

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Awe"
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Record Income From National Forests

As the axe and saw of the logger are driven into the great timber reserves in the national forests the income from timber sales steadily mounts. Regional Forester J. Herbert Stone has reported a new record of income from the Pacific Northwest national forests: \$30,811,161. This is an increase of over \$4,500,000. Biggest producer is the Willamette National Forest whose headquarters are at Eugene, which lies along the western slope of the Cascades from the Mt. Hood Forest to the Umpqua. Revenues from this forest amounted to over \$5,500,000. The Umpqua and Mt. Hood Forests each turned in over two million dollars to the treasury.

Counties share in receipts from national forests, getting 25 per cent which must be expended on roads and schools. Under present laws three-fourths of the county share goes to the road fund and one-fourth to schools.

If stumpage prices remain high national forest receipts should continue to increase for private forests on lower altitudes have been largely cut, and there is need to harvest much of the mature or over-mature stand in national forests. Cutting policies thus far have been very conservative, but pressures will force opening up of tracts to supply lumber and plywood and pulp mills.

Willing to Help

Round-the-clock sky-watching for unidentified four-engined planes is to be underway today, and while there is a great divergence of opinion as to its necessity or effect it remains that those who volunteer their time are making a fine investment in patriotism.

The plan is not the child of Civilian Defense, nor have the leaders involved sought thus to become implicated. But the Air Force has said aid is needed and aid, therefore, is forthcoming.

There are many factors difficult of understanding in regard to the sky-watch. If, as now claimed, Russia for two years has had the means for a devastating surprise attack, why was not the sky-watch invoked before or why has there not been more emphasis on the even-more-effective screen of radar?

They say that radar won't pick up low-flying planes—true, of course, to a considerable extent, since radar is straight-lined, not curving with the earth. But radar at high points will pick up objects far further than the naked eye (watchers are not to use telescopes or field glasses), and also will pick them up through clouds and over-cast.

In fact, there is a good case against the utilization of thousands of man hours in scanning the skies. But we don't profess to be able to weigh all the factors concerned. Even the whole plan seemed unsound and unnecessary, we still take our hats to those willing to help in that "one-in-a-million" chance of being of vital assistance.

70,000 Answer 'No'

The slaves states of Communism are indicted as nothing else could indict them by the declaration of more than 70,000 prisoners in Korea that they would rather commit suicide than be repatriated.

And the prisoners themselves in no uncertain terms have shown that the question of returning all of them to the Communists, as Peiping and Moscow demand, cannot be compromised short of a new version of man's inhumanity to man.

The latest check, according to news dispatches, was made public by U. S. Ambassador Gross and it shows that the 70,000 voted "no".

Democrat Advance Guard Moves on Chicago; Southerners Hope to Push Through Sen. Russell

By DON WHITEHEAD

CHICAGO (AP)—The Democratic advance guard began moving into Chicago Sunday with signs that Dixie Democrats are geared for a high powered campaign aimed at re-writing the party's civil rights program and nominating Sen. Richard B. Russell of Georgia for the Presidency.

Democrats were almost stepping on the heels of departing Republicans as they began opening headquarters and making arrangements for the wide-open national convention battle starting next week.

Russell backers got the jump on six other avowed Democratic presidential hopefuls by opening a headquarters and firing the first shot in the pre-convention maneuvers. All the candidates are expected to be on the scene by mid-week.

Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama told a news conference Russell would have a better chance of beating Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower—the GOP nominee—than any other Democratic candidate. And, he denounced as "unfair" the claim of some that Russell is a "sectional candidate."

He disclosed a large group of Southern Senators will move into Chicago this week to throw their support behind the Georgian in the slugfest over delegate votes that is expected to develop.

"We believe Dick Russell is entitled to carry the party's banner this year," he said. "And we are dedicated to that purpose."

Sparkman said the Southerners will fight for a re-statement of the civil rights plank that would be "fair, frank and truthful."

But, he made it clear such a re-statement would not contain the explosive call for a compulsory

in private interviews, despite the fact that the questions asked were "designed to encourage a maximum number of prisoners to return to the Communist side."

