

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Ave"
From First Statesman, March 23, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHARLES A SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Published every morning, business office 215 S Commercial, Salem, Oregon, Telephone 2-2441.
Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as second class matter under act of congress March 3, 1879.

Another McCarran Bill

In a bill 302 pages long there is certain to be some good; and if it comes out of Senator McCarran's hands there is certain to be a lot that is bad. So it is with the bill revising immigration legislation which under the whip of the Nevada senator has just passed the Senate. Worked over by the Senate judiciary committee of which McCarran is chairman it does wipe out racial barriers to immigration and remove sex discriminations, but it carries some of McCarran's rigidities to fend off "subversives" and retains an old ratio system in allotment of immigration quotas.

Senators Lehman of New York and Humphrey of Minnesota fought valiantly against the bill, but their attempt to send it back to committee was defeated, and the bill was passed by voice vote Thursday night with only a handful of senators present. On the motion to refer Morse had voted yes and Cordon no. Because of some differences between the Senate and House versions the bill will probably go to conference; but the hope for its rejection lies in the possibility of a presidential veto.

The country has had enough experience with the McCarran anti-subversive law to provoke suspicion on this immigration bill. The former is so full of traps and blinds that its literal enforcement often puts the United States in a very awkward position. In McCarran's zeal to legislate against Communism he incorporates terms which as applied by literal-minded government clerks results in unfair treatment of many persons. McCarran himself moved fast to get exemption for Basque shepherders to enter the U. S. when Nevada stockmen found his law barred them.

Of McCarran and his immigration bill the Oregon Journal says:

Senator McCarran has never distinguished himself for statesmanlike legislation or statesmanlike conduct. He has been arbitrary and high-handed in conducting Senate hearings of which he has been chairman. He has played footsie with the lobbyists and feuded with the newspapers of his own state. Recently he approved an advertising boycott against opposition papers in Nevada. His pose as a super-patriot is anything but convincing. His ranting about a "great alien invasion" is childish and his immigration act is characteristic.

As chairman of the Judiciary committee however McCarran is powerful, and like McKellar of the appropriations committee he doesn't hesitate to use his power to force compliance with his demands. He herded the McGranary confirmation through his committee and the Senate, though the facts showed it was a rather scabby appointment. Now McCarran probably will use this as a lever to pry presidential approval of his immigration bill.

The bill ought to be vetoed. As the Journal says:

President Truman should veto the McCarran immigration bill. It attempts to turn America back 30 years. It is a reminder of the Japanese exclusion act which helped lay the foundation for the War of the Pacific. It would tend to turn America's back on oppressed peoples to whom America is a last resort against tyranny, a final hope of freedom and security.

Halsey and the Battle of Leyte Gulf

It has always seemed to us that Admiral William F. Halsey fared better than he deserved in reports on the Battle of Leyte Gulf in late 1944. That was the time of the three-pronged attack by the Japanese navy in an attempt to smash our landings on the east shore of Luzon. The southern prong was smashed by American warships, some of them resurrections

Bumper Crop of New Congressmen Looms; Some Won't Campaign in Revised Districts

WASHINGTON — Washington will have a bumper crop of new Congressmen next year, a survey by Congressional Quarterly indicates.

There will be at least 72 to 77 new Congressmen in the House of the 83rd Congress beginning Jan. 3, 1953. There were 70 freshmen Congressmen in the 81st and 59 in the 82nd. In the 78th Congress, the last one affected by a general reapportionment, there were 95 new Representatives.

Many of the newcomers are expected to ride in on the impetus of a new President. In the past 20 years, following each Presidential election, between 25 and 30 freshmen have been sworn in as Congressmen because their party won the Presidency. Known as "coat-tail riders," many of them fell to the wayside in the next midterm election.

Then there is redistricting. At least 15 Congressmen will be replaced by freshmen from other states because of population changes and resultant redistricting. It is not yet certain which Congressmen will lose out because of reapportionment, but it is certain that there will be 15 newcomers.

