

The Oregon Statesman

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

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Courtmartialed for a Diary

General Gerow was foolish and indiscreet, of course, to have with him in a foreign land written personal notations showing that in his opinion a war with Russia should be undertaken immediately. But there has been no showing thus far that his diary contained classified information subject to military restrictions. Perhaps his courtmartial will establish that such is the case, however, and if it does his trouble undoubtedly would be multiplied.

There is something in the situation reminiscent of two World War II correspondents who came home on leave on the same ship. One had taken the precaution to have his personal notations and diary, along with other information, placed in a box under navy inspection and closed with a navy seal. The other left a lot of loose papers in the bottom of his suitcase.

When the two reached customs in San Francisco, the sealed box of effects was confiscated. The correspondent with the papers carelessly tossed into his suitcase was allowed to retain everything. What happened to the papers? They became the noted book "Torpedo Junction." The correspondent was Bob Casey of the Chicago Daily News who won previous fame by touring the Maginot Line in a taxicab in World War I.

General Gerow, however, shouldn't have had opinionated papers at all—they smack too much of being official and the Reds have made the most of it.

The annual Shakespearean Festival at Ashland opens Friday, August 1, and runs through most of the month, with a concert of Shakespearean music scheduled for August 29. The cycle of plays this year is: The Tempest, Henry the Fifth, Much Ado about Nothing, and Julius Caesar, repeated in that order. This festival is one of the finest events of the summer season in Oregon. It is attracting more and more national attention and certainly merits the generous support of residents of this state.

The Oregonian takes note that "obsolete" is being employed as a verb, and says that if it becomes common it will not be the first time that usage has given standing to such a conversion. It mentions the use of "contact" as a verb, (which always gives us a twinge of disgust). It might have referred to the growing use of "chair" as a verb: "Mr. So-and-So chaired the meeting." Hearing that, we feel like "chairing" its user, though that means of contacting him may be obsoleted.

The statue of Madame Justice with sword in one hand and balances in the other is to find a home in the College of Law at Willamette. That's a good place for the girl. It will be easier, too, if the students want to repeat what legend says they did once: put a nightgown over her figure.

Heavy Cut on Hop Crop

With a marketing limit of 63½ per cent recommended on the 1952 hop crop, growers certainly will have to cut down on their acreage next year. While the cut of 36½ per cent should serve to bolster the price by removing the prospective surplus, the grower gets no return from the acreage abandoned and has had the expense

of tending the crop to the time of harvest. It would seem that growers through their associations or control board should do a better job of advance notice as to acreage needed, though it is true that hops are not like grain, planted each year. About the only consolation the grower has is that hops are a "prince-or-pauper" crop; and even the control board hasn't taken out the swings of grower prosperity.

A person should take heavy life insurance before becoming a high public official in South America or the Middle East. Here is Ahmed Qavam, a three-day premier in Iran, and then a fugitive from mob fury. And in Cairo a general seizes command of the army and then kicks out the premier. In Bolivia election-by-revolution prevails, and the president who loses may have his head hung on a lamppost. Here we vent our steam in demonstrations in convention halls, which are quite harmless.

The Department of Agriculture says it will buy Bartlett pears "to help raise producer prices and remove surpluses from the market." Considering the bonanza Bartlett growers had last year out of their pear crop, one wonders why it is necessary to come to their rescue this year. The D. of A. seems to be run on the basis of heads the growers win, tails the government loses, under authority of Congress, of course.

On the third try, Roseburg voters managed to swallow the green olive of an extra tax levy for the city budget, by the narrow margin of 70 votes. Roseburgers just can't seem to wake up to the fact that their town has grown up, and out.

Editorial Comment

YACHATS COMMITS RODEO

Yachats, a peaceful spot at the mouth of the river of the same name, has been (and note that we say "has been") long noted as a paradise for the tired city dweller who wants to put his feet in the cool, cool sand, North of the river's mouth he can climb among the rocks and look at the strange animals of the sea. South of the river's mouth he can canyot like a child on a broad sandy beach that is sheltered from the wind most of the time. The great advantage of the spot is its natural location. Yachats needs no natorium, no penny arcade and no movie to make it a place of beauty.

