

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Awe"
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The Primrose Path

The Tax Foundation of New York has put out a booklet on trends in state expenditure which goes to prove that these units of government are following the federal government along the primrose path of easy spending and accumulating deficits. States' expenditures, it notes, have increased from \$5,114 million in 1940 to \$13,939 million in 1951. While in 1940 and on through 1947 state revenues topped expenditures, in the years 1948, 1950 and 1951 they fell below, being \$13,253 million in 1951. In fiscal 1946 only one state had an excess of expenditures. In 1948 there were 16 in that class and in 1951 27. This is the "trend" which the Foundation is worried over.

The gluttons of state revenues have been schools, highways, public welfare, which is a matter of common knowledge. More children, more motor vehicles, higher living costs give an explanation for the several instances. Because of continued high employment however the increase in welfare expenditures has been less than for the other two.

he study points ways in which state expenditures may be held in check. They embrace higher efficiency in governmental operations, keeping brakes on number of state agencies and on construction projects, and preventing abuses in public welfare.

We are not greatly alarmed at the trend because we are confident it will be checked. The states can't print currency, and there is a limit to their ability to borrow money. Also there is generally a fine sense of financial responsibility among governors and legislators. Part and perhaps most of the excess expenditure of recent years came from surplus revenues of war years. (This was true last biennium in Oregon.) When the shoe really begins to pinch, states will trim expenditures and hold them within receipts.

What must be realized however is that the taxing power is the power to destroy. Even though states are able to balance their budgets if they do it by impoverishing their citizens and robbing individuals and corporations of the fruits of their effort and enterprise they will dry up the sources of revenue. It isn't just a matter of how many feathers the tax goose will give up, but how many feathers the goose can give and still float in the water.

The Oregon Public Welfare Commission has voted to increase food allowance to those on old age assistance by \$5 a month, taking advantage of provision of funds by the federal government; and a \$3 increase for dependent children. A similar \$5 increase (or 12½ per cent) was made by Congress in annuities to those under social security. This paper was in error in a previous comment that the increase applied only to those under the social security plan.

Sidewise Slide Trombone

Something new under the sun does bob up from time to time. Latest is the slide trombone that slides sidewise. That, brothers and sisters, is a revolution. From time immemorial the slide trombone has slid in and out up and down. The excuse for the new one is that it helps

short-armed youngsters manipulate the slide. It prompts the thought, Why didn't some one think of an angular slide before?

Recalling how the slide trombonist at a revival service reaches for the stars with his slide, or how the trombonist in the high school band stretches to make his low tones, we'll be intrigued to watch a performance with this new sidewise slide. One has worried in his seat in doubt whether the trombonist's wind would hold out or his arm or his lip as he tried to do "Asleep in the Deep." Relief is in sight with the new angle slide though blowing it still will take a lot of wind and a wet lip. What would look funny is when the trombone quartet steps out for a number, with instruments sliding at various angles.

The Portland Journal justifies its support of Stevenson on the ground that many people are afraid of a military man in the White House. That is bogey talk. Eisenhower's great qualifications of organization and administration and cooperation have been demonstrated at the highest levels. In fact some of his army critics complain because he hasn't been a front-line, hell-for-leather commander. Quoting George Turnbull of the Albany Democrat-Herald again: Ike has the best civilian mind in the war department!

This news comes under the head of What's going on here? — Argentina is shipping 260,000 tons of corn to France, France is shipping 200,000 tons of barley to the USA, and the USA is shipping 200,000 tons of wheat to Argentina. A good example of the trade triangle.

It was bad enough for ex-King Edward VIII (Duke of Windsor) to suffer from gastroenteritis. Now to have an attack of plain old lumbago does prove the ex-king is common clay after all.

Some profess to see in the candacies of General Eisenhower and one-time newspaper man Adlai Stevenson a renewal of rivalry between the pen and the sword. What is Washington's real need is a man with a broom.

Governor Stevenson points to his record in Illinois as proof that he can clean up the "mess" in Washington. Oh, so he admits there is a Washington mess, does he? But why give the mop to the party which created the mess?

The Ding Dong Daddy of San Francisco's D line street car is in trouble again for too much marrying. He needs an adding machine for his matrimonial ventures, one that will subtract as well as add. His difficulty is with subtraction.

At Lebanon a group of housewives is sponsoring a ticket in the city election, a mayor and three councilmen. Evidently they want a clean sweep in Lebanon too.

A French expedition finally got to the top of Mt. Ararat but found no trace of Noah's ark—not even animal tracks. Whether they saw a dove or a rainbow isn't reported.

