

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Awe"
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Fresh Southern Rebellion

The Democrats are having their internal pains as they assemble in national convention. Again it is the South—Texas and Mississippi—which is causing the initial disturbance. As with the Republicans the controversy arises over which delegations shall be seated in the convention. It stems from the anti-administration views of many Southern Democrats. In 1948 this took form in a bolt from the party convention and setting up a States Rights party. In 1944 it attempted to take shape in Texas by the device of selecting electors who would not vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt. In both those years, however, the administration forces won out over the rebels.

The strategy this year is to send anti-Truman delegations to Chicago. If they fail to block civil right resolutions then the "regular" organization wants to reserve the right to bolt the party ticket. The countering strategy of the northern liberals is to seat "loyalists" delegations from these states or else to require a pledge that they will support the ticket named by the convention.

Competition among candidates for the nomination is less bitter than this controversy over seating of delegates. This reflects the deep feeling of Southern Democrats led by Gov. Jimmy Byrnes of South Carolina and Governor Shivers of Texas against the Truman Fair Deal and the labor-negro tie-up in the North. Opposing them, however, are other Democrats like Senators Hill and Sparkman of Alabama who want the South to remain loyal to the party.

The Southern diehards are fighting in a cause that is doomed, as far as the civil rights issue is concerned. Race discrimination no longer can be tolerated in an enlightened society. The price they demand for party loyalty seems too high to be paid by a party that seeks to repeat its recent victories. Certainly it doesn't seem reasonable for these Southern Democrats to retain the party label if they are knifing the platform and the ticket chosen by the national convention.

Abuses Under Prepaid Health Plans

Britain's plan of specialized medicine has come in for a lot of criticism because of the abuses which have developed under it. The public always is looking for a free ride, and the temptation for "free" medical and hospital care proved too strong to be resisted.

But human nature is similar in America as in Britain, and our alternate of plans for prepaid medical and hospital care have not been free of abuse. Not long ago the California Physicians' Service found it had chislers among its own members, who ran up costs unnecessarily. And the July issue of the Trustee, a publication for governing boards of hospitals, has an article by the director of the hospital in Detroit, Dr. Kenneth B. Babcock, telling of the troubles hospitals have in servicing those under the Blue Cross because of "excess utilization of its benefits."

The hospital bills from this source include "un-

necessary admissions, unnecessary use of diagnostic and treatment aids and unnecessarily long length of stay." Blue Cross beneficiaries naturally want to "cash in" on their outlays if occasion presents itself; and it is easy for the doctor to prescribe fancy drugs or elaborate laboratory tests if he knows the bill goes to an organization rather than an individual.

The simple truth is that as clients of Blue Cross or other prepaid health plans run up costs the agency which is carrying them is forced to boost its premiums, — just as charges for automobile casualty insurance are going up because of increased losses to the companies.

In the end the public is not going to get something for nothing, whether they try to under socialized medicine or prepaid medical and hospital care.

Klamaths Would Wind Up Tribal Status

The Klamath Indians are among the more advanced and prosperous tribes of American Indians. For some years they have considered giving up their tribal status; and at their election last Friday adopted a motion to end all tribal enrollments by June 30, 1959. After that when the last person on the tribal roll dies the Klamaths will cease to exist as an organized tribe — which extends its existence of course, to the life span of whatever member lives the longest.

The Klamaths also voted to restrict membership in the tribe to those with at least one-quarter of Indian blood as of June 20 last. This prevents further dilution of the tribe and its property interests.

The approval of the Secretary of the Interior is required on both these resolutions. The affirmative action, however, indicates the desire and intention of the Klamaths to wind up their tribal affairs. The distribution of assets which consists of grazing and timber land presents a difficult problem, one which previously restrained them from voting to terminate their organization. How their property affairs would be handled is not referred to in the news report of their action.

The British Union of Small Shopkeepers accuses the movie theatres of keeping temperatures in movie houses specially high to stimulate sales of soda pop and ice cream, giving "unfair competition" to the small sweet shops. The more logical explanation might be that the warmth attracts customers as the only places in England to be comfortable in cold weather.

The government in Canada estimated it would have a surplus of nine million dollars at the end of the last fiscal year. Instead the treasury wound up with a surplus of \$241,000,000. Our government made a wrong guess too, but still it wound up the year with a big deficit—four billions.

According to the Wall Street Journal makers of men's suits report a surge of orders for clothing for this fall. But not for blue serge, surely.