The change came slowly. After the old hotel burned, they put up a bar. And that was all right because a bar doesn't hurt anybody, and some people find it very consoling. You can ignore a bar if you don't like it. But no bar, Yachats remained one of the great unsung places along the Oregon coast. Remained, we said, and note well that past tense.

For now Yachats is having a rodeo. Well, there goes Yachats, right along with Portland, Pendleton, Albany, Cottage Grove, and other fine places which succumbed to civilization and the music of the tinkling cash register. Even Eugene puts on a great civic celebration, but Eugene has on its side the saving grace that it puts it on only once in three years.

Yachats doesn't need a rodeo. It was a nice place the way it was, without a lot of imported horses and people and things to clutter up the nicest spot between Cape Arago and the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

The rodeo is next weekend. The date is marked in red in our date book. That is the weekend we are going south—far south, where we pray, there will be no rodeo.—(By R.B.F.)

—Eugene Register-Guard.

Democrats Over-Confident, Like Republicans in 1948, But 'Stirring' Election Seen as Assured

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP

CHICAGO — As these words are written, the ritual clamor of the nominating speeches fills the convention hall. Perhaps this is a good time, before the final outcome, to note an extremely significant fact. The Democratic atmosphere this time is reminiscent of the Republican atmosphere here in 1948. There is the same assurance, the same bland disregard of the common mischance and misfortunes of politics. There is also the same tendency, one must add, to under-rate the opposition.

In 1948, the Republicans thought any Chinaman could lick Truman, and the great argument was about which Chinaman would receive the assignment. In the same fashion among the Democrats here in Chicago in 1952, only a very few wise and seasoned operators seem to be able to bear in mind the great popular strength and potential personality of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The rest of these Democrats remember only that they over-estimated the general's campaigning magic in the days before Abilene. They now appear to count on him to spend the entire election campaign with his foot in his mouth, talking, so to speak, through his toes. In the humble opinion of these reporters, this is a mood and these are expectations dangerous to any party.

None the less, the Democratic confidence of victory has greatly helped so far. It is the real ex-

planation of the rather successful compromise of the Civil Rights issue which has been arranged here. It was something of a triumph for the Democrats to bring everyone but the Virginians, Louisianans and South Carolinians into the same corral.

Before the convention opened, there was far more bitterness and far more belligerency, both in North and South, than there was four years ago. The Northern Civil Rights advocates were all but ready to expel the South from the party, because of the record of the Southerners in the conservative coalition in Congress. By the same token, the Southerners, filled with hatred of President Truman, were all but prepared to take a walk.

When they all got together here, however, they found that they were bound together by unexpectedly strong ties of common interest. If they had thought the election was going to go against them both sides would have kept at each other's throats. The temptation to indulge their real feelings would have been too strong. Instead, with all the fruits of victory piled up, as it were, upon the table in the platform committee-room, both sides restrained their emotions lest the hoped-for feast be snatched away from them.

The true atmosphere was typified by an incident early in the haggling, when Gov. Allan Shivers of Texas leaned across the table to Sen. Herbert Lehman of New York, and said, "You fellows have got to help us." To this Lehman replied, "Well, you fellows have got to help us too." This spirit, plus the intervention of President Truman to prevent an open break over the loyalty rule, produced the eventual rather peaceful result.

The true last-ditchers—Gov. James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, Sen. Harry Byrd of Virginia and the more fiery spirits of Americans for Democratic action—were abandoned by their respective armies. W. Averell Harriman, whose candidacy stood to gain greatly by a no-holds-barred Civil Rights fight,

thought first of his party and of his candidacy second. And all but the Southern extremists were able to reach a workable accommodation of view.

The prospect of relative Democratic unity unquestionably improves the Democratic chance of victory. To this, any honest observer who has attended both the great conventions must add one further point. Although the Democratic party has grown pretty old and pretty raveled in 20 years of office, it has still managed to look more vigorous, at least on the surface, than the Republican party.

