

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Ave"
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THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

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Give Department a Trial

It is not surprising that Secretary of State Newberry and State Treasurer Pearson propose abolishing the State Department of Finance and Business Administration. They were unfriendly to its creation for it clipped off one of the functions of the State Board of Control. The idea, however, is sound, for it centers responsibility. Experience of other states has proven its value.

Harry Dorman, who is head of the new department, is confident that he can show its worth by the time the next legislature meets. The initial setup has been expensive; and we admit we have been fearful lest that eat up possible savings. But the executive of any large business who sets up a new division realizes he must give it time to get established, to fix its routines, to get its personnel to working smoothly. In the case of this new department a great deal of early effort has been directed toward setting standards with a view to simplification and reduction in number of inventory items.

Last week at Salem Rotary Club, William Stevenson, who has been head of the purchasing division for the past year but now is retiring to return to Minnesota, discussed in detail the work of his division. He certainly was convincing as to the merit of the methods followed in organizing the program of state purchasing.

No purchasing agent is popular with vendors, but if he is fair he is respected; and all that vendors have a right to expect is a square deal. With many clamoring to share in state business the only safe system is the one which has been followed for many years to giving the business to the lowest bidder who meets the specifications. And the specifications must be drawn fairly lest the competition be restricted.

The new department is answerable to the Legislative Assembly; but it should be given time to prove itself. We predict that after the organization shakes itself down, its worth will be recognized and the department continued.

Byrd Victor in Virginia Primary

Harry Byrd, Virginia's "Mr. Republican" Senator, was renominated in the Virginia Democratic primaries Tuesday. This watchdog of the public treasury who has voted with Republicans 99 per cent of the time, at the last tabulation, was opposed by Francis Pickens Miller, a former army colonel and himself a distinguished citizen of the Old Dominion. Miller had challenged the Byrd machine in 1950 in a race against its candidate, John S. Battle, but the Byrd organization was too much for him as it was in the contest Tuesday.

Byrd's political control of Virginia rests on the county courthouse organization which operates in the various counties of the state. The county courthouse is the nucleus of political control in many of the Southern states. Control of the political patronage helps to maintain the county machine, and this in turn supports the state machine. Senator Byrd, of course, has won a national reputation for his steady fight for economy in government—a losing fight, it must be admitted in these New Deal, Fair Deal days. We have had reports, however, that the Byrd machine was quite indifferent to numbers on the payrolls of the state and counties in Virginia.

The Miller candidacy was in protest against Byrd domination of Virginia politics; also against the Byrd voting record in the Senate (on the same basis of party desertion which Wayne Morse is accused of in Oregon). Miller

was badly beaten, the Byrd fame and his staunch organization carrying him through to party victory and almost certain re-election.

Names Make . . . Editorials

In its pickup of items of former years the Medford Mail-Tribune runs this from "Ten Years Ago" from the column of the late Art Perry:

"Moscow, Ida, points with pride to its monicker, once mildly regretted."

Ah, how time flies! And how does Moscow, Idaho, feel now about its monicker? Doubtless its present regret is deeper than "mild," though perhaps it is just immune to feelings about its name. Such are the changes in sentiment which a few years make.

This reminds us of Berlin, Linn County, which was urged to change its name ten years ago, in the height of our fury against Hitler and Germany. The Berlin burghers, however, had more endurance or more foresight. They resisted the effort launched by the manager of the Albany Chamber of Commerce for the name change; and Berlin remains the name of the community in eastern Linn.

Moscow, Ida, is well advised to ride through the current storm with its monicker. One may be sure, however, it is not considering changing the name of Main street to Rue de Josef Stalin.

Not overlooked in the spate of reporting about the personal lives of the Eisenhowers are the bangs which Mamie affects. In fact, the Oregon convention of beauticians invited Mrs. Ike to attend their national convention—maybe they want her to model her bangs for them. Such is the price, or the reward, of fame.

Editorial Comment

AID TO RECREATION

The Oregon Game commission deserves praise for taking steps to solve the problem of public access to fishing waters.

Most significant advance made in this field to date is the project involving the Rogue river. That river has been controlled largely by private individuals. Free public access has been barred for the most part by property owners except where land adjacent to the river is national forest.

Access sites to be acquired by the commission will consist of river frontage tracts containing from one to 100 acres. Space will be provided for roads, bank fishing, boat ramps and parking areas.

Cost of the project is estimated at \$35,000. It will be financed by the federal tax on sports angling gear, under the Dingle-Johnson act involving distribution of funds to the states for improvement of sports angling.

Oregon can use more of these projects. And it can use more of the educational effort now being tried on the Deschutes river at Kloan in Wasco county, where the commission has posted signs reminding anglers that RESPECT FOR PROPERTY is the first requirement in the continued enjoyment of outdoor recreation.

Rod and Gun clubs, the public schools, chambers of commerce and county officials also should take an active interest in maintenance and improvement of Oregon's recreational advantages. The problem will become more serious in The Dalles area with population growth in the coming months.