Stevenson Boom Declared Result of New Demo Confidence that Party Can Win in November

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSEP

CHICAGO—There are two important things about this Democratic convention. Most of the delegates are now strongly convinced that their party can win another national election. And the great majority of the delegates have an acute personal interest, in keeping their party in power.

This is the true explanation of one of the most remarkable political phenomena of our times—the movement to draft Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois as Democratic nominee. This movement is again forging forward, despite Stevenson's anguished pleas, against all the common rules of politics, and in defiance of a Dwight D. Eisenhower had turned out of office of other eager aspirants.

If Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower had been the magical campaigner originally envisioned, the supporters of Vice President Alben W. Barkley would have had a walkaway. They have a vastly popular man to run. In the form of the President's nod, in the form of a Truman statement that Barkley was entirely acceptable. They had the great advantage of Stevenson's reluctance. If the delegates had thought the nomination was not going to be worth very much, Barkley would surely have got it. They are very astute professional politicians, these Barkley leaders. They may well bring off a Barkley nomination, even now. Yet the two central facts of this convention, already noted above, have none-the-less caught the Barkleyites between wind and water. The delegates came to town. They heard Barkley was ahead. At once they angrily protested that a Barkley nomination would throw away an excellent chance of Democratic victory. By the

same token, they demanded Stevenson, "the winner." It was this reaction which encouraged the Illinois leader, Col. Jacob Arvey, to go ahead with the Stevenson draft instead of joining the Barkley backers, as he had briefly considered doing.

The force of the grass roots sentiment among the delegates was plainly evident in the reception accorded to Governor Stevenson when he made his speech of welcome. "Spontaneous demonstrations," with cheer leaders, organizers and demonstrators paid \$5 an hour, have become a tiresome joke at our quadrennial political affairs. This demonstration for Stevenson was wholly unorganized. It made less noise than the planned and paid-for type. But it expressed real feeling.

What, then, is the secret of this Stevenson candidacy? A cynical and rather immoral professional has argued to these reporters that the power of the Stevenson candidacy is another proof of what he calls his "theory of politics and love." He draws a dreary contrast between the eager, pouncing, sweaty-palmed young man, who goes after his girl so hard that he is always panting loudly, and the easy, un-eager life-guard type, around whom the girls flock with cries of invitation. "Which guy gets the girls?" he asks, in his ugly way. "And which candidates get the nominations?"

There is a good deal of truth in this theory. For example, recall the first statement that he would not be a candidate. It was only a few days before the great ceremonial dinner in New York in honor of Averell Harriman. Stevenson was scheduled to speak at the dinner. He tried to withdraw from the engagement. The dinner organizer pressured him into speaking after all, by saying that Stevenson's withdrawal would mean no free television.

convicted every Democratic job-holder in the room that here was the man to keep Democratic job-holders on the payroll. And the Stevenson candidacy, which had already died, immediately suffered a forcible resurrection.

It has been like that all the way with this queer phenomenon of Stevenson's candidacy. Curiously enough, moreover, although one may be cynical about the motives of Democrats who wish to keep their party in power, this strong, grass roots support for Stevenson is also a tribute to our peculiar political process. For Stevenson is no rabble rouser, and no cheap demagogue. He is, if anything, too much an intellectual in politics. His attractions are simple. He is a warm, vigorous and intelligent man, liberal in spirit, moderate in method, who has shown that he is an outstanding executive in his terms as Illinois governor.

In short, so many delegates think Stevenson can win because they think that the American voter is decidedly discriminating in casting his vote. The judgment of the Republicans who chose Eisenhower paid the American voter the same kind of implied tribute.

The question remains, why Stevenson has been so desperately reluctant to take this assignment which so many are pressing upon him. One suspects that deep down, he too thinks the two party system will be damaged if the Republican opposition is not cured by responsibility of its growing neurotic tendencies. One suspects, also, that he expects the final fold crisis to come in the next few years, and that he fears the reaction of the electorate against the party then in power, if the opposition is led by the neurotic and extremist who may capture the Republican party if Eisenhower is defeated.

If this is Stevenson's reasoning — and there are excellent grounds for so believing — it is the reasoning of a large-minded and sensible man. If the opposing candidates in the election are to be Dwight Eisenhower and Adlai Stevenson, one can at least feel the United States of America are doing themselves proud before the world.

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GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"War of nerves is falling, comrades... reports from U.S.A. say people have nerves like iron from listening to radio commercials..."