California led the nation in population gains from 1940 to 1950, and as a result will gain seven new Congressmen in 1953. Florida gained two, and Maryland, Michigan, Texas, Virginia, and Washington gained one each. Population shifts cost Pennsylvania three Congressmen, while Missouri, New York and Oklahoma lost two each. Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee each lost one.

Some of these shifts have tossed two incumbent Congressmen into one new district—and only one can win. In the Aug. 26 pri-

mary in solidly Democratic Mississippi, Reps. John E. Rankin and Thomas G. Abernathy both seek renomination from the revamped first district. In another heated primary fight, W. Sterling Cole (R) and Edwin Arthur Hall (R), both incumbents, seek the House seat for the new 37th New York district.

Clashes between incumbents of the same party are certain to develop in other primaries. Three Democrats and three Republicans all have won renomination in Pennsylvania and will pair off in November to fight for three seats. They are Harry P. O'Neill (D) and Joseph L. Carrigg (R); Thomas E. Morgan (D) and Edward L. Sittler, Jr. (R); and Herman P. Eberhardt (D) and Harman D. Denny, Jr. (R). Another inter-party contest between incumbents already is assumed in Illinois—between Peter F. Mack, Jr. (D) and Edward H. Jenison (R).

Ohio redistricted on her own and eliminated the old 11th district because of population changes. Brehm (R), Brehm is retiring, and a new Congressman will represent the new district. The districts of Reps. Albert Gore (D, Tenn.) and Boyd Tackett (D Ark.) were consolidated with others, and these Congressmen decided to seek other offices. Gore is running for the Senate while Tackett is running for governor. Rep. Phil J. Welch (D Mo) also stepped out of a hot redistricting scramble in his state and is running for governor instead.

Because of the vagaries of redistricting in 15 states the districts of some Congressmen were so changed that they may decide not to seek re-election. This is particularly true of Kings County (Brooklyn) New York, where redistricting is so complicated that the Congressmen have not

yet decided in what districts they will run—or if they will run.

Besides the seats affected by redistricting, 32 others will be vacated by incumbents this year and freshmen Congressmen will take over their seats next January.

In addition to Gore, nine Congressmen are currently running for the Senate. They are J. Glenn Beall (R Md.), Walter K. Grand (D Utah), Mike Mansfield (D Mont.), Henry M. Jackson (D Wash.), Clinton D. McKinnon (DCalif) Lindley Beekworth (D Tex.), Charles E. Potter (R Mass.), John F. Kennedy (D N. D.), and Fred G. Aandahl (R N. D.).

Four other Congressmen besides Welch and Tackett are running for governor. They are E. W. Hedrick (D W. Va.), Christian A. Herter (R Mass.), Hugh B. Mitchell (D Wash.) and J. Caleb Boggs (Republican, Del.). Two Representatives have already been defeated in primary elections. Rep. Edward DeGraffenried (D Ala.) lost his battle for renomination in the Alabama primary May 6, and Lansdale G. Sasser (D Md.) was defeated in his bid for the Senate May 5.

Seventeen Congressmen, in addition to Brehm, aren't running for any public office—they are just retiring. They are: A. Leonard Allen (D La.), Howard H. Buffet (R Neb.), Charles A. Eaton (R N. J.), Charles H. Eilsen (R Ohio), Chester B. McMullen (D Fla.), John S. Wood (D Ga.), Tom Pickett (D Tex.), Robert L. Doughton (D N. C.), Tom B. Fugate (D Va.), Monroe M. Redden (D N. C.), Jack Z. Anderson (R Calif.), Lowell Stockman (R Ore.), Hardie Scott (R Pa.), Thruston Ballard Morton (R Ky.), William G. Stigler (D Okla.), Ray O. Woodruff (R Mich.) and William W. Blackney (R Mich.).

