

The Oregon Statesman

FOUNDED 1888

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Ave"

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Liberals Should Stand Fast

The Medford Mail Tribune "never deserted Eisenhower but Eisenhower deserted the Medford Mail Tribune, and all other independent and liberal voters in his party and out of it," explains Medford MT Editor Robert W. Ruhl.

The MT supported General Eisenhower against Senator Taft at the GOP convention, Ruhl goes on, "because we believed Taft represented not only the most reactionary element in the Republican Party, but the one single political minority most dangerous to the country." So it was a "body-blow" to the M. Tribune when Eisenhower "capitalized completely to the old—and as we see it—the completely discredited and unworthy (Taft-Jenner-McCarthy) leadership."

And therefore, Editor Ruhl recommends that "those voters who don't want Taft-reaction and isolationism, who don't believe in the McCarthy-Jenner doctrine of the 'Big Lie,' who don't want a change just for the sake of change regardless of the confusion and moral retrogression such a change would involve, . . . should not vote for Eisenhower and Nixon, but for Stevenson and Sparkman."

While we respect Robert Ruhl's position, understand his logic and sympathize with his disillusionment, this newspaper cannot agree that supporting Stevenson is the only alternative for Republican who've cooled toward Eisenhower.

If all liberal Republicans left the party to enter the Stevenson camp, then the GOP indeed would be abandoned to the conservatives and reactionaries. There would then be no liberal voices to reason with Eisenhower, argue against the McCarthys and Jenners, and try to steer the GOP down the middle road. If, in addition, all conservative and Southern Democrats followed the lead of Byrnes and Shivers, and joined Eisenhower, then an informal re-alignment of the parties would be a fait accompli.

There are those who favor such a re-alignment as being more realistic than the present split-party set-up, wherein both the Republican and Democratic parties have their left and right wings. But it would be regrettable, to say the least, for the GOP to become truly the party of reaction as contrasted to a democratic party of progress and reform. Liberals thenceforth would have no home but in the democratic party.

Instead, the possibility of a Republican victory in November should encourage liberal Republicans to stand fast, keep faith, and work for that victory, in the hope that they may have some influence in the conduct of the Eisenhower administration. This position would not impair their integrity, as long as they continue to believe that Eisenhower is amenable to reason, for they are motivated not just by desire for victory but by the conviction that the best interests of the nation would be served by a liberal Republican regime.

What Does Ridgway Know?

Some weeks ago there were reports that General Ridgway would be called to Washington to report on the NATO situation. His statements in a speech Sunday should expedite his return; those statements demand further explanation.

Last spring when Eisenhower was winding up his work at SHAPE there was much praise for the general's accomplishments in organizing NATO forces. The happy talk tended to build

some complacency in America; we liked to feel that in Europe, at least, things were going well.

Now Ridgway says that western defense forces are "inadequate in every way" to meet an all-out effort by the enemy. He says, "We do not have adequate covering forces on an emergency D-Day basis and we do not have adequate reserves to back them up nor do we have adequate logistics . . . No nation, face to face with the potential aggressor, could maintain a standing force sufficient to ensure its safety."

He charged France with snafuing the NATO defense program. He implied that Russia may be ready for war and may precipitate war, and he said that if war occurs we will have to fight a defensive or delaying action because "we cannot count on having a mobile land reserve in the next 12 months."

Such plain talk, unqualified and presumably authoritative, feels like cold water in the face. And it raises some serious questions:

Is Ridgway just trying to jar the French and British into readier cooperation or are his warnings directed primarily to American ears in order to forestall any slow-up in the build-up here? Does Ridgway believe that the NATO nations must match Russia man for man, tank for tank, plane for plane, to have an "adequate" defense? Does Ridgway have any heretofore unrevealed proof that Russia plans to abandon the cold-war policy for "immediate all-out aggression" in Europe?