Peiping and Moscow may do one of two things—renew and increase their bitter barrage of claims that such checks are arbitrary, biased and rigged, or soft-pedal the knotty issue—main stumbling block in truce negotiations—in favor of some new trumped-up problem that might be solvable should it be something on which the West could afford to yield. There is no doubt that face-saving is of vital importance to the Reds. And there now appears no doubt that such face-saving is, to all appearances, impossible so far as the prisoner-exchange issue is concerned.

The "fair trade" bill to permit manufacturers to fix resale prices through contracts with merchants passed both houses of Congress and now is at the White House. President Truman may sign it, or veto it, or merely kill it by taking no action. He is under plenty of pressure from both sides. Many merchants want this legislation; others oppose it and consumer groups also oppose it.

For a community project symbolic of the spirit of the town itself, Mt. Angel has really made a choice. With the 100 per cent cooperation expected, the proposed home for the aged has every opportunity to become a venture of which the whole area can well be proud. Father Hildebrand, as the idea man, and those who worked with him to help launch the plan are well deserving of plaudits. May the best of fortune attend their efforts.

Mrs. Eisenhower says the general can cook better than she can but that his paintings are lousy. By stopping there she proves herself a good wife—she doesn't claim she can paint, either.

A headline says "Science Finds Cause for Hangover," we never thought there was any mystery about it.

Editorial Comment

IT'S SHAKESPEARE SEASON AT ASHLAND

On Friday, August 1, the Oregon Shakespearean Festival will open its seventh season at Ashland. (It would be the seventeenth if five years had not been lost during the war.) This year's playing schedule will run through August 30, opening with "The Tempest," followed by "Henry the Fifth," "Much Ado About Nothing," and "Julius Caesar," and rotating in this order through every night in the week for the entire period, except Friday, August 29, which is reserved for a special concert of Elizabethan music.

Elizabethan music will be the big special feature of every performance this year. This has been made possible through a gift from an interested patron in California. An orchestra trained to use Elizabethan instruments and musical scores is being assembled under the direction of Hans Lampl of the University of Southern California. Before curtain each night the orchestra and two choral groups will perform historical Elizabethan music.

Among the gifted actors assembled for this season will be Arthur Carnes, a young Englishman who has played with the famous Shakespeareans in the Stratford Festival.

Elizabethan music should add a great deal to the Ashland plays which are produced on an Elizabethan stage in the true Elizabethan manner. There is no scenery but the costumes are always gorgeous and the plays are presented as they were written without any breaks for intermission and with the action moving from one scene to another at high tempo.

If your imagination can't transform a room in the palace to a lonely seashore or a battlefield, you shouldn't go to Ashland, but most people find the Elizabethan method much more pleasing than the conventional staging with cumbersome, artificial scenery.—Eugene Register-Guard.

atory Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC). This was the issue that caused the Southern Democrats to bolt the party.

"I have high hopes for a platform that will be acceptable," Sparkman told reporters. He added that in any case he did not foresee a Southern revolt in this year's convention.

He said many people "assumed" the Democratic Party had to accept either the civil rights plank of 1944 or 1948. Then, he argued, this was not true and "I don't think we'll have any trouble" if agreement is reached to draft a new statement on civil rights.

The fight on this issue will begin Wednesday when the platform committee begins work on the party's 1952 platform. The Southerners have four men in this 20-man group.

Pre-convention maneuvering will pick up steam with the arrival of the candidates—Russell, Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, Averell Harriman of New York, Sen. Robert Kerr of Oklahoma, Vice President Alben Barkley of Kentucky, Sen. Brian McMahon of Connecticut, and House Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas.

None of them has anything near the 618 votes needed for the nomination. In the latest Associated Press tabulation, Kefauver is leading with 252; Russell is second with 117½, not counting the contested Mississippi and Texas delegations; Harriman has 101½; Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, has 54; others 259½ and uncommitted or in dispute, 417½.

Considerable speculation centered around Stevenson and whether he would receive the support of President Truman. Up to this time, Truman has publicly remained neutral while Stevenson has consistently proclaimed his interest only in

running for governor. A reporter asked Sparkman if a possible Truman endorsement of Stevenson "would sink Russell."