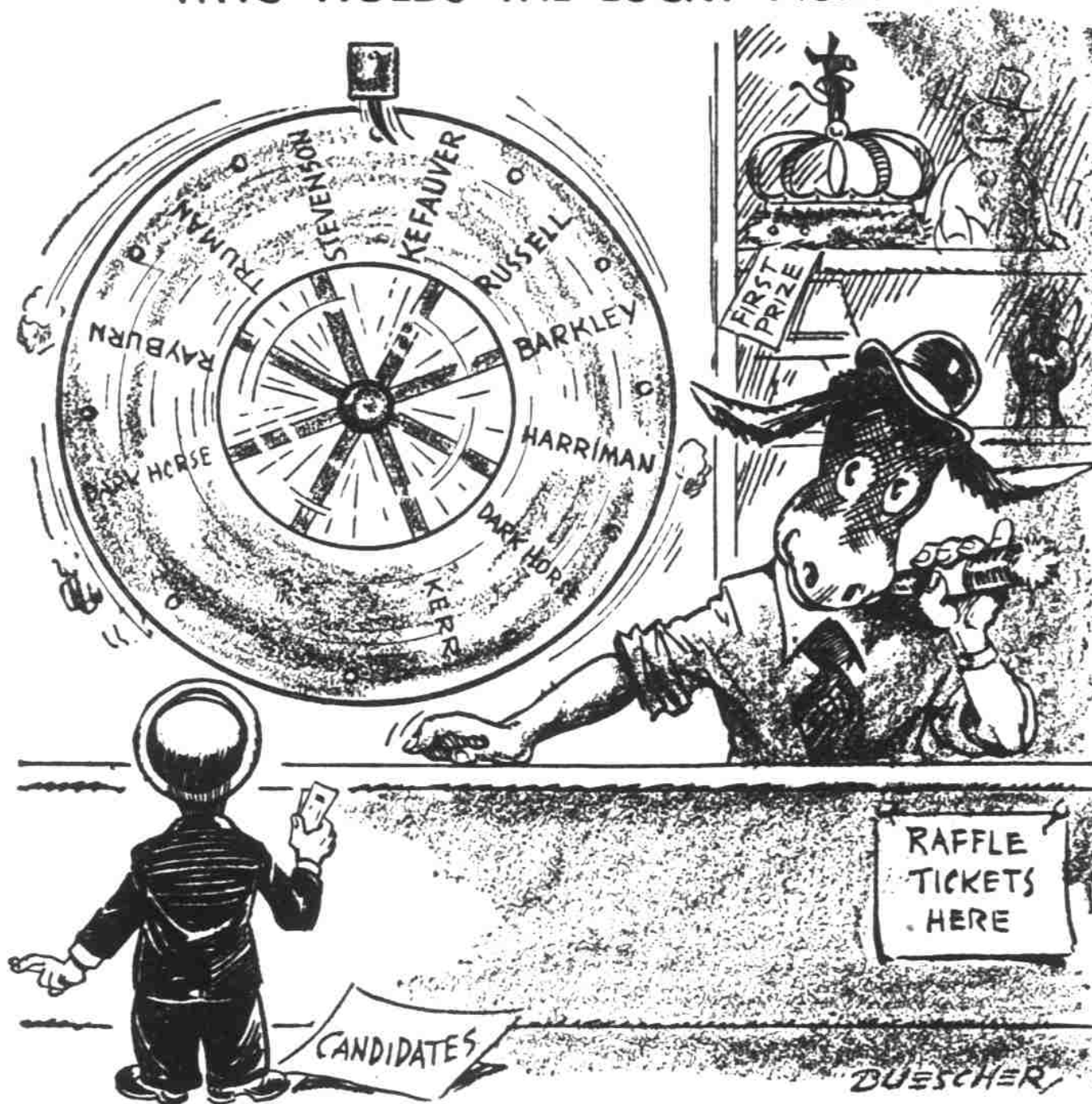
Certainly this is mainly because the old guardmen controlled the Republican arrangement. Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy was the most important political newcomer the old guard summoned to the Republican podium.