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"Mine should have come some weeks ago, too... do you suppose the Government has seized dividend checks?"

Washington Mirror

Forest Service Out to Scuttle O&C Changes

By A. ROBERT SMITH
Statesman Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The Forest Service is doing an effective job of lobbying behind-the-scenes to influence members of Congress to block legislation now pending that would give the Bureau of Land Management the tug-of-war is between the Forest Service and BLM as to which shall administer 463,000 acres of O&C timber lands, with Oregon's county governments allied with BLM. A victory for the counties would mean more timber revenue and less taxation.

Sen. Guy Cordon and Rep. Haris Ellsworth have for years sponsored bills that would give BLM clear authority over the disputed timber, but have never been able to get them enacted. Cordon's most recent bill has been before the Senate since February, but no action has been taken because of the objections of several Senators who sympathize with the Forest Service point of view. The Senator sees little hope in the remaining weeks of this session that the situation will be changed.

Ellsworth's bill is the subject of hearings by a House committee, but there is no certainty it will be reported out, much less passed by the House. Several years ago when Cordon got his bill through the Senate, the House balked on taking action.

Both Oregon legislators blame the Forest Service for their troubles.

At a recent Washington social function Congressman Ellsworth ran into Secretary of Agriculture Brannan whose department includes the Forest Service.

"How are you getting along with your bill?" asked Brannan. Puzzled as to what the Secretary of Agriculture might have in mind, Ellsworth finally asked, "What bill?"

"The one that would take away our Forest Service lands out in Oregon," replied Brannan.

With grain shortages and farm prices to worry him, it would seem significant that Brannan, who is a formidable politician, should even be aware of the controverted O&C matter. But the Forest Service is so incensed at what it calls a steal of its forests by BLM, that the anger of Chief Forester Lyle Watts has seeped all the way to the top of the department.

Watts can't even discuss the issue calmly with the Oregon members of Congress, but his agency knows whom to telephone on Capitol Hill to see that no legislation gets through Congress to settle the dispute.

Another effective figure in the Forest Service lobby is former Secretary of Agriculture Anderson, now a Senator from New Mexico and an Administration stalwart. His influence is most effective in preventing consideration of Cordon's bill by the Senate, where only a crack from the Democratic policy committee brings bills up for debate.

Congressional action, particularly if Congress returns to duty in August after the national conventions or in November after the election. But nothing seems likely to alter the character of the lobby which seems to have enough Congressmen in its hip pocket to frustrate the best efforts of Cordon and Ellsworth. Meanwhile, a fund of timber receipts from this controverted land continues to pile up in the U. S. Treasury, now well beyond the \$5 million mark, awaiting the day of settlement which will allow it to be distributed to Oregon counties and Uncle Sam.

Silverton Pet Parade Draws Many Entries

Statesman News Service

SILVERTON — With perfect weather for the event, the annual American Legion Pet Parade Saturday proved one of the largest ever held here since the first one more than 25 years ago.

Prize winners included: Sweepstakes, Susan and Gordon Berry, children of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Berry; Stunts, 1. Kit Carson and Janet Larsen; 2. Robert Furness; 3. Donna Seiberg.

Bicycles: boys over 10: 1. Paul Steinhilber; 2. Wayne Lee; 3. Alfred Osborne; 4. Roger Paulson; 5. John Sanford; 6. Doug Buggs; 7. Jackie Lynn Hubert; 8. Sharon Lee Becker; 9. Pamela Ross; 10. Tricycles: girls 1. Linda Jacobson; 2. Margaret Burell; 3. Nancy Sears and Marion Mason; 4. Arlene Johnson.

Cats: carried by girls: 1. Dorothy Calhoun; 2. Nancy Niemi; 3. Sammi Johnson. Cats carried by boys: 1. Robert Hanson; 2. George Baker; 3. Ted Baker; 4. Larry McGowan.