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS

THE SHINING TIDES, by Win Brooks (Morrow; \$3.50)

From May through September, along the flat Cape Cod shore near the mouth of the canal, in the fishing villages and summer resorts, among the year-round natives and part-time visitors, there are, as this novel shows us pleasantly, the young who look eagerly to the future, and the old who live resignedly in the past, and there are love, jealousy, cupidity, success, failure, some happiness, some sorrow, and death.

Manuel Riba, the Portuguese fisherman, tries despairingly to forget, in alcohol, the forlorn hope he has of replacing the Greek tavern keeper Nick in Irish Maggie's flighty affections. Stormy Florida, regretting more and more her acceptance of Peckman Brown's proposal, becomes more and more interested in Cal Knight, — and her retired professor-father approves. Seiner Everly and banker Hartwell work uncomfortably close to the line drawn by Massachusetts law. Jeff Maddox of the Coast Guard years for mysterious Clystie Harrow. Father

O'Meara, worldly and saintly, watches over them all.

It is such names as these that we first encounter in these pages, and in a come-on list on the jacket of the book, a Literary Guild selection. But, there are others no less important to Brooks' story: Roccus, the big, long-lived striped bass; Orcinus, the killer whale; Sterna, the tern; Truncatus, the playful dolphin; Anguilla, the eel. As the tides sweep in and out, there's a rich, fascinating life hidden under the surface of the water. Brooks lets us see not only the fisherman but the fish. We bait the hook, toss it over and feel the bass take it; and then we are down under with the bass, the hook tearing at its lip, — or almost trapped in a net, or losing a chunk of its tail to a dolphin's bite.

Brooks makes his story about us folks a bit conventional, I find; there's little fresh about the plot, and nothing much new about the people. But the funny folks serve to make this appropriate summer-time reading, and better than average hot-weather fiction. I am glad if Cal and Jeff get their girls, but I am really stirred by the fate of Roccus.

Hollywood on Parade

HOLLYWOOD (AP)—You'll need to take no extra hanks to Irene Dunne movies in the future. She wants to concentrate on comedy from now on.

"I just would not go to a sad picture myself," this handsome lady confidently declared the other day. "And after all the tears I've shed on the screen, I've caused the customers to shed!"

"Lots of my friends feel the same way; they won't go into a theater to get thoroughly depressed. Why, if I see a depressing film, I carry it around with me for days."

She ran one of her oldest and best tear-jerkers recently—"Back Street," with John Boles. Seeing it again, she decided, was a mistake. "This woman,"—herself—"photographed so nicely. If she'd looked awful, I'd have hated it. She looked better than I do now, so I hated it anyway."

Miss Dunne is overly self-critical, as her new Playhouse of Stars television films prove. The beauty and glamor that she has hidden, as the careworn mother of a large brood in "I Remember Mama" and rubber-wrinkled

Queen Victoria in "The Mud-lark," are undiminished. Irene reckoned that she reads an average of one movie script a week. "The majority have no substance, are stupid and silly," she said. "I'm a great believer that the intelligence of the movie-going public is much higher than most people believe."

Many times in the latest movie, "It Grows on Trees," is marked by "fresh writing." It's a situation comedy about two little trees that grow folding money for her and her husband, Dean Jagger.

Between her career and public affairs, Miss Dunne is one of Hollywood's busiest ladies. She's done 13 TV films, in which she appears at the start for three or four minutes, in two days. She was getting ready to do 13 more. She'd just finished 52 "Bright Star" radio transmissions with Fred MacMurray.

She has engineered two benefit films for St. John's Hospital. The latest, a banquet at \$125 apiece, raised more than \$100,000. In the political field, she was an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention.

A friend of Miss Dunne's speculated recently that she can't say no to a cause she believes in. Once she's involved, Irene somehow finds the time and energy to carry through. "You get in the middle," she said, "and you have to swim."

Your Health

A severe pain in the back, usually sudden and without warning, may come from a kidney stone. Known as kidney colic, this can be one of the severest and most crippling pains experienced by man.

The pain may seem to spread to the front of the abdomen, down towards the bladder, or even down the leg. Sometimes it lasts only a few seconds, then leaves completely. However, many cases last for hours, taxing the person to the limit of his endurance of pain.

A person may suffer a single attack of colic and never have another. However, the usual story is pain that returns hourly, daily, or even monthly or yearly.

During an attack, the person is extremely restless. He is cold, perspiring, and ashen in color, and his pain is often excruciating. Usually, blood appears in the urine.

Similar attacks of colic can come from other conditions, such as tumors in the ureter, severe infection, or hemorrhage in this area.