Republican Old Guard Putting Pressure on Eisenhower to Embrace Senator McCarthy

By JOSEPH and STEWART

WASHINGTON — The anguished word comes from Denver that General Dwight D. Eisenhower's toughest campaign problem has split the Republican High Command right down the middle.

The decisive problem is what to do about Senator Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin, Senator William Jenner of Indiana and the other Republicans of the peculiar ilk.

Originally General Eisenhower planned to solve this problem by a compromise. He would make a major speech, early in the campaign, simultaneously denouncing softness toward communism in the Administration and character assassination and smear tactics anywhere, including his own party.

He would then refrain from visiting Indiana or Wisconsin, and would thus avoid sharing a platform with either McCarthy or Jenner, the twin masters of the modern political smear.

This compromise plan has now been upset by heavy pressure from the Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio and Illinois Republican organizations, seconded by Arthur Summerfield, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Gen. Eisenhower's speaking schedule already calls for a major appearance in Indiana in the second week of September; while an appearance in Wisconsin is being considered for later in the month. The official word is being passed out that the General will endorse all Republican candidates in these states, including Jenner and McCarthy.

McCarthy and Jenner are test cases for a very special reason. As good many other Republican Senatorial and Congressional

candidates have persistently and venomously attacked almost everything Gen. Eisenhower stands for. But McCarthy and Jenner have an unusual distinction. They have publicly described Gen. George C. Marshall as a traitor to the United States. Jenner has told the Senate that Marshall was "a living lie," "a front man for traitors" and a "co-conspirator of treason." In his famous Senate speech against Marshall, McCarthy wholly surpassed Jenner.

As everyone knows, General Marshall stood almost in a father's relationship to Gen. Eisenhower, from the humble beginnings to the splendid climax of Gen. Eisenhower's military career. The foregoing gems of modern American eloquence, taken together with Eisenhower's relationship to Marshall, explain Eisenhower's reluctance to offer Jenner and McCarthy a ride on his coat tails. The arguments that are being used to break down that reluctance amount to a plea that Eisenhower be untrue to himself.

In particular, the Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Ohio leaders have been threatening the General with losing their states, unless he campaigns as a "real Republican." To do this, they say, he must embrace all other Republicans, including even McCarthy and Jenner.

The General may well be susceptible to this sort of pressure, but only because of his political inexperience. If he were more experienced, he would know the men who are now pressuring him are the same ones who charged Gov. Thomas E. Dewey with willfully losing in 1948 because of his "me too" campaign. And Gen. Eisenhower would also know that this story about Dewey is patent stuff and nonsense.

Take the three states where comparison is possible, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. Dewey carried Indiana. He lost Illinois and Ohio by a little over 33,000 votes and a little over 7,000 votes respectively. Meanwhile, in these same states, the venomously partisan, violently reactionary local Republican candidates ran hundreds of thousands of votes be-

hind Dewey. The margins ranged from 152,000 votes in Indiana, where the governorship was won by the Democrat, Schickler, who is now challenging Senator Jenner, to 529,000 votes in Illinois, where the governorship was won by Gen. Eisenhower's present opponent, Adlai Stevenson.

The Indiana, Illinois and Ohio organizations went all out for their local candidates, and they did not lift a finger for Dewey. The inference is plain, that in these states Dewey was dragged down by the unappetizing persons on the ticket with him. Add the fact that embracing Senators McCarthy and Jenner will cost General Eisenhower just about the whole huge independent vote of the West and East Coasts. The course of political wisdom then clearly seems to coincide with Gen. Eisenhower's natural inclination.

Such, at any rate, are the arguments now being made by Senator James Duff of Pennsylvania and other leading Republicans who want Gen. Eisenhower to "run as Dwight D. Eisenhower and nobody else."

This Republican faction does not much care for the original Eisenhower compromise. They would have the General enter such states as Indiana and Wisconsin, but conspicuously refuse to endorse McCarthy and Jenner. They would even risk losing the Senate this time. They argue that McCarthy, Jenner and Company are much less likely to cooperate with Eisenhower than moderate Democrats. They say further that Gen. Eisenhower's second rate problem after cleaning up Washington, is to clean up his own party. Above all, they make the highly practical point that the General will imperil his victory by ignoring the moral issue presented by Jenner, McCarthy and the others like them.

Gen. Eisenhower has evidently agreed already to make a speech in Indiana. What he will say in that speech—how he will treat Jenner—in short which faction of his advisors he will listen to—is probably the biggest choice he has to make in his campaign.