Largest pet other than horses: Fritz Skirvan, calf. Youngest girl: Ruth Lanham, 10 months. Youngest boy: Gordon Berry, two years.

Smallest pet: Thomas O'Brien, Gupp. Best float: 1. Den 6, Boy Scouts. Best tricycle for boys: 1. Roger Paulson; 2. Larry Taylor; 3. Ron Mason; 4. John Sanford; 5. Margaret Burell; 6. Jackie Lynn Hubert; 7. Sharon Lee Becker; 8. Pamela Ross; 9. Tricycles: girls 1. Linda Jacobson; 2. Margaret Burell; 3. Nancy Sears and Marion Mason; 4. Arlene Johnson.

Bicycle for boys under 10 years: 1. LeRoy Prantle; 2. George Pool; 3. John Bures; 4. Tom Bures; 5. under 10: 1. Catherine Owen; 2. Judy Kalp; 3. Georgia Ernest.

Miscellaneous animals: 1. dog with no tail, Nancy Baker; 2. Kathleen Brady, Dog; Bobby Furness, goat; Tom McQueen, pig; 3. Mrs. M. B. Brown; 4. Brown; 5. pigeons: 1. Norman Ray, Harry and Jerry Chappilloz; 2. David McQuade; 3. Eddie Reeves; 3. Mary Ellen Lovuette.

Groups: 1. Dick Smith (doctor and ambulance); Eugene Livas (cowboy group). Rabbits: 1. George Moser; 2. Carol Eberhart; 3. M. B. Brown. Baby in buggy: Cindy Elliott. Sheep: 1. Kern Overton; 2. Lani Totter; 3. M. B. Brown. Goats: 1. Jerry Rice; 2. Walter Hogan; 3. Tom McQueen.

Costume: caricature: 1. Vonnie McCauley; 2. Colleen Clark; 3. Karen Monson. Original costumes for girls: 1. Linda Olsen; 2. Carolyn Larsen; 3. Gayle Grossnickle. Boy, pirate: 1. Frankie McNatt; military cadet: Frank Hauge; 3. Rusty Perry Finn, Lewell Jacobs; 4. Rusty Perry Finn, Lewell Jacobs; 5. Wade, Scott and Linda Grodrien. Gypsies: Most original costume for boys: Robert Furness; 2. Craig Clark; 3. David Moo.

Silverton Area Berries Due at Lions Conclave

Statesman News Service

SILVERTON — Six hundred pounds of choice strawberries gathered in the Silverton country will be featured at the state convention of Lions Clubs June 8-10 at Salem.

Members of the Silverton Lions Club and the Silverton Chamber of Commerce are combining to give the convention banquet a strawberry lift with, according to the Silverton group, "the best strawberries on earth." Nominations announced by the local Lions Club include Ted Denison, president; Bruce Billings, Walter Lieser and Ted Burian for first, second and third vice presidents; Harry Sherwood for treasurer; Eugene Wilson for secretary; Cordell Woodaall for tail twister; and William Bloch, assistant; James Chan for lion tamer; Henry Moll and Dr. A. L. V. Smith directors for two years, and C. A. Patterson for one year. Elections will be held May 29 with installation jointly with the auxiliary for June 11 at the Walter Liesy home.

Spectre of New Wheat Surplus Grows Larger

By OVID A. MARTIN

WASHINGTON (AP)—The spectre of a new wheat surplus hangs over the farm horizon, and Secretary of Agriculture Brannan must decide soon whether the government should do something to try to keep it from becoming real.

Past surpluses have brought many problems and headaches, including depressed grower prices and income, vast government outlays for price supports, storage of the extra supplies and losses from thefts, as evidenced by recent Congressional investigations.

Unless steps are taken to limit production, it would be possible for the government to have more than a billion dollars tied up in the grain by the end of next year's marketing season. That's more than three times as much as the government's investment is expected to be at the end of the current season.