This nation has been misled by the statements of military leaders too often in recent times. They failed to warn us of the possibility of Japanese attack. They told us there was no imminence of war in Korea. They assured us that Red China would not enter the war, and MacArthur said it would be over by Christmas (1951). So how much credence shall we give General Ridgway's report now? What does Ridgway know that he hasn't told us? Give him a chance to elaborate with facts and figures the stark picture he presented on Sunday.

And when, if ever, does a military leader say his military strength is adequate?

It seems to be part of the stage performance for candidates to throw away copies of their prepared speeches and then take off, speaking extemporaneously. The crowd may think it is getting something fresh and original; but what about the think - corp four cars forward who have sweated through the night to produce a masterpiece? They must be tempted to type off a yard or two of Congressional Record to let the guy on the back end bite into when he doesn't feel the urge to speak impromptu. Or could it be that that is the stuff he is throwing away?

Considering the free exchange of "You're a . . ." and "You're another . . ." we suggest that voters require candidates to take the truth serum tests.

Crime doesn't pay is a familiar saying. But one becomes a bit dubious when he reads the federal report of assessments for unpaid income taxes by law-breakers in Oregon; abortion \$798,713; bookmaking \$106,726; slot machines \$844,667; other gambling \$715,442; prostitution \$180,000. One wonders where the law enforcement officials were when all this was going on. If the tax collector can ferret out illicit gains, why can't police catch up with the rackets too?

Democrat Party Leaders Find Public Not Taking Trouble to Listen to Stevenson

By JOSEPH ALSOP

ABOARD THE PRESIDENT'S CAMPAIGN TRAIN—Aboard this extraordinary train of Harry S.

Truman's, it is frankly admitted that the Democratic campaign strategy has gone slightly awry.

The idea, of course, was far Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson as a major national personality, the President was to get in his licks, as he is now doing.

What has gone wrong is that the Illinois Governor has somehow failed to register really vividly with the broad mass of the electorate. You discover this failure among the amazing crowds that run out everywhere for Truman. Although the President himself is unfailingly generous, the Stevenson failure is acknowledged by the more realistic members of Truman's own entourage. It has been much discussed by the Democratic candidates and attendant politicians who have swarmed through this train from Montana onwards.

The truth is that out in this part of the country at least, Adlai Stevenson still remains a fairly dim figure to most of the people who will go to the polls only a month from now. The trouble does not seem to be that Stevenson's speeches have been too elevated or too "high level," although a touch more political pugnacity might have helped. Judging by all the signs, the trouble is that only a few of the voters have either heard or read what Stevenson has had to say.

In part, it had better be confessed, the blame lies with the newspapers and allied businesses. They have gone all-out to build up Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, while muzzling according Steven-

son the limited privilege of a chilly hearing. Eisenhower was a nationally advertised product long before the campaign began.

Stevenson was not well-known in Illinois, and had no ready-made audience. Thus the almost unanimous coldness of the engines of publicity has been a particularly heavy handicap to the Illinois Governor.

In part, however, the fault is clearly Stevenson's. His handicap was plain from the start. The way to overcome the handicap was also plain — by vigorously and imaginatively exploiting Stevenson's remarkable radio and television personality from the beginning. He ought to have built his campaign around regular and frequent fireside chats, plus perhaps national question programs. These would have concentrated attention on him, and have given meaning to the scattered shots of his cross country campaigning.

The value of this method was early discussed at Stevenson headquarters. It has at last been recognized, according to report, because of the success of Stevenson's fireside talk from Springfield a few days ago.

It is a bit late now, however, to get the original Stevenson-Truman strategy into working order again. Truman is stumping now, and with great effectiveness if one can judge by his huge and enthusiastic audiences. With the President marching across the country, pouring it on the Republicans with inexhaustible vigor, it will be hard for Stevenson to recapture his rightful place at the head of the parade.