Sparkman said: "No, I don't think it would sink any candidate." But he added that President's support "would have great influence" in the convention.

Sparkman said with Russell as the Democratic nominee the party would not lose a single electoral vote in the South. The implication was that some other choice might lead to the Republicans pulling some Southern states into the GOP column.

A reporter asked Sparkman how the Democrats could hope to hold the Negro vote if they did not write a compulsory FEPC plank into the platform. "Let's assume we don't announce for a compulsory FEPC," Sparkman replied.

"Where are the Negroes going?" "I think we'll have a better platform than the Republicans offered them."

Sparkman conceded the Russell backers have a "real problem" in removing the sectional label from Russell's candidacy.

"It's unfair to dub him as a sectional candidate," he said. Then he went on to cite Russell's Senate record in supporting national legislation and his work on behalf of groups throughout the United States.

As part of the pro-Russell ammunition, the Russell camp released an excerpt from a letter written by Sen. Richard Nixon of California—the GOP vice presidential nominee—said: "I think Dick Russell would be the hardest Democratic candidate for us to beat."

Sparkman explained Nixon wrote the letter before he knew he was going to be Eisenhower's running mate.

LEST WE FORGET!



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

strikes." He even contends not only that legal compulsion does not work, but "the fact that both management and labor expect them to be applied gets in the way of any serious attempt to mediate their differences." That has seemed true in wage negotiations in railroad. They follow traditional procedures of filing and rejection of demands, with both sides anticipating no agreement and expecting the dispute to go to a government board. The steel dispute clearly was harried by government restrictions. Management said in effect no price increase in wage increase. Both sides looked to government to "do something." Only toward the tail end at the direct urging of the President did the principals seem to make earnest efforts to reach an agreement.

What we have is the difficulty of using compulsion of government in a free society, one in which management is free to engage in industry and hire and fire labor, and labor is free to accept employment and to bargain together for wages and conditions of employment. If the government steps in and says "thou shalt" to labor it is apt to run afoul of the constitutional provision banning involuntary servitude. If government steps in and seizes property either it may be dispossessed as in the steel case, or forced to pay compensation. Compulsory arbitration, which many endorse, is opposed both by management and labor and its record where tried is by no means a success. To quote Straus again:

"Compulsory arbitration and its accompanying teeth-government seizure, injunctions, anti-strike legislation—are all injurious to collective bargaining and, as a practical matter, are no positive guarantee against a

strike. Of all possible alternatives for government intervention in a labor dispute, mediation alone can be a stimulant to the collective-bargaining process."

This doesn't get us tinplate for our cans right now. And it does seem absurd for a whole people to be left helpless while two giants engage in a prolonged wrestling match. But no one has ever found a formula to insure continued production of goods and provision of services which will also preserve the economic freedom which has been the core of free enterprise.

Fun With A Camera

By DR. HENRY MORRIS.

Often the sky has beautiful clouds which you very much desire to have in your picture. Perhaps you have never used a filter, and as a consequence, your cloud formations are not what you wish, and if they do, they are so near like the sky that it is next to impossible to get a good print without the print being too dark or too light.

Perhaps the most universally used filter is known as the K2 which will give you a darkened sky and very good fleecy clouds. The same K2 gives wonderful results with flowers—particularly light flowers, using again the sky as a background. Do the same thing with a photograph of a person, when the upper half of the person is also silhouetted against the sky.

If taking scenic pictures when there is a blue haze in the background, the K2 filter will greatly cut through this haze, thus giving you a much sharper picture.

The K2 filter cuts your light value about one F number and to overcome this, open your shutter from 1/2 to one stop larger, or reduce your speed 1/2 of your meter reading. A few trials, with a careful record of just what you did, will give you an idea of just what change to make when you use a filter. (This slight difference of shutter speeds in individual shutters makes it im-

Rocket-Balloon To Carry Up Space Testers

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Army, using a balloon carried 80 miles up by a rocket is going to check on the theory that a layer of over-like air exists out toward the edge of space.

The Signal Corps announced development of a nylon balloon to be fired in an Aerobee rocket and released when the desired altitude is reached. A pressurized cylinder inflates the balloon, which carries automatic transmitting equipment to send back information on temperatures.

