

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Awe"
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CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

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Wedemeyer for Taft

General Wedemeyer has assumed the presidency of a national committee to support Robert A. Taft for President. He says he accepted the assignment on the urging of many citizens, including General MacArthur who besought him to take the position "for the good of the country." Wedemeyer, whose wartime duty was chiefly in the Far East, has retired and now is an executive in the aviation industry. He made a postwar report on China and Korea which was withheld from publication for several years on the order of Secretary of State Marshall.

The MacArthur-Wedemeyer-Taft lineup is not a surprise. The generals are hostile to President Truman and to Eisenhower because they think he is a tool of Truman. Also they are hostile to the policy followed by our government in the Far East and think Eisenhower will pursue a similar policy there. In a way it is a revival of the old feud of wartime of the Orient against Europe.

During the war MacArthur complained bitterly that he was left stranded in Australia without men or arms. Washington, however, regarded the chief zone of combat as in Europe directly against Hitler and poured most of the men and material into the European-African theatre. The Pacific didn't get a liberal flow until Hitler's defeat was pretty well assured.

The feeling goes deeper than that, if rumors are to be credited. The MacArthur segment of the Army isn't friendly to the Pershing-Marshall-Eisenhower set-up. The MacArthur following regards Marshall and Ike as "desk" generals and not combat commanders like MacArthur and George Patton. They imply "politics" in Pershing's recommendation of George Marshall for chief of staff. Wedemeyer feels too that favorable action on his recommendations were largely thwarted by the Marshall influence in Washington, and so turns to Taft.

There is no need to rehearse the prolonged controversy which attended the dismissal of MacArthur. Millions of words have been written or spoken on the subject—and the last one has not been recorded. We are confident that this attempt to project it into the political campaign will fail. Taft already has the MacArthur support; and this open proclamation from Wedemeyer will add nothing much to it. Thus far the indication is that even Republicans are not ready to accept a Taft-MacArthur alliance.

"Minority" Mothers

Two years ago Mrs. Henry Roe Cloud, of Indian ancestry, was chosen the American "Mother of the Year." This year the choice fell to Mrs. Toy Len Goon, an American citizen of Chinese ancestry who runs a laundry in Portland, Maine. And a Negro woman in New York City, Mrs. Maceo A. Thomas, mother of 10, was chosen "Catholic Mother of the Year."

So it isn't true as Red propaganda proclaims, that discrimination against minority groups in this country is universal. We hope that this news gets wide dissemination to correct some of the prejudice which has been cultivated by anti-American elements. The bad news travels swiftly. For example, when a Negro pastor on a world tour reached India a few months ago one of the first questions asked him was over the brutality shown a Negro football player on the Drake team in a game with Oklahoma A & M.

There is still plenty of race and religious prejudice in this country—and not all of it is

in the South by any means. The selection of these non-whites for special distinction at least raises aloft the banner of Brotherhood. And that is worth while.

Another Ann

Fishermen residing in the vicinity of the lower Deschutes River are still irked over the exclusive fishing privileges retained by a Portland group through ownership of the only usable road for access to an area along the Deschutes. Telling about the barricade south of Maupin The Dalles Chronicle reports:

Motorists, including workers at the Dant & Russell perite operation at Dant (formerly known as Frieda) encounter their first high fence a mile or two farther upstream. Guarded by that gate is "Big Ann," the woman whose exploits as a staunch defender of the Portland club's domain are fast becoming legendary around Maupin.

This sounds interesting. If "Tugboat Annie" made the serial stories and movies, what about "Big Ann" of the Deschutes?

Eisenhower and John Foster Dulles conversed for two hours in Paris Saturday. Reporters speculated that Dulles was trying to get Ike's views on Far Eastern questions. Our guess is that Ike was more interested in getting the views of Dulles. Ike has been working on the other side of the globe, and surely will want some briefing before sounding off on China policy.

New offensive weapons prompt new defense measures. So it comes about that the power saw which has been guilty of starting numerous forest fires is now to be employed to help put them out. An adapter has been invented by which the motor on the saw will pump water from the creek to put out the fire started by sparks in its exhaust. More power—and water to it.