Usually, an attack of kidney colic is so severe that it calls for a heavy dose of a sedative to relieve the pain. Once relieved, the person should be X-rayed to determine whether the stone is still present. This is best done by injecting a dye in the vein, which is concentrated by the kidney. Thus, the exact location of the stone may be seen on the X-ray screen.

Many times it becomes necessary to pass a tube into the bladder and up into the ureter. The tube may then be used to prod the stone loose.

Hardly any emergency is as painful and severe as kidney colic, or demands such prompt attention by the doctor.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
A. W.: Is there any way that gas gangrene can be prevented from developing?
Answer: An antitoxin is available that may be given when an injury is sustained to keep gas gangrene from developing.
(Copyright, 1952, King Features)

Woman Tries to Bar 'Red' Dean From Pulpit

CANTERBURY, Eng. (AP)—A small, elderly woman Sunday night tried to bar Dr. Hewlett Johnson, "Red" Dean of Canterbury, from entering his pulpit at Canterbury Cathedral.

"I defy you to go into the pulpit," the unidentified woman told Johnson as he strode toward the main seat of the Church of England.

But the white-haired dean brushed the woman aside, and two vergers attending the dean led her away. Johnson then launched into a 40-minute sermon, repeating his allegations that United Nations forces are practicing germ warfare in Korea.

As he spoke, some members of the congregation gathered for the regular evening service walked out. Others expressed indignation at the end of the service.

Among protesting members of the congregation were several Americans. One angry American woman told a reporter: "What that man said is all lies. I wonder he was not struck dead in the pulpit. Always the dean of a cathedral was a place where they talked about God. Why is this man allowed to talk like this? I had to keep reading my prayer book to stop myself from shouting at him."

The congregation was the largest attending a Sunday night service at the cathedral in years.

John Baker White, conservative member of parliament for Canterbury, and Evelyn Hews, Canterbury alderman, sent a protest telegram to Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Primate of all England, who is Johnson's ecclesiastical superior. It said:

"We convey to your grace the opinion of the majority of the clergy of the city of Canterbury in protesting against the use of the pulpit of the Cathedral Church of Christ for Communist propaganda."

Johnson touched off a furor when he turned from the Red Cross to the Communist germ war claims. He was flayed in Parliament as "an idiotic old man" and a public nuisance.

However, Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons the "Red" Dean must be tolerated as part of the price of free speech.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one)

the section from Four Corners south to connect with present 99E. This cost runs to \$1,460,000 additional.

Also it was not contemplated to build the river-front roadway in West Salem at the present time; but to do that later with an overpass over the railroad at the west end. However, the engineers decided on a compromise plan to construct a roadway along the river which merges into Edgewater Street at McNary Avenue. This will cost a reported \$1,360,000.

On the exact items contracted for the cost has run only \$69,000 in excess of the 1949 estimates, which is considered very reasonable, since the outbreak of war in Korea in 1950 gave a further boost to price inflation.

For all the work contemplated in the Baldock plan the overall estimate was \$7,602,000. The actual overall total now runs to \$8,194,000. This completes all the work except the extension of the river front highway and the railroad overpass on Dallas road. When and if it will be built will depend on the growth of traffic.

The portion of the Baldock plan now in effect,—the one-way street system for 99E through the city—is working out very well as far as accelerating the movement of traffic through the city is concerned. Further relief from city congestion will be had when the bypass is completed, as this will keep through cars and trucks out of the city. And with the completion of Marion Street Bridge this year and of the Center Street Bridge reconstruction next year, further aid in moving Salem traffic will be had. And this relief is coming much faster than supporters of the plan anticipated when they endorsed it back in 1949.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I don't think I shall be able to buy myself a new suit this year."

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

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Wield, wienerwurst, wierd, weightily.