Present prospects point to the third largest wheat crop in the nation's history. Unusually favorable weather could make it the second largest. It will be enough to meet all anticipated domestic needs and export demands and leave enough to boost reserves to half a billion bushels a reserve goal set up by the government.

The possibility of a surplus arises out of what farmers might grow in 1953. Unless there is a drastic change in the international situation, there will be a need for considerably less wheat from next year's production.

Export Demand Cut
In the first place, the export demand is likely to be down considerably. Foreign shipments have been heavy and will continue to be so until the 1952 crop is sold because of cut-rate prices offered other countries under an international wheat agreement.

The price is about 70 cents a bushel below the domestic price which has been averaging around \$2.25 at the farm, with the Treasury making up the difference. But this agreement will expire at the end of the 1952 marketing season unless extended, and prospects of an extension are dark. A recent meeting of exporting and importing nations in London broke up without reaching a decision.

Large Reserves
In the second place, there will be no need to produce wheat next year for addition to the reserve, as is the case this year, because it should then be large enough.

The 1953 wheat crop may seem to be a long way off. But much of it will be planted early this fall. Brannan must decide by July 1 whether the government will leave farmers free to plant all they want or whether it will impose restrictions. Whatever his decision, it will need to be a gamble. He might decide to leave farmers free to grow another big crop in the assumption that the wheat agreement will be extended before it expires. But should it not be extended, the government might have to take over a lot of surplus wheat.

Or, he might decide to impose acreage planting allotments to hold down production and to limit the government's liability for price supports. Under allotments, only growers who planted no more than their assigned acres would be eligible for price support aid.

But if Brannan followed the latter course and the international agreement should be extended, the U. S. might not be able to supply its share to the export market without digging into its reserves.

Chin-Up Club Moves Store

The Chin-Up Club, non-profit organization of handicapped people, has moved its rummage store into larger quarters at 180 S. Liberty St. The club formerly was located at 427 Ferry St.

The move will enable the organization to include furniture as well as clothing, dishes and other miscellaneous articles as part of its stock. Later on a work shop for handicapped persons will be added to the store.

The Chin-Up Club maintains a pickup service for persons within the city limits who wish to contribute articles.

GOP to Pick 86 More Delegates This Week

By The Associated Press

One of the busiest weeks of political activity thus far this year opens Monday. It will see Republicans select 86 more delegates to their presidential nominating convention and Democrats name 191 to theirs.

Most interest centers on conventions by both parties in Texas on Tuesday, on a GOP convention in New Mexico Saturday, and the Florida Democratic primary to name national convention delegates Tuesday.

In the GOP contests, there will be new tests of strength between the two chief rivals for the nomination, Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, due back from Europe in a week.

As was expected, Eisenhower came out on top in the biggest delegate contest on Saturday, that in the state of Washington. He won 20 of the state's delegate votes to four for Taft.

Taft Holds Lead
The Ohio Senator continued to hold the lead, however, in the Associated Press tabulation of delegates thus far selected. His margin was 399 to 359 for Eisenhower. This represents a count of delegates pledged, instructed or willing to state a first ballot choice, and on candidate concessions. Nomination requires 604 votes.

Eisenhower forces also gained a non-delegate victory in Minnesota, putting one of his backers, the general as GOP national committeeman. He is George F. Etzell, a newspaper publisher, who won out over Taft's state campaign manager, Roy E. Dunn, who had been favored. The vote was 122 to 94. Gov. C. Elmer Anderson, an Eisenhower supporter, had backed Etzell.

Pledged to Stassen
Anderson and two others were named at the Minnesota convention as national delegates legally pledged to Harold G. Stassen. The vote was 122 to 94. Gov. C. Elmer Anderson, an Eisenhower supporter, had backed Etzell.

Delaware Democrats picked six delegates, five of them pledged to state Sen. J. Morgan Kousser, the other favoring Vice President Alben Barkley for the presidential nomination.

