

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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On the Alert!

A visitor at the control center for civil defense over the weekend would have found it staffed and ready for action. In action, would be a better phrase, because the occasion was used for practical exercises. Just as an army doesn't learn how to fight by confining its preparation to studying a manual, so civil defense feels it must engage in a practical drill to see if its elements function in coordination.

The organization of the control center is simple. Communications are of course of vital importance. Telephone service was supplemented by teleprinter service and short wave radio. Incoming messages went through a central desk and were routed to the proper functionary. Outgoing messages likewise flowed across the control desk.

Special desks were provided for medical aid, welfare, police, fire, forests, highways, utilities and such. Whenever a "problem" arose each desk concerned swung into action.

Some may not like these practice war games even if they are only for civil defense. Some may question the need of such careful precautions in Oregon which has few critical areas. But war nowadays comes without warning; it is universal; it is devastating. We should know here what the best practices are for our common defense and be ready to execute them in case of need.

Most of the workers of the state control center and in the field were volunteers, giving their time as a public service. They deserve commendation.

"Chrome Rush" in Southern Oregon

With the nation's attention being focused on the new "uranium rush" in Canada, the arrival of a mining boom within the borders of the State of Oregon has almost escaped public notice.

But the people of Southern Oregon, in the Grants Pass area, will tell you that "chrome fever" has the area in its grasp, and hundreds of miners and would-be miners are scouring the hills in search of the "float" or small chunks of chrome ore which may hold the key to the location of a 6,000-ton "pod" of rich chrome inside some mountain.

Last year the Congress provided the incentive for miners to take to the chrome ore fields, which had lay dormant since the end of World War II.

Uncle Sam has felt the need for stockpiling its metals since the beginning of the Korean War. Also, it was felt necessary to find out just how much of such vital defense metals as chrome the USA had within its own boundaries.

The mining act took into account government estimates that there were only 20,000 tons of chrome ore in the Southern Oregon-Northern California area, and then provided \$20,000,000 for the purchase of any chrome found at the rate of approximately \$100 a ton. This would allow for the purchase of 10 times the amount of ore estimated to be in the area, and at nearly three times the price being paid for chrome ore brought in from foreign sources.

Not only that, but the miners were allowed 15 per cent of their net expenses free of income tax in an added effort to spur development.

The inducements have proven highly successful. Miners flocked to the hills, and by the

end of this year, the first of the three-year program, 20,000 tons of chrome ore will have been brought to the government purchasing depot at Grants Pass, and vast new "pods" of the ore have been found, whose limits have not yet been fully traced.

The mining has brought about the development of many new access roads in Southern Oregon, including a road across the Coastal range to the Chetco Valley, financed by the miners in search of ore.

Chrome mining has one big handicap over most other forms of mining, in that the chrome "pods" are irregular, and there is no accurate way of finding them without just happening to run into them with a diamond drill, which is an expensive way of looking for ore. They do not follow veins, as gold does, nor do they locate themselves in huge, mountainous piles.

They occur in what is called serpentine formation, whose chief characteristics are a lack of trees and outcroppings of rock. Such formation is common in Southern Oregon. The few places where the chrome ore has been found on the surface have long since been discovered and mined out. Many of the miners now are searching in the diggings of the mines which were operated in World Wars I and II.

The mining program has recently been extended so mines can continue in operation with a reasonable assurance that their investment will be returned.

Oregon isn't always quick to blow its own horn when new developments occur within the state, and we may be taking second place, in the public eye, to the uranium rush. But just in case anybody asks, we've got a mining boom in Oregon, too.

You must give Margaret Truman credit for quick wit and keeping her poise. Not yet have reporters trapped her into a silly or angry answer to their many probing questions. Her response to the latest absurd rumor which the Hearst press in Los Angeles fanned in the breeze linking her name with Adlai Stevenson showed both her sense of humor and her good sense. When the report caught up with her in Copenhagen, she burst out: "Good heavens! Poor Governor Stevenson!" She is much more adept in keeping her poise than her daddy.

The shrimp industry has been largely confined to the Gulf—at least that's where the big ones are. But new beds are being found off the coast of California and Oregon. If they develop a profitable fishery we'll be sure to get more shrimp in cocktails, salads and a la king. At a dollar a pound in the fishing industry the phrase "poor shrimp" seems out of date.