The British have made the first flight of a jet airliner from London to Johannesburg, South Africa, covering the distance of 8724 miles in 23 hours, 40 minutes. Planes now fly faster than sound travels; if they go much faster, the west-bound traveler will never be eating any meal but breakfast.

The Oregon City Enterprise thinks that Uncle Sam should have a birthday and suggests as a fitting date the day the Republicans take over the White House. That will be a rebirth of something, to be sure. But we contend Uncle Sam has a birthday—July 4th; and a big birthday dinner—on Thanksgiving Day.

Many papers have commented editorially on the shift of Gen. Matthew Ridgway "from SCAP to SHAPE." Just so no errors occur to make it read "from SCRAP to SCRAPE." That may be what Ridgway will find the transfer means, however.

The man who invented the hole in Lifesavers is said to have made a fortune. Think what royalties would have accrued to the chap who invented the hole in the doughnut if he only had patented it.

They used to figure that man reduced to his chemical components was worth about 98c. Presumably because of inflation he's now worth \$1.98.

U. S. to Explode Prototype of H-Bomb in September; American Air Defense Weak

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP
WASHINGTON—At Eniwetok, in September, the United States will explode the world's first hydrogen bomb unless the Soviet Union gets ahead of us. Contrary to preliminary reports, the new Eniwetok bomb will be a true prototype of the terrible super bomb of almost limitless power.

If successful, the September test will prove that super bombs can in fact be constructed. It is far from certain, however, that the Soviet Union will not get ahead of us. Before his arrest Klaus Fuchs had transmitted to Russia all current information on the hydrogen bomb problem. The American effort to build a hydrogen bomb was kept in low gear until the outbreak of the Korean War. An all-out Soviet effort presumably began much earlier. In short, the news of the Eniwetok test can have a two-edged meaning.

Because of these grim facts, these reporters have recently made an intensive inquiry into the state of this country's air defenses. The results, which will occupy this space for some days, are curious, disturbing and heartening—all in the same breath, as it were.

On the one hand, we do not now have an effective air defense. And on the basis of present plans and appropriations, we are unlikely to have an effective defense in the foreseeable future.

On the other hand, improved air warning systems and truly revolutionary new guided missiles have recently been developed. And these will make it possible to defend the United States in the air—if we choose to pay the considerable price.

In order to understand the state of our defenses today, two facts must be remembered. First, the so-called economies of former Secretary of Defense Louis A. Johnson caused even the most promising and vital defense projects to be laid on one side, until the outbreak of the Korean War. Second, the temptation to accord a low priority to air defense was especially great, because a genuinely effective defense simply could not be built until the recent developments above mentioned.

The Chief of Air Staff, Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, has told the country that, as of now, 30 per cent of any attacking force could be destroyed on the way to its target. Like so many figures emanating from the Pentagon, however, this one, as of now, has a large infusion of the theoretical. The truth is that both the components of our air defense system are appallingly weak.

Construction of the basic radar screen or "radar fence," which was begun after the aggression in Korea, is not yet complete. Most of the many stations will be in place by the end of this summer. But even then, important gaps will remain in the radar screen on this continent; and facilities for really early warning, which are the necessary foundation of any fully effective defense, will still be lacking.

We are also gravely deficient in the other part of an effective air defense system. Fighter aircraft production, still lagging shockingly, has been mainly concentrated on the F-86 type that is so urgently needed in Korea. The all-weather types, the F-96 and the intended successor, the F-95, have been coming out in dribbles or not at all. Existing stocks of F-96 aircraft have also been heavily depleted to protect

our forces in Korea and our strategic air bases in Britain. At present, therefore, this country can hardly be said to have night and bad weather protection.

Still speaking as of now, this is probably not so hair-raising as the naked facts had first seemed. According to the best estimates, the Soviets currently possess about 700 TU-4 bombers—their improvement of the captured B-29—plus a very small number of the big B-36 light bomber shown on May Day a year ago.