With almost no exceptions, the old guard orators struck only three notes—nostalgia for the past, hatred of the present, and uneasy fear of the future. And the Republican rank and file, although they nominated Gen. Eisenhower, seemed to think that the embittered oratory they were hearing was just the stuff to feed the troops.

The Democrats do not suffer from any of the Republican neuroses, deep as their sectional division undoubtedly is. These people here are an extraordinary mixture and cross-section. But almost all of them appear to enjoy and approve the official Democratic boasting and optimism, which are as fake in their way as the venomous Republican partisanship and pessimism. Almost all of these Democrats, moreover, will fight hard and hopefully to elect their candidate.

Altogether with Gen. Eisenhower both leading and symbolizing a revived and reformed Republican party, and with the Democrats in this vigorous and combative mood, the election ahead should be one of the most stirring this country has seen. (Copyright 1952 New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

WHO HOLDS THE LUCKY NUMBER?



Congressional Quiz

Q—Does the new GI Bill of Rights give anything besides free schooling? I'm a veteran of the Korean "police action" and I don't want to go back to school.
A—Yes. Aside from the educational benefits, the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 offers you: From \$100 to \$300 mustering out pay; unemployment pay of up to \$26 for 26 weeks; and the same housing and loan benefits extended to World War II veterans. These are available to persons who served in the armed forces after June 27, 1950.

Q—What's the latest on how small business is faring in the race for defense contracts?

A—According to the Senate Select Committee on Small Business, the Army and Navy are not giving small business its share of the military procurement dollar. In a July 4 report, the Committee said the percentage of the military dollar in contracts awarded to small business had steadily declined since Korea.

Q—What happened to Congress' plan to exempt the first \$3,000 of Washington living costs from their income tax?

A—It became law as part of the Legislative Appropriations bill signed July 9 by President Truman. Rep. John W. McCormack (D-Mass.), sponsor of the deduction amendment, said it was intended to remove a "discrimination against Members of Congress by the Internal Revenue Bureau," which ruled that for tax purposes lawmakers are residents of the Washington, D. C. area as well as of their home towns.

Q—How did the President fare this year with the GOP-Southern Democrat coalition?

A—He took a drubbing. On only five of the 18 key votes chosen by Congressional Quarterly could the President claim even partial victory, despite the Democratic majority. Victories were in government reorganization, soil conservation and flood control funds, price-wage controls and foreign aid. But he also took losses on controls and foreign aid, as well as on the steel strike issue. St. Lawrence Seaway, immigration bill veto and seven other controversial issues.

Q—I hear that Congress has scheduled a Saturday session next year. Isn't that unusual?

A—True, Congress does most of its work Tuesday through

Thursday and rarely assembles on Saturday. But at least once in 1953 it will meet on the sixth day of the week, when it convenes Jan. 3—a Saturday. Law specifies the Jan. 3 starting day, unless Congress beforehand agrees on another time. Congress adjourned July 7 without changing this date.
(Copy, 1952, Cong. Quart.)

Literary Guidepost

By BOB PRICE

THE SECRET ROAD, by Bruce Lancaster (Atlantic—Little Brown; \$3.50)

"The Secret Road" was the perilous, unmapped route by which intelligence of British activities was taken to General Washington during the Revolution. The men who traveled it were brave and unselfish; they worked devotedly, far from the sunlight of public knowledge, with a devotion and loyalty that calls for the deepest admiration. In Bruce Lancaster, these silent heroes have a chronicler worthy of their exploits. Long known as one of the better historical novelists, he is at his sober, intense best in "The Secret Road."

There is not so much of action and romance as in some of his other works, but Lancaster is not one of those who must have action to create suspense and tension. He writes here sometimes with the calm dispassion of a historian, rather than a novelist, and his story thereby gains an impact beyond the reach of most historical novels.

The frustrating of the Arnold-Andre plot to surrender West Point is the centerpiece of his story. Grant-Ledyard, a captain lately escaped from a British prison ship is the central character. He, of course, is fictitious, but most of the other men were real patriots of the Revolution. Lancaster, in an illuminating foreword, tells the reader which is which—a rare piece of frankness from a novelist. But such is his artistry that, before he is through, all the characters are real. All that is, except the ladies. There are two of them in the leading cast and both of them are cardboard figures. But don't let that disturb you. The drama of the story and the strength of the men are enough to give "The Secret Road" an alluring vista.