Who says U. S. men aren't as tough as their ancestors? The British Redcoats drove the colonial off of Bunker Hill in 1775; but the U. S. marines have managed to hold Bunker Hill in Korea against the repeated assaults of Chinese Reds.

Senator Morse wants to set up a board of review outside the state department to consider appeals from department denials of passports. The senator had best be careful or he might not get his own passport renewed.

Hate America Campaign in Russia Supplies Foreign Bogey Man Needed by Red Leaders

By WILLIAM L. RYAN

(P) Feature News Analyst

WASHINGTON—With regard to the Soviet hate campaign, we seem in danger of not seeing the forest because of the trees. In the State Department and elsewhere, the impression is given that the hate campaign is being studied as (1) Something relatively new, and (2) Simply a hate campaign. It doesn't seem to be either.

The Hate-America campaign should be studied in the light of elastic Soviet tactics. From such a perspective, there is no reason to be puzzled that organs of internal propaganda keep the campaign at white heat while organs of external propaganda seek to soft-pedal it.

The Hate-America business is as old as the Bolshevik revolution. Lenin preached it violently, often referring to Americans not only their "imperialist" leaders but their troops as "butch-like."

Actually, it is a fear campaign. Soviet propaganda pulled out every stop to instill fear into the people under Kremlin domination that a new world war was far from improbable. The indication is that the Kremlin thinking was along these lines the moment the Chinese sent troops across the Manchurian border into Korea. In order to get the people of the Soviet and Communist countries to strain every effort uncomplainingly in production, the Soviet propagandists took to throwing violent fright into them.

This thesis can be supported if we turn to the high priest of Soviet theory, Peter N. Pospelov, party theoretician whose complicated diatribes reflect the thinking of the Kremlin.

In 1949 the Soviet Union was busily plotting its big peace offensives, to convince people both inside and outside the USSR that the Kremlin was the bulwark of world peace. Pospelov laid the groundwork. The official line was "peaceful coexistence" of Communist and capitalist systems. In his Lenin anniversary speech in 1949 and again in 1950,

Pospelov laid heavy emphasis on this theme. But in 1951, a short time after the Chinese intervention in Korea, the Pospelov theme changed. His 1951 Lenin anniversary speech, in the presence of Stalin and the Politburo, was one of the most violently anti-American he could have made.

Again, in his 1952 anniversary speech, once more setting the tone for Soviet propaganda inside its territory, he heaped abuse on the Americans and uttered dire threats about the "death of world capitalism." And this time he centered all his attention, so far as foreign affairs were concerned, on the dangers in Asia.

But while all this was going on, there was an entirely different tone in the propaganda di-

rected outside the Communist orbit. Among other things, there was the economic offensive, with its blandishments to the West, its sweet talk and its insistence that the Soviet Union was against only "ruling circles" and imperialists and not the people in Western countries. There was the International Economic Conference in Moscow. There was the appearance of the English-language magazine News, with its honeyed words and tone of injured reasonableness. There was the succession giant peace offensives timed to Soviet maneuvering on the international diplomatic scene.

The Soviet union internally must have its bogey-man, it, as somebody has said, it did not have one, it would have to invent one. Abroad, however, the pitch is to lure, to soothe.

Literary Guidepost

By THOMAS A. BOYNTON

THE JUNGLE AND THE DAMNED, by Humboldt Davis (Duell, Sloan & Pearce—Little, Brown; \$4.50)

Humboldt Davis, explorer and adventurer these past 23 years, has produced a tale that reads like his title, "The Jungle and the Damned." Its text is a jungle of individual stories, not a single narrative, and it appears the author intended the Republic of France to be "the damned." If one is in search of Brazil's fabled Tumacacum mountain border, he'll have to find one himself. Certainly, it isn't here.