Hence the TU-4s are the immediate problem. They are believed not to be equipped with good radar bombsights. Their operational radius is only about 2,500 miles. So far as is known, the TU-4 squadrons have not been trained in the tricky technique of air-refueling, which would extend this limited radius. Thus, any Soviet air attack on the United States would have to be planned as a one-way mission; and because of the bomb-sight problem, would probably have to be launched by day and in good weather.

Against such an attack, even our feeble present air defenses might conceivably attain Gen. Vandenberg's theoretical estimate of 30 per cent of destruction. But this hope depends squarely on the correctness of the rather shaky information about Soviet air capabilities. The mere fitting of the TU-4s with radar bombsights for all-weather operation would revolutionize the entire picture.

Furthermore, as time goes by, the Soviet strategic air force will surely be improved. The Soviet atomic stockpile will surely grow, whether or not the Soviets produce a hydrogen bomb. And the intensive Soviet guided missile effort may well bear important fruits. In short, with every day and month that passes, the danger hanging over us will grow greater and greater. There is only one feasible counter measure—to begin the improvement of the American air force defense system without a day's delay.

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"... I promise you higher wages and lower prices and I shall go my opponent one better... cheaper Miscellaneous!"

The Safety Valve

Last Test?

To the Editor:

While we consider setting our clocks ahead for the Summer we should also consider the effect on our nation of re-electing officials who disregard their sworn pledges to uphold the constitution of the United States. Since our constitutional treaties with other nations embrace recognition of standard time as an aid to commerce and travel, how can they have confidence in us if we disregard their convenience and other interests? And how can we trust our own officials who, for political expediency, renounce their legal obligations?

Ours is an era of rapid changes throughout the World, some of which are causing increasing worry and taxation, as well as the shedding of innocent blood. In such an era, America's chief concern should be the finding of trustworthy officials for our highest offices. If we fail in this test, it may be our last.

Joseph E. Torbet

Standard Time Law Passed by Majority

To the Editor:

We are asked by our good Mayor to vote by straw ballot for what kind of time we want in Salem. I don't know who made this request to him, but I do know that the law abiding people did not. Just in case those who want daylight time have not thought of it, a good way would be to get a committee of ballots and contact the employees of the Retail Trade Bureau members and tell them that their boss would like fast time and then look down their neck to see that they put the mark on the top line. Of course, if they accidentally got it in the wrong place, you could put that ballot in the stove—sure that would not be very nice and polite, but as long as you have gone this far you might just as well go all the way. It isn't nice and polite either, to pretend that you can abrogate a law that was passed by a majority of 82,314 votes in the State of Oregon by a straw vote. All of this stuff about summer, fast, or daylight time and voluntary action is just beating around the bush. The law does not mention any particular time but standard time and when a city employee is told to come to work an hour earlier he comes or he doesn't come at all, and from the workers' standpoint that is not voluntary. I know a lot of working people in Portland and all over the State. I have been on the Executive Board of the State Federation of Labor for 20 years and last year a daylight resolution was defeated in the convention of the State Federation of Labor by a vote of more than 2 to 1 despite the fact that the most of the delegates came from Portland and vicinity. I can remember back at least 60 years ago we never had any time confusion until the fast time people created it.

How long are we going to let the "white collar dudes of Portland" (that is a quotation) lead us around by the nose and go all over the state with their fast time confusion?

F. J. A. Boehringer
Rt. 3, Box 902
Member Roberts Farmer Union

STRONG FOR STANDARD TIME

To the Editor:

Governor Douglas McKay deserves congratulations for keeping his stand on standard time. We all have friends and probable enemies, but I'll grant that the governor will have more friends if he sticks to his guns.

I'd like to know how it comes that the Mayors of Portland has the right to rule the roost. I always thought Salem was the Capital of Oregon, and made the laws and regulations. Why does every citizen have to concede to Portland? Instead of just the city officials voting on the time question, why don't they put it on the ballot in plain English so people can understand it? You'd soon find out that the majority of Oregon citizens would vote standard time.