The problem also has an important economic aspect. Except for scenery and Cello falls (during the Indian salmon fishing season) The Dalles area offers relatively little as a tourist attraction. Keeping the tourist here for a day or two is just as important as getting him to use the gorge route west in the first place. And existence of recreational opportunities in itself is a potent lure to the traveler.

—(The Dalles Chronicle)

Draft-Stevenson Movement Now Dead But Convention Deadlock Might Bring Revival

By JOSEPH AND STEWART ALOP

CHICAGO — The movement to draft Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois for the Democratic nomination is now dead, at least for the first few ballots of the oncoming convention. As of today, in fact, Stevenson is being counted right out of the Democratic picture, even by National Committeeman Jacob Arvey, of Illinois, who took the leading part until recently in the powerful draft-Stevenson drive.

The reason for this new development will sharply alter the whole pattern of the Democratic convention, is crudely practical. The able Arvey and quite a lot of other people went out on a limb in 1948, urging Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as the Democratic nominee. They were left naked as jaybirds when Eisenhower refused to run. Arvey does not want to go through that experience again.

Equally the other draft-Stevenson chieftains—Govs. Paul Dever of Massachusetts, G. Menen Williams of Michigan, Paul Schriker of Indiana and Pennsylvania's leader David Lawrence—all very clearly remember Arvey's misadventure four years ago. They want no part of any such risks. Hence, they all asked Stevenson to commit himself in advance to accepting the draft nomination. Many of them also asked whether, if nominated, he would make a fighting campaign—for the great majority of these Democrats now have the feeling Gen.

Eisenhower can be beaten by a hard fighter.

Stevenson was under the most back-breaking pressure. Immediately after Gen. Eisenhower's nomination, Democrats from all over the country telephoned and pleaded with him. But with entire and irritating consistency, he stood in his previous position.

The Illinois Governor not only refused to give any commitment as to his response to a draft nomination. He went further. He asked Arvey to persuade the Stevenson-for-President Committee to give up its intended suite at the convention headquarters, the Conrad Hilton Hotel. He brought the heaviest pressure to prevent either the Illinois or the Indiana delegates from placing his name in nomination. He even indicated he was considering going to the rostrum himself, to nominate his friend W. Averell Harriman.

Meanwhile, because of Stevenson's reluctance to run, and his failure to endorse a 100 per cent Fair Deal program, President Truman had also cooled toward the Stevenson draft idea. He was not against it, but he was not plugging it. In the end, on the day after the Eisenhower triumph, the coalition of pro-Stevenson Democrats refused because Stevenson refused to make a strong comment. The Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania votes will now be judiciously scattered, while Govs. Williams and Dever will wait and see, as favorite sons.

Obviously, this will create an insanely complex situation in the Democratic convention. The delegates will be like iron filings, pulled in three different ways by three different magnets, none of which seems to be strong enough to attract the greater part of the heap.

Anyone of the professed candidates will need a major breakthrough to go over the top. Despite his courageous fight, W. Averell Harriman has not yet got all out White House support.

and without this he has a long way to go. So has Sen. Estes Kefauver. So has Sen. Richard Russell, who remains an especially sectional candidate despite his disclaimer. And Sen. Kerr of Oklahoma has the longest way to go of all.

If all these fail, the convention might turn to Vice President Alben Barkley. But, partly because of Gen. Eisenhower's somewhat disappointing early performance as a campaigner, and partly because of the bitter Republican split, the Democrats now think they can win. And this will make them reluctant to accept Barkley, whose age makes him look like a caretaker candidate.

The odds are, certainly, that one of these men will somehow break through. If not, the convention will only be able to turn to President Truman or Gov. Stevenson. Those close to the President say he will not consider a draft unless every other possibility is totally exhausted. That means, in turn, that a Stevenson draft will have to be tried first.

A few weeks ago, Stevenson could have had the nomination almost for the asking. But he simply does not want it—partly for personal reasons, partly because he has the imagination to realize the Presidency will place impossible burdens on any man. This last consideration weighs more heavily with Stevenson than in generally known.

"There's sure to be a showdown with the Russians in the next four years," Stevenson said recently to a friend. "If I were President, and I tried to negotiate a settlement, I'd be accused of appeasement. And if I tried to force a settlement, I might be responsible for starting an atomic war."

Certainly Stevenson's reluctance has markedly reduced the chances of his being nominated. Yet it is still conceivable that this may be a fate he cannot escape, resist it though he may. (Copyright 1952, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"I told ya television ain't practical yet, Clancy... been looking at it all day and it ain't in focus yet..."



Dr. Mary M. Erickson, former Willamette U. student and teacher, is doing alright as a scientific bird-watcher at Santa Barbara (Calif.) College, where she is acting chairman of the department of biological sciences. Dr. Erickson, well-known at WU, is the subject of quite a piece in the Santa Barbara News-Press. She is apparently up to her ears in an intensive study of the life and habits of the lazuli bunting—a common bird with an uncommon name. Assisting her unofficially is her father, Frank M. Erickson, onetime dean at WU.