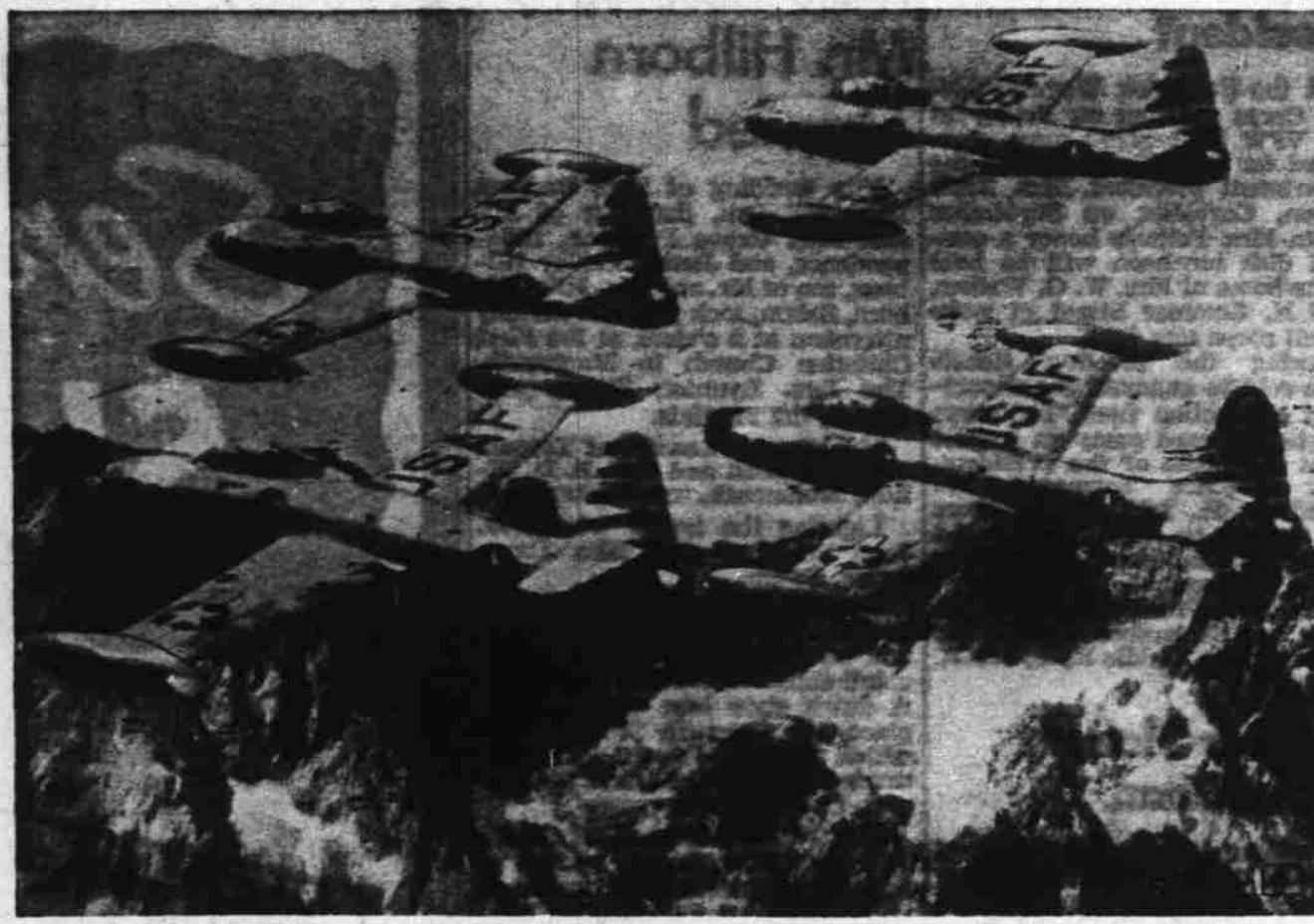
But bear with Davis, and he tells you some shockingly interesting things about France's treatment of exiled prisoners, about disease in the South American tropics, about a land of potential wealth whose resources are left undeveloped and whose natives appear content to live their strange ways. He asserts that 50 prisoners were installed in a Devil's Island cell that had no light, that guards saw them

spontaneously going mad and fighting like snakes in a snarl, or one man killing another by means of strangulation. Davis, too, will tell you of prisoners condemned to solitary in little stone wells where vampire bats drew out their blood as they went mad below, strapped to tilted board beds.

Think of Davis' new bride, Ruth, official photographer on this expedition that began in the prison colonies and went up river past leper colonies and into the camps of Indians whose sexual behavior appeared to be a community enterprise. Prepare yourself for both shock, mystery and suspense—wonder if Davis and Ruth ever will come out of the wilderness.

But prepare, too, to read slowly and digest well. For unless you do, it will be hard to remember that what Davis is talking about is a trip he took in 1947-1948 for the French government, co-sponsored by UNESCO, the New York Botanical Gardens and a number of manufacturers who wanted to test their products.