If they want to go to work earlier, let them set the alarm which every clock has. Furthermore, the managers of the retail stores could open the stores at nine instead of 10.30. It would help

everybody. I see no reason why they have to change the hands of the clock. I'd like to see anyone try to change the stars and moon around Let it be.

Margaret Paritsch Gervais.

Political Parade

(Editor's note: Stories in the "Political Parade" are written by or for the candidates, on invitation of The Oregon Statesman, and views expressed herein may or may not be in accordance with the opinion of this newspaper. The articles are published in the public interest, and without obligation on the part of anyone.)

Today's Subject: DAVID O'HARA
Candidate for CITY COUNCIL (WARD 5)
David O'Hara has held a responsible state position since completing his law course at Williamette University in 1915. With Mrs. O'Hara, he resides at 1645 North Church St., in a home acquired nearly 25 years ago.

Knowing his adopted district could be a vital factor in achieving the greatness for which the City of Salem is destined, O'Hara almost at once became in his free hours an ardent community booster.

In 1928, the voters of the district (Ward 5) elected him as their alderman and he has since continuously served in this non-salaried position, having been re-elected six times.

O'Hara possesses diligently and effectively for the needs of his progressive and rapidly growing ward, and has often been commended publicly by his constituents for his faithful and conscientious service.

He is a leader in legislating constructively for the whole city; a hard fighter against high taxes and questionable expenditures. He emphatically denounces the kind of official report recently released at the city hall which implies that taxes are being reduced by showing only that the millage rate for city purposes changed from 24.7 in 1946 to 22.4 for 1951. Actually the former rate was figured against an assessed valuation of \$19,663,721, while the latter was applied to a valuation which had been jacked

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one.)

for Taft (or anyone else) if elected are: For Delegate-at-Large: Lowell C. Paget, Mrs. Irene H. Gerlinger, John R. La-tourette Jr., Irving Rand, Robert A. Bennett, Phil Mettschan (nephew of the late Phil Mettschan), Delegate from Second District, Ernest G. Swigert; from Fourth District, U. S. Balentine, Klamath Falls.

On the Republican ticket there are 50 candidates for delegate-at-large and six for delegate from the First District. With only 10 to be selected at large and two from the district and with so many fine people running it is not easy to sort them out for recommendation. I shall omit the names of those who filed by petition and recommend the following persons:

Howard C. Belton, Canby, state senator.

Robert Ormond Case, Portland, author.

U. G. Dubach, Portland, educator and lecturer.

Robert A. Elliott, Medford, insurance man, state GOP chairman.

Douglas McKay, Salem, auto dealer, Governor.

H. Clay Myers Jr., bank employee, Eugene, Eugene, Eugene, lawyer, U. S. Senator.

Leslie M. Scott, Portland, former State Treasurer.

Lamar Tooez, Portland, lawyer.

Sidney F. Woodbury, Portland, businessman, former president Chamber of Commerce.

Others who merit consideration are:

Mrs. Zylpha Zell Burns, Portland, chief clerk of state senate.

Dr. Frank Fowler, Astoria, physician.

Mark O. Hatfield, Salem, educator, State Representative.

Wm. M. McAllister, Medford, lawyer, ex-legislator.

Mrs. Lesley Miller, Gearhart, long active in League of Women Voters.

Gordon Orput, Portland, insurance men.

First District: (two to be chosen)

Mrs. James W. Mott, Salem, widow of Congressman Mott, delegate to 1948 convention.

Dean Walker, Independence, State Senator, or Carl W. Hogg, Salem, member and 1948 delegate, or Eugene E. Laird, Salem, lawyer.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "It is me, and not him, who you love."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "era"?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Embryonic, emigrate, enenate, emeritus.

4. What does the word "contentious" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with ins that means "tasteless"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "whom you love." 2. Pronounce the e as in ear, not as in error. 3. Ennate. 4. Quarrelsome. 5. The contentious ring-leader disrupted the morale of the group? 5. Insipid.

All living things are slightly radioactive because cosmic rays act on some of the nitrogen of the air they use. When they die, the radioactivity dies out in about 30,000 years, permitting scientists to estimate the age of ancient objects which once were living.

up to \$32,464,964.