At present his daughter is prying into the private affairs of six pairs of lazuli buntings. This luxury-type bird spends its winters in Mexico and summers in the western U.S. Dr. Erickson's studies were requested for Bent's "Life History of North American Birds," to which she has already contributed a lively article on the wren. Her next step, she says, will be to head for Mexico to study the winter habits of those tricky lazuli buntings.

Bruce Williams, local attorney and amateur flower-grower, has a gladiolus growing in his yard which is 6 feet, 5 1/2 inches tall. This cream-colored big bloomer might well be a record-breaker of some sort among giant glads. Bruce tells friends, modestly, that he doesn't really know what happened, and that he just fed the thing plenty of fish oil and it started climbing like mad.

If you plan on taking your vacation within the next 38 days, relax, brother, you're in for good weather. Tuesday was St. Swithin's Day. And anybody who knows anything about atmospheric palm-reading knows that, according to the legend, if it is fair on St. Swithin's Day it will remain fair for 40 days thereafter. This legend was passed, however, before Oregon became a state . . . Tuesday also marked the anniversary of the founding on July 15, 1837, of the Mission School here which eventually became Willamette University . . .

One thing about the Lewiston Bronco ball clubbers—they keep things stirring downtown long after the ball games are over. Playing under the bright lights is not confined only to Waters Park for these Idaho lads.

The Safety Valve Literary Guidepost

ASKS FAIR DEAL FOR INSTITUTIONAL EMPLOYEES

To the Editor: This is written in defense of an outstanding group of state employees whose argument is valid and all they ask is a fair deal. They are institutional employees, men and women, who are the lowest paid and still work 12 hour days and 60 hour weeks. The wage increases recently recommended by the civil service commission practically overlooked this group for reasons of their low classification schedule. It is a mistake to classify this group as common clerks. Any one who has worked in our institutions knows it takes skill and know-how to cope with the different patient's moods—their likes and dislikes. One department head, who wishes to remain anonymous, had this to say: It is not all state employees that are primarily concerned with higher wages. His survey rated job security, chances for advancement and better working conditions higher than wage increases. Much has been said and written about the enormous turnover of employees in this particular group. It is this system of little pay and long hours that causes these high grade state employees to despair and quit in disgust. It is time to recognize that these efficient people in our state government be given consideration—also the taxpayer. Most people agree, I believe, with the state emergency committee that wage increases for all in the higher brackets is debatable, and its discussion is not only valid but necessary. All state employees seek improved living conditions and a measure of security for themselves and families. So may I suggest that all state employees, civil service and state employee association people, work together for the betterment of all.

E. E. Evans
Rt. 3, Salem

There are three Norwegian and three Russian settlements on Vest Spitsbergen, largest island of the Spitsbergen archipelago.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

may be resolved in this state. If the rights of fishermen, commercial and sports, are prior because the fish (and the fishermen) got there first, then our streams certainly will flow unweeded (and little used) to the sea. It has seemed to me that the Deschutes was of greater value if used for power generation than if reserved for a fish sanctuary. But how can it ever be used for power as contemplated if the fish runs are sacred, even though, as in this case, they are more in prospect than in reality?

Presumably the legislature has authority to decide such conflicts, or the people themselves. But that is a slow and cumbersome process at best. We talk about states' rights; but have failed to set up any coordinated machinery for administering our water resources.

As the matter sums up, the conflicts of interests and the conflicts of authority are serving to hamstring development of the Northwest. Unless we can have a steady accretion of power, industrial and agricultural progress will be limited; and the most practical source of power is through harnessing our falling waters. Some way will have to be devised to escape from the tangle we have gotten into over fish, over authority, over irrigation, over private vs. public ownership in the hydroelectric field.

Better English By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "The two friends sympathized with one another in their joys as well as in their sorrows."
 2. What is the correct pronunciation of "esoteric"?
 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Organism, catechism, paroxysm, parallelism.
 4. What does the word "diametrically" mean?
 5. What is a word beginning with vi that means "justification against censure"?
- ANSWERS
1. Say, "sympathized with each other, when there are only two. 2. Pronounce both e's as in set, accent third syllable. 3. Paroxysm. 4. In a manner as remote as possible or directly adverse. "We are diametrically opposed to your plan." 5. Vindication.

Kentucky purchased Federal Hill, site of the composition of "My Old Kentucky Home" by Stephen Foster, and made it into a state park.

Former Alderman Moves to Seattle

Arthur Davison, who in 1940-42 was an alderman on Salem City Council, leaves Salem next week to live in Seattle.

Davison, who has lived in Salem since 1910, worked as an accountant and bookkeeper for the state and in his own business prior to retiring. He will live in Seattle near a daughter.

Stolen Purse Returns With \$10 'Interest'

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP)—Five days ago Mrs. Lydia Perry reported her purse containing \$121 was stolen.

She says there was a knock on her back door Monday night. When

she answered no one was there, but the purse lay nearby. In it was \$131—\$10 extra for interest, she believes.

The word "fiasco" comes from the Venetian glassblowers. It meant "fiasco" although it means "failure" in English.

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