Meteorologists believe that after the fast-freezing cold of moderately high altitude is passed a zone of temperature inversion is encountered beginning at about 55 miles and extending to about 400 miles.

The temperature, they theorize, may climb from minus 28 degrees Fahrenheit to 4,000 degrees.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I am sure I can do it better than her, so why not try me out?"
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "simultaneous?"
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Guidance, condence, acquiescence, dependence.
4. What does the word "Cimmerian" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with fo that means "a penalty?"

ANSWERS
1. Say, "I am sure I can do it better than she, so why not try me (omit out)." 2. Pronounce the i as in sight, not as in sit. 3. Guidance. 4. Shrouded in gloom or darkness. "The Cimmerian aspect of the place was depressing." 5. Forfeit.

possible to give a hard and fast rule as to just how much the shutter should be enlarged for best results.

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"Stop asking me where the money's coming from . . . you've been asking that question in the Senate for 20 years . . ."

Convention Highlights

By A. ROBERT SMITH

Statesman Correspondent

CHICAGO—Those who get impatient with Sen. Wayne Morse because they think "he talks too much" might have been pacified had they been able to observe him during the GOP convention here this past week. The Senator was a model of restraint and a faithful attendant. When the party platform came up, Morse didn't agree with the foreign policy and civil rights planks, but when asked whether he would debate against them, he replied: "No, this is no place for me to speak."

"The foreign policy plank is too wordy and can be described as a zigzag, fence-jumping course for the party to travel. The civil rights plank fails to meet head-on the great issue that confronts the Republican Party in 1952 as it confronts Lincoln. The issue in Lincoln's time was whether the Nation could survive half slave and half free. The issue today is whether the Nation can survive under first class citizenship vs. second class citizenship."

Mark Hatfield, Oregon platform committee member, a result of the 13-5 rebuff of Morse by the delegation on June 7 in their organization meeting at Salem, thought the planks a good compromise between divergent opinions on civil rights. Hatfield, however, aided in drafting only the defense plank, which was later completely rewritten by Chairman Millikin. James Mott of Salem helped draft the planks on western problems.

When Ralph Cake, outgoing national committeeman, found that only delegates and their alternates had floor privileges, he bumped one of Oregon's alternates to make room for himself . . . then spent the week "operating" back and forth, usually very much in evidence on the speaker's platform. His title was "assistant floor manager for Eisenhower," which ought to be good for a postmaster appointment at least.

First day of the convention an Oregon editor showed up with a letter he'd received from Cake promising him a ticket. Cake blandly balked, with no apology, and the editor was about to head back home after a fruitless, expensive trip—probably to write a few nasty editorials. Meanwhile, another former Oregon editor, Palmer Hoyt, now publisher of the Denver Post, took Cake aside in no uncertain terms. Cake coughed up a ticket in nothing flat.

Sen. Guy Gordon arrived at the convention by mid-week after helping close up shop in Congress. Rep. Harris Ellsworth was on hand from the start, but neither Reps. Walter Norblad nor Lowell Stockman attended.

The Lamas of Tibet practice a modified form of Buddhism.

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Dispute Over Driveways in Council Again

The Highway Avenue dispute between residents and businesses over the latter's driveways will be back before Salem City Council at its meeting tonight at 7:30 in City Hall.

The issue arose at the June 23 meeting over a letter from Willamette Valley Transfer Co. asking for 105 feet of driveway in a 160-foot frontage at its warehouse. Residents on the north side, opposite the transfer property, protested that the proposal was not according to city ordinance, that current paving of the street was petitioned by residents on the basis of existing limits on driveway widths. At the instance of Alderman David O'Hara the matter was tabled until tonight.

Since then the residents have petitioned the Council for a hearing on the problem. Also to be introduced to the council tonight is an ordinance bill allowing the special service driveways at the transfer firm and Chuck's Tavern, in order to give the council a chance for formal action.

Hearings are also set for tonight on requests for change from class I residential to class III-X restricted business zoning for a duplex on Judson Street between Rex and Mountain View Drive and for vacation of North Summer Street between Chemeketa and Center to allow extension of the Capitol mall.