Barkley May Gain
Barkley, who has not announced his intentions, may pick up some more delegates Tuesday when Democrats in his home state, Kentucky, convene to pick their slate. Party leaders in the state are booming him for top spot on the ticket.

Sen. Estes Kefauver also is slated to get home state backing in Tennessee, where Democrats convene Thursday. Kefauver now has 116 delegates according to the AP tabulation to 84 1/2 for his nearest rival, W. Averell Harriman, the Mutual Security Administrator.

Missouri Democrats convene Monday, and probably will name President Truman as one of the state's alternate delegates. He has said he will not attend the convention until after the ticket is selected.

To Vie for Delegates
Kefauver and Sen. Richard B. Russell of Georgia will contest for delegates in the Florida primary Tuesday. Russell won the preferential primary May 6, but it is not binding on the delegates being named Tuesday.

Both parties have bitter squabbles in Texas, where conventions will be held Tuesday. Among the Democrats, the tussle is between anti-Truman forces who want a

completely free 58-vote delegation to the national convention and those who want the delegates to pledge loyalty to whatever ticket the convention selects.

Dispute in Texas
In the Texas GOP, Eisenhower forces claim they are entitled to 26 of the 38 delegates. Taft backers reject this claim, without making a definite counter claim. There are contests over seating of 31 county delegations, in some of which Taft forces walked out and named their own delegates to the state convention. The whole issue seems headed for decision by the national convention.

The general's backers appear to be in control of the Connecticut state convention, meeting Monday to name 22 delegates. Taft has said he is not counting on any support from the state.

There is a tight Taft-Eisenhower fight in New Mexico, where the state convention will be held Saturday, and a split delegation appears to be in prospect.

Recent compilation of figures by the state civil service commission showed that 10,153 state employees received performance ratings during 1952.

Of this figure, 589 workers were rated by their supervisors as outstanding. Approximately 3,200 were rated as excellent, 6,002 as good, 313 as fair and 22 unsatisfactory.

Merit ratings are given annually to state employes and are used as a basis for salary increases. Increases are usually granted to those employees who receive a rating of good or better. Employees receiving ratings of unsatisfactory are usually discharged.

The normal differences in the length of life between different kinds of animals as well as those between different individuals are believed to be inherited.