Precision Flying Jet Team



FRANKFORT, Germany—The "Skyblazers", a team of precision-flying U. S. Air Force jet pilots using F-84 Thunderjets, skim high over the Bavarian Alps in their famous diamond formation. The team, who amazed millions of spectators during their three years in Europe, will be seen for the first time in the U. S. at the International Aviation Exposition in Detroit Aug. 30 and 31 and Sept. 1. (AP Wirephoto to The Statesman.)

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued From Page One)

whose prices are high, financing expansion which continues on a big scale, providing current credit for manufacturing as on defense contracts, financing agriculture. Bank credit is used to grow crops and then to harvest them to carry them through to the ultimate consumer. When you see big decks or booms of logs you should know that a lot of money is tied up in them; stumpage at high prices, costly logging and hauling. This calls for credit from some source unless the mill is financially strong enough to carry the inventory without borrowing.

Another reason attributed to the tight money market was the increase of money in circulation, an increase of over half a billion dollars in four months. The heavy government financing in July when it sold \$4.25 billion in bonds also added to the reserve requirements of banks and forced some to go to the FRB for credit. The situation seems to cause little alarm in financial circles. The government financing will smooth itself out before many weeks. Crop demands will reach their peak in a few more weeks and the demand for credit for construction will taper off as winter approaches.

The significant factor is this, however: tight credit is certainly not inflationary. On the contrary it is deflationary. Banks restrict their lending and endeavor to reduce outstanding loans so they can get clear of the FRB. In the normal process of trade this is accomplished without serious strain; and probably will be this year. It must be evident, however, that the banks are not going to finance speculators who are holding commodities—metals, cotton, grain, etc., in anticipation of higher prices. The wise businessman will avoid heavy inventories, especially on borrowed money.

MACLAREN INMATES FLEE

Two sixteen-year-old inmates of MacLaren School for Boys at Woodburn escaped Saturday night, state police report. The pair is listed as Edward Cowles, Roseburg, and Carl New, McMinnville. Reports said the boys escaped about 8 p.m.

MOROS FORCED BACK

MANILA (P)—Weary Filipino troops forced remnants of Fatu Kamlon's once-powerful 300-man Moro outlaw band into the interior of Jolo Island Sunday.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"I can hardly wait for school to start... seems to me the summers were much shorter when I was a child..."

Gov. Stevenson To Tour West In September

(Story also on page one.)

The opening swing of the Democratic presidential campaign early in September will take Gov. Adlai Stevenson to the Pacific Northwest, California, and possibly the Southwest.

A hop-scotch sort of campaign already had been decided on, with the governor doing comparatively brief back-platform train tours only in more populous areas such as the industrial East and California, and flying between Springfield headquarters and the scenes of those efforts.

The tentative Eisenhower schedule calls for him to fly from New York Sept. 2, the day after Stevenson and President Truman officially open the Democratic vote drive with speeches respectively in Detroit and Milwaukee.

The GOP candidate's plan for a two and a half day airlift drive through at least seven states is something new for head men of national party tickets. And it also is a more ambitious effort than any previous Republican nominee has made there. He is expected to start at Richmond, Va., and wind up at Houston, Tex., and Memphis, Tenn.

Eisenhower has to get back to Philadelphia for the night speech Sept. 4.

This week the general flies Wednesday to Boise, Idaho, for a campaign talk with Republican governors of 10 Western states. After that session he will make from the Idaho capitol steps a speech which aides call his first frankly political one since Chicago.

Next he will fly to Kansas City for a seven-state conference Thursday, then back to Denver for a couple of days and on to New York for an address to the American Legion national convention next Monday.

May Centennial Taft While the principal candidates huddled with their advisers, word was circulated in Washington that Eisenhower soon may ask Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio, whom he defeated for the Republican nomination, to join his campaign. One aim would be an effort to heal wounds opened at Chicago.

The general is known to have proposed a conference with Taft after the senator returns from a post-convention vacation at Murray, Bay, Canada. Taft is expected back here about Sept. 7.

At the convention after his defeat, Taft said he would back the party nominees, but some party leaders had begun to worry a bit over his silence since then.

However, the Columbus Dispatch reported Saturday that he had broken that silence in a telephone interview to make it definite that he will go on the stump.