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"Them was the days we had a real army, lads—when we had Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour, gals of the U.S.O. . ."

Governor Cites Importance Of Wool to State's Economy In Stressing Special Week

By LILLIE L. MADSEN
Farm Editor, The Statesman

Governor Douglas McKay said Thursday he was calling the public's attention to Oregon's first annual "Wool Week," Aug. 11 to 16. "The importance of Oregon's wool industry to the state's biggest industry—the products of the soil—should not be overlooked," the governor said. He pointed out that while sheep numbers not only in Oregon, but throughout the nation, were less when compared to a few years ago, the wool industry had continued through the years to give a "good, steady return."

Honor System Prison Started

LUCKNOW, India (AP)—India's first honor system prison has been opened here in the capital of Uttar Pradesh State.

Inmates of the old Central Prison no longer wear convict garb and face the constant watch of guards. Instead they have been given civilian attire, freedom from surveillance, and the right to move about within prescribed limits.

Prisoners—rather inmates—of this unusual institution work for pay, purchase their food from a central canteen, and earn by good behavior, the right to visit museums, the zoo, and other points of interest in Lucknow. New arrivals receive six months indoctrination at a reception center before joining other inhabitants of the model prison.

State officials hailed as evidence of the project's successful operation the participation of a batch of prisoners in Lucknow's parade celebrating national independence. Every man came back, they said.

Mrs. Fox reported that more than 20 cities will have window displays featuring the week and giving information on the forthcoming contest which is one of the big events of the auxiliary year.

Plans also include executive meetings of the association and the auxiliary at Pendleton August 14, the night preceding the annual Oregon Ram Sale, also at Pendleton.

Mrs. Oblique is urging that all contestants make entry as early as possible. She explains that the contest is open to all girls from 14 through 17 for the junior group, and from 18 through 22 years for the senior group. The closing date for entries is October 1 but already some 15 have registered their intention of entering.

Prizes are numerous in the contest, with the F. W. Woolworth company sponsoring transportation to Chicago to the national Wool Growers convention, in December for a senior girl and a junior girl. Other prizes include a Singer Sewing machine, numerous fabric lengths, and for the top place winners, an expense free trip to the Oregon Wool Growers Meeting in Portland in November.

All contestants will have passes to the Pacific International Live stock Exposition in Portland in October, when the run-off of the contest will be held.

The sewers may enter a suit, a dress or a coat. All garments entered must be made of 100 per cent virgin wool.

Pedestrian Hurt In Car Crash At 19th and Mill

A pedestrian was slightly injured in the collision of two cars Thursday afternoon at 19th and Mill streets.

He was Albert Cooper of 595 S. 22nd St. Cooper was injured when a car, driven by Robert C. Mayfield of Abilene, Tex., struck him after it had collided with a car driven by Patrick Leo Lambert of 1795 S. 13th St. Police reports said that Cooper was standing on the southeast corner of the intersection waiting for a bus.

Cooper sustained minor lacerations and was treated by first aidmen. There were no citations.

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Better English By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "His plan is identical with yours, and he shall probably reopen the subject again."
 2. What is the correct pronunciation of "viands?"
 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Clentelle, clandestine, clarity, cliché.
 4. What does the word "discreet" mean?
 5. What is a word beginning with ind that means "lenient?"
- ANSWERS
1. Say, "His plan is identical to yours," and we shall probably reopen the subject (omit again)."
2. Pronounce vi-andz, i as in vine, as in and, accent first syllable. 3. Clentelle. 4. Prudent, especially in avoiding error or evil. "We can't be too discreet in this matter." 5. Indulgent.

Rate Hearing Set August 26

Idaho Power Company, which has filed for revised service rates, will have a hearing before the State Public Utilities Commission Aug. 26, at 10 a.m. (Standard time) at the city hall in Ontario. The company will be asked to show that the rates they propose are justified.

The company furnishes electric service in Baker and Malheur Counties.