Ordinance bills up for final action would regulate and license merchant patrols, watchmen and special investigators; change Loren Court to New Court to avoid conflict; allow a special width service driveway at Southside Veterinary Hospital, 2740 S. Commercial St.

Increased fees for building permits involving sewer, electrical, driveway and sidewalk work are the subject of ordinance bills to be introduced for first reading. In addition to the Highway Avenue item, other business tabled until this meeting includes a request by Marion Feed and Seed Co. for construction of a loading area at Ferry and Front Streets; proposal to prohibit parking on the west side of 21st Street between Bellevue and Lee.

A plan to make Rural Avenue a through street from Commercial to 12th will be up again. It was delayed last meeting over Alderman Robert F. White's protest that the proposal would produce a speedway and that there should be some stop signs as checkpoints.

Appointments are slated of a member of the city civil service commission, upon expiration of Kenneth Perry's term, and of a special committee to study wages and working conditions of city employees. The latter is on the basis of a request from union leaders, passed to the Council from the city budget committee.

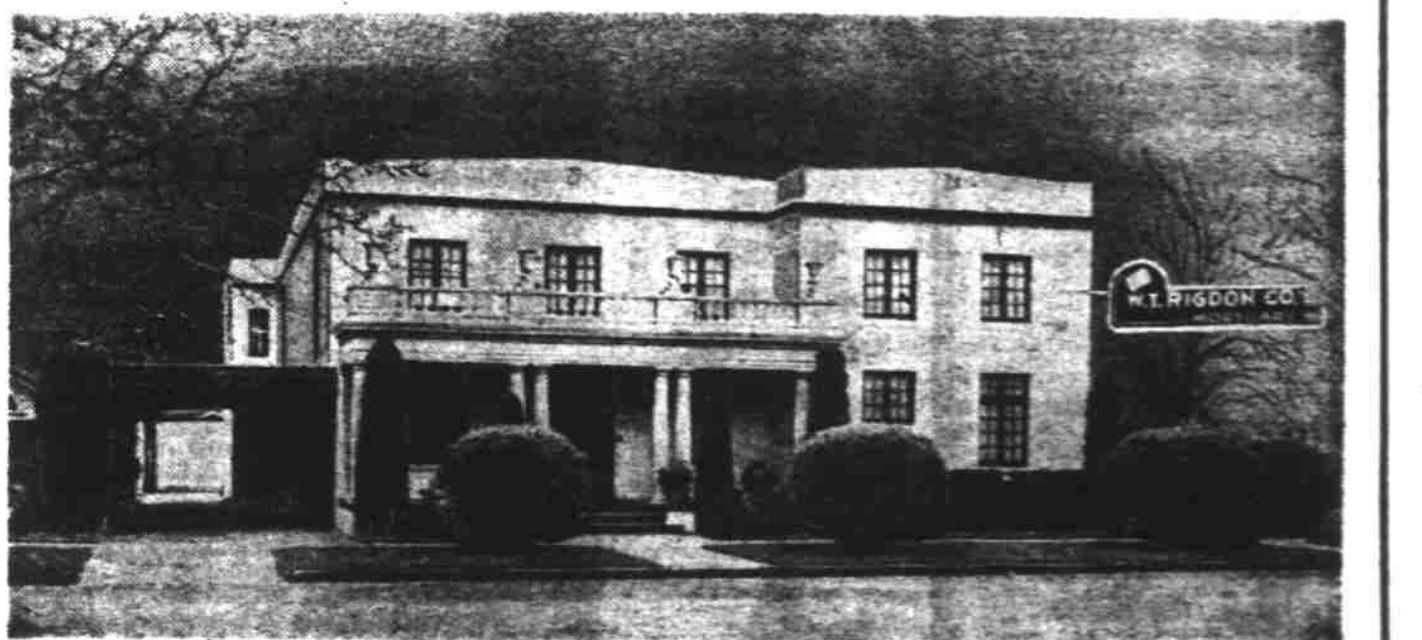
It has been estimated that the European corn borer destroyed about 35 million bushels of corn in the United States in 1951.

Tele-fun

by Warren Goodrich



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