Tele-fun
by Warren Goodrich



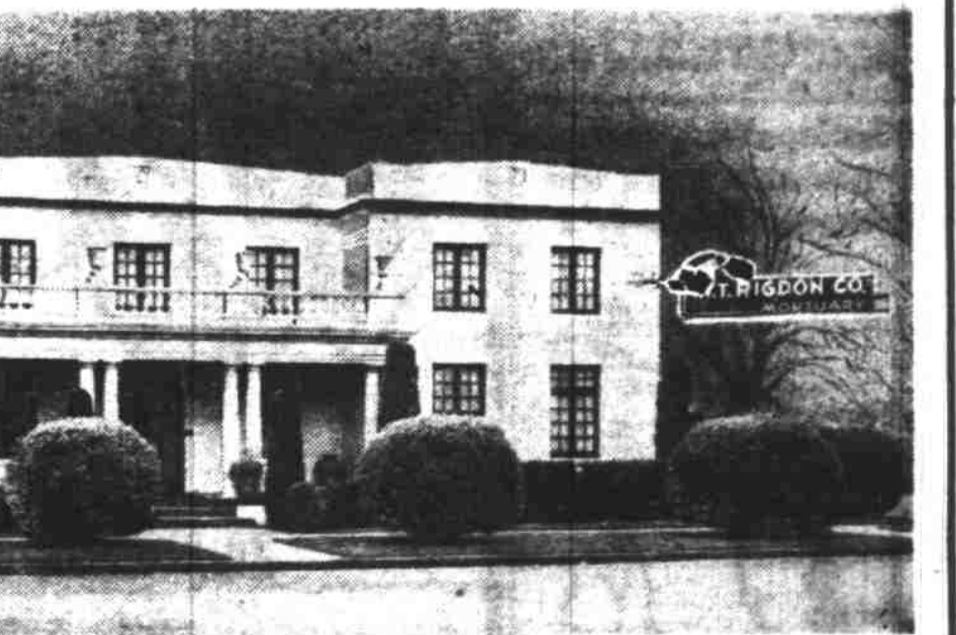
The Magazine Exchange

139 N. High St.

Has Reopened

Old Friends and Customers Welcome

Credit Slips Honored



ESTABLISHED 1891

"A SINCERE SERVICE AVAILABLE TO ALL"

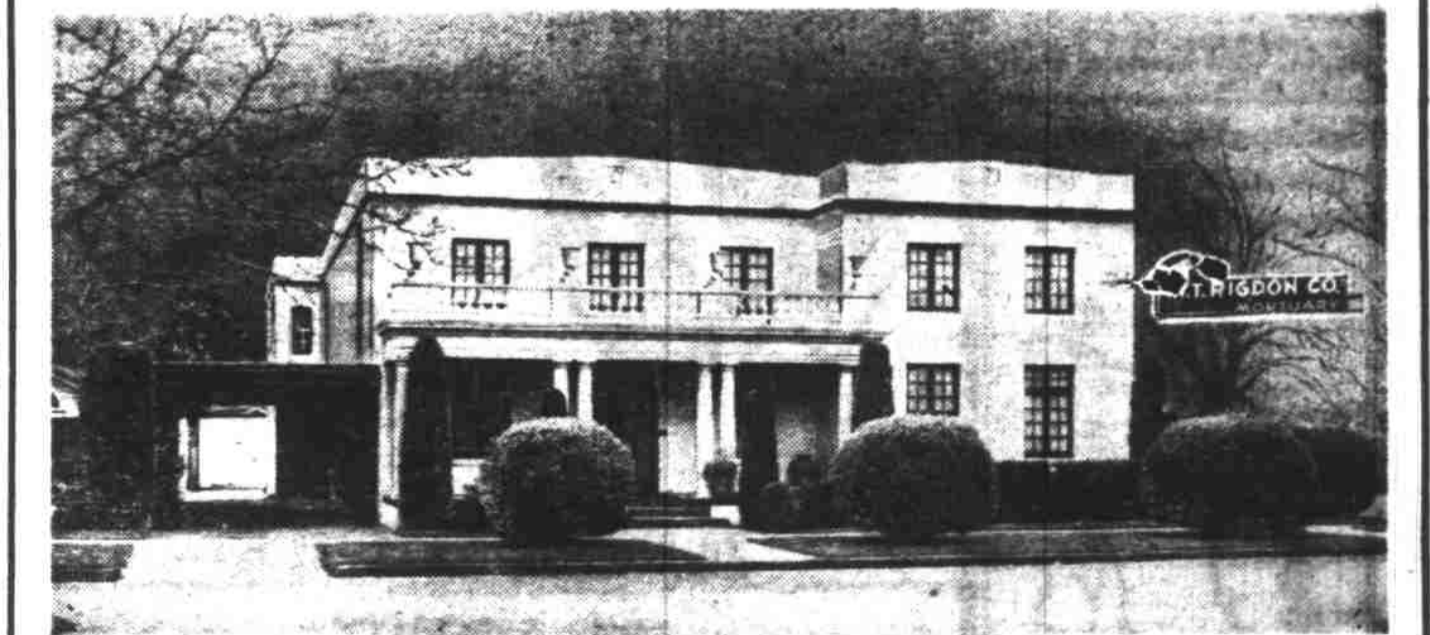
PHONE 3-3173

Out of Town Calls at Our Expense

PARKING LOT AVAILABLE

W. T. RIGDON CO., Funeral Directors

299 N. COTTAGE AT CHEMEKETA



CHARLES W. CLAGGET, Mgr.