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"NOBODY KNOWS STEVENSON"



Comes the Dawn

U. S. Rep. Walter Norblad will undoubtedly be able to qualify as, among other things, an expert on August dog days—if he survives them. With congressional duties stacked away (for presidential candidates to haggle over) Norblad packed his loved ones in the family bus and is now headed for the great State of Oregon to stand for reelection. This transcontinental crossing business is old stuff to Walter who has been coming back from Washington every two years since 1946. But it's never been quite like this before.

It seems the loved ones this year are three instead of two. They are Mrs. Norblad, their 13-year-old son Albin, and a large, yaller dog named Brit. Albin likes to think that his canine companion is a Britany terrier. But Pop Norblad says he (the dog) is just a Washington pound mongrel. Anyway the animal is as friendly as a politician and built along the lines of a shaggy camel.

It isn't that Walter does not share his son's enthusiasm for man's best friend. It's just that he could see in advance of his cross-country safari the horrified look of disapproval on the pan of each hotel or auto court manager. And then Dad Norblad could see the results of Brit's being coupled up in the family car each night. After an eight or nine day trip the big, shiny Cadillac would look more like a kennel than a car. Nevertheless the dog, car and the Norblads are on their way West.

The Rev. Edward Durksen, Silverton Baptist minister, who voluntarily pounded a beat when Silverton lost its police force the other night, is an ex-Portland city cop. Not only that but Silverton residents who ran into him while he was on temporary police duty Monday morning liked him as well as the regular patrolman. Several out-of-town residents have already applied for the vacated Silverton police jobs.

Party affiliation will come a poor second to business ability in qualifications for the soon-to-be-vacant seat on the State Tax Commission, so far as Gov. McKay is concerned. A hassle already is developing among state Republican and Democratic party bigwigs over who is going to be appointed to succeed Robert Maclean, who will jump the commission next month. "When it comes to political appointments I'm a Republican," the governor told a couple newsmen the other day, "but this tax commission deal is a business—one of the most important in the state—and I want a man who has business experience, regardless of political affiliations."

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"All right, youse guys! . . . stop dreaming of presidential ambitions and what you'll do to me when you get to be commander-in-chief."

Your Health

Strained meats may be very important to a premature infant during the first few months of life. A premature infant is one born before the normal time of nine months. It is therefore smaller and weaker than the normal infant.

Usually, a premature infant weighs less than four or five pounds. Sometimes, when such a baby is very thin, it is necessary to put it in an incubator, which supplies it with humidified air. Over the years, it has been found that premature infants are more susceptible to infections and diseases, and are less likely to survive than normal, full-term infants.

Recently, a study was conducted to determine the effects when premature babies were fed strained meats. In full-term infants, the early feeding of strained meats helps form red blood cells and hemoglobin needed by the blood. It also has a tendency to promote the infant's general well-being.

One group of premature babies was put on a diet of strained meats; a second group was fed the normal diet, and still another was breast-fed.

There was no difference in the number of illnesses or the tendency toward illness in these different groups. However, the premature babies receiving meat showed a tendency to have a much higher blood count and amount of proteins during the first half-

year. There are very important for body growth.

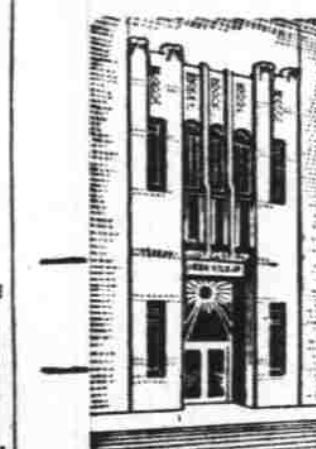
By the time the babies were a year old, this difference was equalized, and there was practically no difference between the infants receiving the regular formula and those breast-fed.

The breastfed infants, it was noticed, gained more in both weight and length than the babies who were receiving meat. Strained meats are thus helpful to the infant in building up his blood count and proteins during the first few months, but for general well-being it is best to keep him on breast milk.

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Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Neither of the men are ready to travel any."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "lavalier"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Inking, initiation, inculcate, inuendo.
4. What does the word "nucleus" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with "ing" that means "frank; candid; sincere"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "Neither of the men is ready to do any traveling." 2. Pronounce lav-a-ler, first a as in have, second a unstressed, as in here, accent last syllable, 3. Inuendo. 4. A center of development. "A great power can be built around this nucleus." 5. Ingenuous.

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