Other Developments Aside from the maneuvers around the principals, there were these related developments: Americans for Democratic Action, which opposed President Truman four years ago and fought for nomination of Justice William O. Douglas or Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower on the Democratic ticket, came out for the 1952 Democratic standard bearers and the party platform.

The "New Deal" organization endorsed the Truman-Barkley ticket in 1948 after the nomination, but made clear that its main reason was what it called the "liberal" party platform.

Simultaneously with the ADA move, the Democratic ticket and platform received individual endorsement from the CIO's Committee to Abolish Discrimination. The CIO and its Political Action Committee (PAC) already have endorsed the nominees and the platform generally, but the anti-discrimination group related its action directly to the civil rights plank.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "He is nothing like as skillful as his brother."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "haughty" (an oboe)?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Katydid, kindergarten, kimona, kinetics.

4. What does the word "extenuate" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with ab that means "sparing in use of food and drink"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "He is not nearly so skillful as his brother." 2. Pronounce ho-bol, first o as in, no as in bolt, accent first syllable. 3. Kindred, to diminish; weaken. "Repeated mistakes will extenuate this business." 5. Abstemious.

Father Dies, Boy Charged With Murder

PARKERSBURG, W. Va. (P)—State Police said a 17-year-old boy will be arraigned here Sunday on a charge that he beat his father to death with his fists.

Police said the youth, Richard Thompson, got in a fight with his 46-year-old father, Wilbur Okey Thompson, when Richard told his father that Thompson's divorced wife thought her 14-year-old daughter was spending too much time away from home.

The daughter made her home with Thompson. State Police Corporal H. E. Martin said young Thompson would be charged with murder.

Red Techniques In Stamping Out Religion Listed

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON (P)—The State Department Sunday released a study of the tactics by which Communist governments are capturing youth and chaining churches to the state in their drive to kill all religion.

The report, prepared by official experts for use by government agencies and by private scholars and writers, asserts that the ultimate aim of Communist policy toward religion "is its extinction." But it describes numerous shorter steps aimed to reach that goal by stages.

In one of the primary drives, the study says, religious education for the young has generally been removed from the schedule of church activities and "youth organizations, including those of Catholic youths, have been reorganized into federations which wage a crusade against religion."

Churches Bow Down

Another such step is to make churches subservient to the Communist state, the review states, in the pattern of relations between the Russian Orthodox Church and the government of the Soviet Union.

"In the case of the Roman Catholic Church in the satellites," the report says, "Communist efforts are directed toward creating 'National Roman Catholic Churches' which swear loyalty to the state or employes of the state and which have no relations with the Vatican and Western churches and influences."

"It is a general satellite policy to attack the church organization and its leaders rather than Christianity itself."

The report recalls that in the past several years a number of Eastern European Red governments have "taken calculated steps to divorce the local Roman Catholic hierarchies completely from Rome and if possible transform them into so-called National Catholic Churches" subservient to the Communist state.

"This aim has been partially attained in Rumania, Albania and Hungary," it says. "In Czechoslovakia some progress has been made in this direction. . . . In Poland the government has not been as successful in making inroads upon the unity and integrity of the episcopate."

Methods Vary

Communist methods against the Catholic Church vary according to the strength of the church in each country, the report says, adding "where it is strongest a working arrangement is sought; where it is weakest the organization is completely subverted."

When church organizations are brought under state control, the study said, "appointments to ecclesiastical posts from the highest to the lowest come from the state or state-approved religious organizations."

"Only those priests who have proven themselves loyal or friendly toward Communism have any chance of being selected."

Youths Face Liquor Charge

Two carloads of juveniles ran afoul of the liquor laws early Sunday and were held by city police on charges of illegal possession of liquor.

Vernon Leroy Christensen, 18, and William Conrad, 16, both of Salem, were cited to juvenile court on the charge following their arrest with three younger youths including a 13-year-old Salem girl. Police said the quintet was picked up at 4:50 a.m. Sunday.

Also held for parents early Sunday were two Portland boys and a Boring youth on the same charge. Police impounded the remains of a case of beer which the youths said they had been given by a man for whom they helped change a tire.

STOCKYARDS BURN

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (P)—Fire destroyed a big Union Pacific stockyards building at the western edge of Cheyenne Sunday. Some stockyard pens behind the building and an empty cattle car also burned.