At the same time, this distinct dislocation of the original Democratic strategy ought not to inspire any Republican complacency. Maybe the people already wholly committed to Gen. Eisenhower think it is rude and coarse of the President to wield his oratorical bludgeon as he has been doing. But out here in California and the Northwest, the enormous numbers of people who turn out to see and hear Truman plainly

remember that the General has been saying some pretty hard things about the President.

They see nothing improper in Truman giving as good as he has got. They also note a lot of unpleasant truth in Truman's untiring recitals of the record of the Republicans in Congress on such locally burning issues as public power. Thus far, Truman's homely, tough campaigning looks to be going over big. Meanwhile other Democratic big guns are beginning to fire, and some of them, especially Senator Estes Kefauver, will have great importance out here.

This is happening, moreover, at a time when the defeat of the electorate appears to balance on a knife edge. Most of the pollsters say this is not the case, reporting a wide lead for Gen. Eisenhower. Only Elmo Roper has announced that fully half the electorate has not finally made up its mind, with the other half dividing 27 per cent for Eisenhower and 23 per cent for Stevenson. Roper may be alone among the professionals of the polling art. But his analysis exactly coincides with the findings of this reporter and the many other reporters on the Truman train.

Between them, the large group of reporters on this train must have asked a good many thousands of people about their voting intentions in these last weeks. All agree that the proportion of undecided answers (some, of course, showing leanings in one direction or the other) is at least half of the total.

Maybe this huge undecided mass of voters will at last be won over by Gen. Eisenhower's ringing denunciations of corruption, Communism and bungling. But it is also possible that continued sounding of these somewhat general themes, mingled with appeals to the Taft Republicans, will cause the undecided voters to grow suspicious of Republican intentions. The President is working hard to implant just such suspicions.

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LOUD SPEAKERS!



Comes the Dawn

Ike's whistle-stop in today is one of the four-a-day stops which is safari managers try to hold him to on the current trek — especially when he has an evening address slated. Those are Ike's orders. In Washington state the boys had him scheduled to stop at Spokane, Ephrata and Wenatchee before hitting Seattle. At the last minute they added a fourth stop, Everett — because they figured it was a natural. Everett is the home town of Jack Westland, amateur golf champ and a GOP congressional candidate. Ike's advisers that this would be a dandy — you know, both candidates teeing off at the opposition at the same time.

In West Virginia, local politicians aboard the Ike special, got so carried away by the thought of what Ike's presence could do for them, that they forced the train to stop at five extra stations. Ike was sore, and dog tired. . . . Last week Ike ruled that all homegrown politicians could only ride his train from one stop to the next. Because too many candidates hop aboard and want to tour the entire state. They all try to crowd onto the back platform, too — giving the presidential candidate barely enough room in which to swing that club.

Of course all this trouble could be avoided by knocking around the country by plane—but Mamie doesn't like to fly. And besides it gives everybody a shot of that good old party spirit to have local citizens see, talk to, ride with and be seen with THE candidate. Besides it would require a squadron to lug around all that staff and press. . . . Ike people say he is taking more Negroes aboard his train now that he's out of Dixie—for appearance in northern areas where civil rights is a hot issue. . . . Nixon is expected to hit Washington and Eastern Oregon in the last week of the campaign—he missed those areas when he took time out to explain about his salary, debts, insurance and the dog.

And what's this about state employees getting time off to see Ike at the depot today? Seems like it wasn't too long ago that the governor's or some office came out with the Eleventh Commandment—to wit: "State employees shall not use state time to become embroiled in controversial political matters." Or do GOPsters feel that the battle is in the bag and no controversy is involved? And what about Democrat state workers? While their Republican fellows trot down to hear Ike do they get to go home and listen to Harry blast the Republicans in general and the general in particular? Anyway, we bet Harry is sorry now that HE didn't stay awake when he came through here the other morning.