O'Hara is a member of the American Legion, Elks, Hollywood Lions and other organizations, and is a stockholder in several local business enterprises, including the new Williamette Valley Bank.

Comes the Dawn by Conrad Franke

This quickie on Calif.'s Gov. Warren was told here at the Salem Chamber of Commerce luncheon by J. Roger Deas, former secretary to Warren. It was right after Warren's first election to the governor's post, and he was on his way to Sacramento by train. At Stockton the conductor asked him to move up to the next car, please, as they were clearing this coach for a special carload of inmates from a mental institution. Warren said Okey but was delayed in the car a few minutes while he gathered up the book he was reading, his briefcase, hat and coat and other odds and ends.

Meanwhile the inmates were arriving and an attendant was counting them off as they boarded the train: "One, two, three, four . . . Say, who are you?" he asked Warren. The governor drew himself up proudly: "I am the governor of California." . . . "Oh sure," sighed the attendant, tagging Warren, "five, six, seven."

When Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois was in Salem he didn't put his foot into it but he probably wished he had stuck his arm into it—he left his overcoat at the Marion Hotel where he breakfasted with Gov. McKay. Hours after he had gone the hotel got a call from Adlai from someplace between here and California regarding the missing coat. A quick shuffle of the hotel's coat rack located it and it was sent off to the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco.

Story making the rounds: Jack Lynch, seeking the GOP nomination for state treasurer, arrived at a political meeting in a big Cadillac. He was chided by Deme Monroe Sweetland who said, "Jack, if you were in our party you'd never get away with driving around in a big car like that during the campaign." Lynch, the story goes, rushed to his own defense by claiming that his opponent Sig Unander had not one but TWO Cadillacs; but Sig, since starting his campaign, has put his Cads in the garage and has taken up with a Ford for his transportation around the state . . . "Me," groaned Lynch, "I can't afford to buy another car, so I just have to drive this old Cadillac around."

A light is burning these nights in the home of Mrs. Emil Hintz, Salem Rt. 5, Box 430, for Zeke—a king-size black Australian shepherd dog. A family started toward Eastern Oregon with Zeke a week ago, but Zeke got off at Stayton and was last seen headed back toward the Hintz home northeast of Shaw. Mrs. Hintz and her children are worried about Zeke, whom, they say "has big feet, long ears, a big head and will fall all over you at a kind word." So, if you should see Zeke dogging it along the road someplace send him on home.

Men Lead Women in County Registration by Just 13 Votes

Thirteen women who didn't register this spring could have made the male and female voting potential exactly equal in Marion County for the primary election.

It was the women's first good opportunity in eight years to exceed the men's registration list. But they lag by 22,821 to 22,834.

The registry books kept by Mrs. Gladys White, deputy county clerk, show also that the lead of non-Salem registrants over those in the city is growing steadily.

It was the Republican advantage over Democrats is increasing and that the number of small-party affiliations is climbing.

Leads GOP Party

The fairer sex leads in the Republican party in this county, 14,034 to 13,824, but trails in the Democrats, 8,600 to 8,808, and in the miscellaneous groups 187 to 204. The difference was more than 2,000 in 1940, squeezed down to a mere 34 in wartime 1944 and was back up above 1,000 in recent years.

Non-Salem registrants have increased their lead over Salem's by 3,695 since the last presidential primary, in 1948. Then the difference was 2,654. It grew for each election, but especially for the 1950 primary, and now is 6,429 in favor of the area outside the city. The smallest margin was 2,510 in 1946, with an increase each election since.

Extra Voters

Salem, however, has another 1,905 potential voters to help close the gap. These are residents of the Polk County portion of the city, west of the Willamette River.

The GOP list has shown a slight boost in its advantage over the Democrats at all but two primary elections in the past 12 years. But the percentage of difference has decreased usually, since total registration of the two parties has climbed more than 50 per cent since a low in 1944. At that time Republicans missed by only a hair having double the sign-up pro-

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