Progressive Party Entry Leaves Prison

TACOMA (P)—The Progressive Party's candidate for President of the United States was released from the McNeil Island federal prison Sunday to the tune of a noisy welcome by party faithful.

Vincent Hallinan, San Francisco attorney, was ferried to the mainland in a prison launch after serving a little over four of his six months sentence for contempt of court.

He drew the term for his actions as counsel during the perjury trial of West Coast Longshore boss Harry Bridges of San Francisco.

As the launch made the short trip a two-masted yacht circled about displaying a huge sign: "Hallinan for President," and playing Irish tunes over a loud speaker.

A placard-bearing crowd of 200 to 250 persons cheered Hallinan as he stepped to the dock. Heading the welcome committee was C. B. Baldwin, of Greenwich, Conn., Hallinan's national campaign manager.

Hallinan commented he was glad to be out. But he added: "It wasn't bad. It didn't hurt a bit."

Hallinan was assigned to the poultry unit on the prison farm. Warden F. T. Wilkinson said there he'd "whatever had to be done for the chickens—and usually that's plenty." But the warden said he did a "good job on it."

Hallinan told the cheering group "now it's time for us to get down to work and give the country back to the people."

Madame Chiang In Frisco Hospital

SAN FRANCISCO (P)—Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek rested in Franklin hospital Sunday while three doctors made preparations to treat her for an aggravated skin ailment.

Weary but smiling, the first lady of Nationalist China arrived late Saturday night on a plane from Hawaii.

"I came here for my health," she told newsmen.

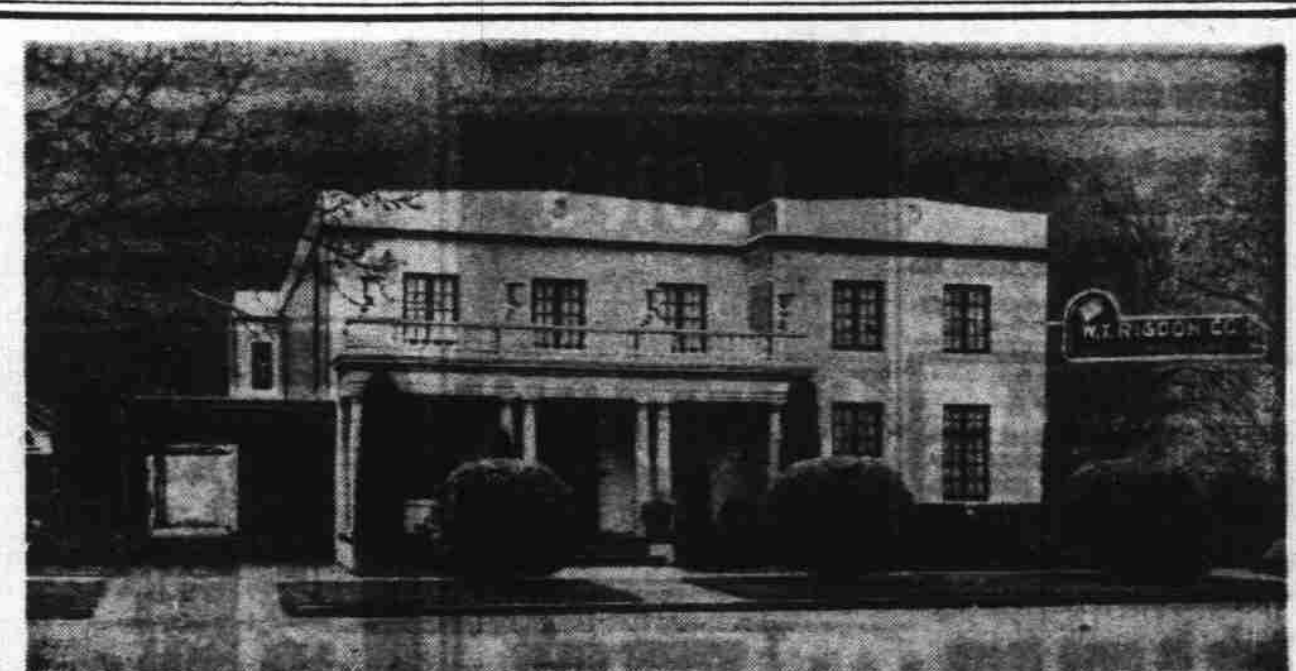
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