When Newscaster Glenn Hardy showed up for the downtown merchants prize drawing Friday night he turned down a gag (now get this) involving his own sponsor's product. Statesman reporter Norm Anderson and Vince Elliott, tired of always hearing Hardy say "LISTEN to it fizz, folks," decided they would like to SEE the stuff fizz. So Elliott, bubbling with his idea, rushed over to a nearby drugstore and grabbed a glass of water and an Alka Seltzer tablet. They wanted Hardy to stand there and show the crowd how it fizzes. But Hardy nixed the deal and it fizzled.

GRIN AND BEAR IT



"Well, kids . . . what did the teacher learn from you at school today?"

Your Health

By Dr. Herman Sundeen

Radioactivity Still Hazardous

Long After Atomic Explosion

Atomic attacks, we now know that many people are exposed to health hazards from radiation sickness. But even before the atomic bomb was invented, this disease was a recognized industrial hazard in the industries that handled radioactive materials.

Radioactivity, also known as nuclear radiation, is the outstanding difference between an atomic bomb and other high explosive bombs. In the Japanese explosion, about 15 per cent of the injuries were due to nuclear radiation.

The great heat, however, causes a much greater number of injuries. At the instant of explosion, it is said to approach the temperature of the sun. This heat is released from ultraviolet and infrared rays of extremely high intensity — radiation which produces enough heat energy to ignite clothing almost a mile from the explosion. Thus, in case of an atomic attack, it can be expected that cases of severe burns would outnumber those of radiation sickness.

On the other hand, the nuclear radiation can attack the body in several ways, and lasts from some time after the explosion. It can cause extreme harm to the body by penetrating the skin from the outside. Most radiation sickness is due to external hazards of this type. There are also internal hazards from breathing vapors, or eating foods that have been made radioactive.

Here are a few of the things a person can do to protect himself from radioactivity after an explosion. Do not drink or eat anything that has been exposed to the radiation. Wear clothing made with no pockets and few seams, since dust collects in these areas.

The first three days after a person has been exposed to dangerous amounts of radiation he becomes sick, with nausea and vomiting, and a general tired feeling. Then he starts to feel better until the tenth or fourteenth day. Shortly after this he may develop a severe bleeding diarrhea, and severe anemia. There is also a tendency for the white blood count to fall sharply, increasing the danger of infection. The blood vessels tend to bleed easily and may cause hemorrhages inside the body.

Individuals who have been severely exposed, have a greater tendency toward serious infections which do not respond too well to treatment.

From these dangers we can see that properly organized civilian medical efforts are important to protect the lives and health of those who escape annihilation from an atomic explosion.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I'll start in reading the book today and will probably finish it up tomorrow."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "automation"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Rebuttal, reappearance, realism, restaurateur.
4. What does the word "disconsolate" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with "s" that means "not sufficient"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "I'll start (omit to) reading the book today and shall probably finish it (omit up) tomorrow."
2. Pronounce a-kon-ah-ton, first a as in all, both e's as in es, accent second syllable.
3. Realism, 4. Deeply dejected; sad. "We were moved by the tears of this disconsolate man."
5. Inadequate.

C. G. Newton Succumbs to Heart Attack

Chester Guy Newton, Woodburn, died Sunday as a result of a heart attack while visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Doshia Hedrick, 594 N. Commercial St.

Newton is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Susie Avis Newton and a sister, Mrs. Letha Rainbolt, both of Salem; sons, Glenn and Kenneth Newton, both of Woodburn, and Carl Newton, Wilmington, Del.; brothers, C. L. Newton, Jefferson; Leo Newton, Pendleton, and Ron-

Magazine Article Praises Reservoir

The nearly completed Turner reservoir was the object of praise and photography in the September issue of "Western Construction," Salem Water Manager John Goren said Monday. A photograph of the reservoir was on the cover of the issue and descriptive material lauded construction and explained many of the factors behind creation of this new water works.

ald Newton, Marysville, Calif., and seven grandchildren.

Funeral announcement will be made later by the Clough-Barrick Company.