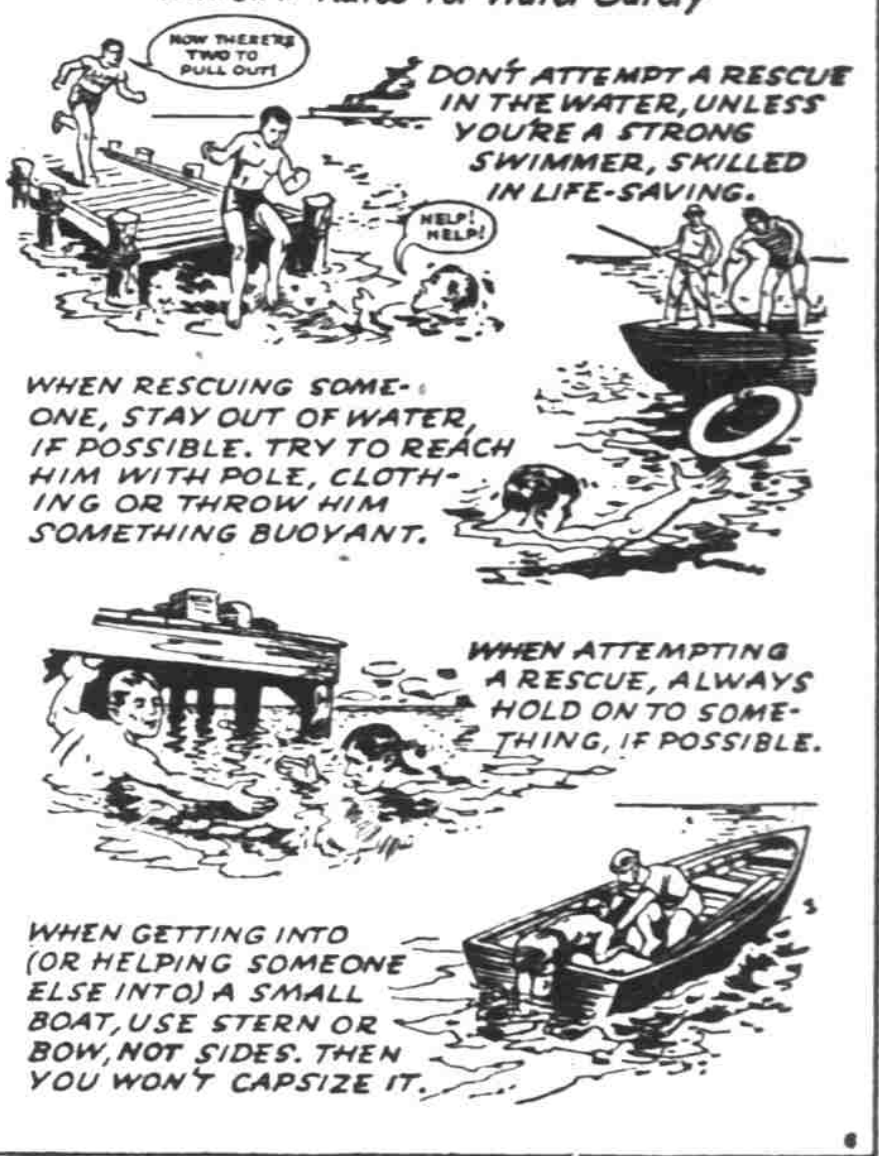
4. What does the word "retentive" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with imp that means "wanting in reverence for the Supreme Being?"

ANSWERS
1. Say, "I think I shall be unable to buy (omit myself) a new suit." 2. Pronounce the s as in soft, not as in sofa. 3. Wierd. 4. Having the power to retain. "A retentive memory should be cultivated." 5. Impious.

How to Be Safe in the Water

Y.M.C.A. Rules for Water Safety



Merchants, City Officials Air Meter Issues

Some good and many bad points about Salem's parking meters were aired Monday afternoon at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Downtown Merchants Association and city officials.

The meeting was called by Mayor Alfred Loucks in answer to complaints against the meters by some downtown merchants. Positions were discussed by the representative merchants present and City Manager J. L. Franzen, Police Chief Clyde Warren, Mayor Loucks and two city patrolmen.

Many possible solutions to such problems as "meter stuffing," meter zoning in the business district and diminishing time to shop were posed. Such solutions included a proposal for downtown municipal parking lots to compare with the city lot in the Hollywood District and free parking area near the Statehouse. Among other proposals were more 24-minute meters, more three-hour meters and business blocks with half-meters and half-free parking.

The board was advised by Loucks to reach points of agreement within their own group and send proposals to the City Council for consideration.

Memorial to Honor Anti-Hitler Plotters

BERLIN (AP)—The foundation stone of a memorial to Germans who tried to kill Hitler was laid here Sunday.

Mayor Ernst Reuter said the people executed after the July 29, 1944, bomb plot against Hitler, "died for their country."

The memorial is in former German army headquarters in Blendestrasse, where the plotters were executed by the Gestapo.

Y Leaders Back From Conference

The director and two Salem representatives of the Northwest Y.M.C.A. junior leaders institute returned Monday from Seabeck conference grounds in Washington.

Fred Cords, Salem YM physical director, was in charge of the one-week institute, attended by 31 boys from over the Northwest. Those from Salem were Douglas Galloway and Donald Kaneski.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has planned a healthful low income diet which includes only 39 pounds of meat annually per person.

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