The Safety Valve

Nixon's Franked Letters

To the Editor:

With all due respect to all concerned, I venture to call your attention and your Republican readers' to a curious letter by Senator Nixon apparently mailed last June. Too long, unfortunately, to quote here in full, the letter was published in Saturday's Oregonian which got it from the news service of the New York Times. It was sent to what the Senator calls "a selected group active in my campaign for election to the senate"; but this particular group seems to have numbered not 76 but 23,000. According to the San Francisco News that number of letters was sent out by the senator's office franked! And Nixon's campaign manager "finally conceded" it.

This seems strange, does it not, in view of Mr. Nixon's proud boast on television that the taxpayers never, by subterfuge or otherwise, paid one dime for expenses which he thought were political and should not be charged to them. What never—well, hardly ever, perhaps! Or maybe these 23,000 letters, like the Senator's 25,000 Christmas cards paid for out of the \$18,000, were considered neither personal nor political, but somewhere in between. Could "official business" cover them or could they come under Labor and Public Welfare? They were written on official stationery of the Senate Committee dealing with those matters so important to the dear common people for whom Nixon claimed, like Abraham Lincoln, to be so deeply concerned. Along with uprooting Communism, of course, extirpating Democratic corruption, and upholding private enterprise!

Be that as it may, the letter shows Mr. Nixon last June as clearly convinced, not I think unwillingly, that Governor Warren's chances of winning the Republican nomination were slim. So, in view of Warren's announcement that, in due course, the California delegates would be released to choose their own nominee, delegate Nixon forehandedly polls his selected supporters to

discover their choice in the matter. . . .

But the really significant point in the letter, which I think should be sharply emphasized, is that the honored name of General Eisenhower, for whom on television Nixon was so pathetically eager to give his all, is not even mentioned.

In short, even if Dick has been Ike's boy since his complete vindication so-called by television tears and telegrams, Ike was not Nixon's man until he was nominated after a sharp struggle by the liberal wing should I say of the Republican party, and not by what you, I think, called the conservative group to which Nixon belongs. All this must, I submit, be considered in any just assessment of the controversial career, the character, and especially the sincerity of the California senator.

R. Ivan Lovell,
Croisan Creek Road

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YOU MEAN THE PARI-MUTUEL TAXES THAT ARE NOW COLLECTED ON RACING?



RIGHT AGAIN! RACING DOLLARS NOW SUPPORT OREGON'S 36 COUNTY FAIRS, THE PENDELTON ROUND-UP, THE PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL AND 7 OTHER AGRI-CULTURAL SHOWS!

Don't Kill Racing Revenues
VOTE NO!
(327 X NO)

Temporary Committee To Study
Repealed Revenue
S. L. 1953
S. L. 1953
S. L. 1953

IT SEEMS TO ME
(Continued From Page One)

advantages to the less populous counties of the state. This is the provision for the "major fraction." Thus is a county or district has 81 per cent of the ratio per member it is entitled to one member for its own. This is a mathematical "handicap" to the large counties like Multnomah, but one which they are willing to accept in the interest of the whole state.

The present constitution, which was written in 1857, before the Civil War, limits the computation for apportionment to the "white" population. That is, obsolete now and the proposed amendment eliminates the word "white."

To cover the interim period until the 1960 census the amendment offers a new schedule of apportioning the Senate and House. It follows closely a house bill offered in the 1951 session which gained considerable favor but failed of passage. It is a moderate application of the rule of division by population which ought to be acceptable to areas such as Eastern Oregon where the population growth has been relatively slow.

In 1950 the people voted down a reapportionment scheme based on a "federal" plan giving each county a representative. The present proposal has been carefully worked out, has very respectable sponsorship and support, and gives a chance to settle this vexing question which I recommend that the people vote 324 X Yes.

Those Hard-To-Get
DAYS
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All Sizes
Now At
Jayson's
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1000 Commercial St.