

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Two Property Tax Measures

There are two measures dealing with general taxation on the ballot this year. One is an amendment permitting a taxing unit to establish a new base on which the six per cent limitation would apply; the other is a bill to limit the amount that may be raised in any one year for state purposes to six mills. One has to be careful not to get his "slices" mixed up.

The first is a constitutional amendment 306-307. If adopted, taxing units would be permitted to fix a new tax base by vote of the people. The question would have to be submitted at a regular general or primary election, and the proposition would state the existing base and the one which is proposed. The new base could be higher or lower than the one existing (which is the highest of any of the preceding three years).

The argument for this is that due to inflation and to our great increase in population the old base is unrealistic. For this reason school districts over the state have had to ask each year for levies in excess of the six per cent limitation; also, some cities have done the same. This would provide a means of lifting the base and thus make continuing annual elections unnecessary.

The argument against the amendment is that while it does permit establishing a new base, which most certainly would be a higher base, the six per cent limitation would immediately start working on that higher base. This annual compounding of six per cent mounts up rapidly. Also, while school districts have had to resort to extra levies not many cities or counties have, although cities have used the device of adding a separate special purpose levy. Cities and counties are deriving a far larger percentage of revenue from sources other than property tax than in former years. But it would be very tempting to many to get a new tax base adopted.

Our recommendation on this amendment is adverse. We realize there is inconvenience and uncertainty over elections to exceed the six per cent limit on present base; but where the need has been fully explained voters usually have approved; and where they haven't, most units have managed to get along. We are simply afraid pyramiding taxes which this amendment if adopted would invite. Therefore, we recommend Vote 307 X No.

The second property tax measure would limit the power of the state to impose a property tax for state purposes to six mills in any one year, plus such sum as may be necessary to meet bond service. This is only a legislative measure which could be repealed or changed by any legislature or by the people through the initiative.

The argument for it is that although no property tax for state purposes has been raised since 1940, the state expenditures now are so large that with any sharp falling off in receipts under

the income and corporate excise taxes a heavy load would have to fall on property. The basic school fund was voted as a property tax, though other revenues have made such a levy unnecessary. Also, it is argued that the state should let local units of government employ the property tax; and goodness knows property taxes for local purposes are quite burdensome.

The argument against the measure is that it is only a rope of sand, subject to change at any time. Also, since the people voted the basic school fund as a property tax they have only themselves to blame if the burden rolls on property. Another argument against it is that it is a mistake to tie the hands of the state too tight in matters of taxation. Such a binder might lead to adoption of some other and more burdensome or unfair tax.

The Statesman would not like to see a return to a property tax for state purposes; but opposes restricting the power of the state in this regard. Therefore, it recommends Vote 317 X No.

## Editorial Comment

### CAN THEY DESTROY IKE?

Often than the cynics would have us believe, the American people have a chance to elect a great man to the presidency. They have such a chance this fall . . .

Ike's greatness—it has been said so often and by so many that it hardly needs repeating—has not been only nor even chiefly as a soldier. His ability to organize, administer and inspire have served his country as effectively since the war to lead the free Atlantic nations toward security and peace as they did in winning the military victory.

These abilities have been perceived and acclaimed by people of all parties.

Minnesota's Democratic senator, Hubert Humphrey, said, for example, on . . . March 28, 1952, "Eisenhower's inspired leadership of the North Atlantic Treaty organization will go down in history as one of the great achievements of our time. We shouldn't complain that he's a member of the opposition party. Instead, we should thank God that we've got him."

President Truman said to him (as quoted in "Crusade in Europe," pages 443-444), "General, there is nothing that you may want that I won't try to help you get. That definitely and specifically includes the presidency in 1948." And when reporters asked Mr. Truman on Aug. 9, 1951, whether the statement applied to 1952 too, the President said it certainly did; he was just as fond of General Eisenhower as he could be.

And Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, now Democratic candidate for president, said six months ago in an interview with U. S. News and World Report, published April 25, 1952, "I do not see how General Eisenhower's nomination could be anything other than reassuring in foreign quarters. At least in the key area of western Europe. . . . What are the American people to think, then, of such blackguarding of Eisenhower as President Truman and Candidate Stevenson have begun to engage in during the last 10 days? . . . Whether Eisenhower wins or loses the presidency, such a tactic as this can't possibly harm him as much as it injures the United States and the cause of the free world!"

(Minneapolis Sunday Tribune)

## Two Terrors -- Mau Mau and Reds -- Face British in Kenya; Colonial Plan Blamed

By J. M. ROBERTS JR.  
AP News Analyst

British news sources appear to have been at some pains to get across the idea that the current Mau Mau terrorism in Kenya is not a Communist movement. If that is true Britain is facing not one but two dangerous forces in the colony.

It is much more likely that the Communist and terrorist campaigns are interlocking.

Certainly the Communists, both native and European, have been steadily at work.

Mau Mau is not a new thing, although the Kenya government has been slow to publicize its activities because, while trying to encourage foreign investment since the war, it did not want a picture of unstable conditions spread abroad.

This also led to timidly about repressive measures until a serious crisis was precipitated.

Mau Mau originates in ancient tribal customs in the important Kikuyu tribe.

Communists began their activities during the war.

Tribal practices for punishment and revenge were turned against the white population of 30,000, mostly British and spread thinly over 225,000 square miles.

Britons, penetrating Kenya 50 years ago, introduced modern agricultural methods into the growing of corn, cotton, sugar, coffee, tea and the like and encouraged the tribes to do the same.

The whites pre-empted the best land. All of it was troublesome, anyway, much being in mountainous areas and all subjected to being regularly washed out to sea by torrential seasonal rains.

Terracing is a never-ending problem in Kenya, and the native men had always been accustomed to let women do the work.

After the war, the Communists went among the natives asking them why they worked so hard on their lands. "Let them wash away. Then take the lands of the whites."

The whites are the bourgeoisie of Kenya. It was the old

Communist line. It fell on ears attuned by incomplete adaptation to new times, and took seed in ground plowed by some considerable British mistakes in colonial practice.

Oddly enough, Britain herself, trying to correct some of these very mistakes, trying at last to lead the colony toward self-government, has inadvertently provided most of the native Communist leadership.

She adopted a regular system of British education to develop native leaders, taking them to England for training in her own universities.

But they were met at the docks with open arms by Brit-

ain's Communists, who immediately undertook to steer them into subversive channels.

They were never allowed, by their British university associates, to forget their origins. They were enticed to Russian and European training centers for Communists, and they have gone home carrying the banner of Stalin-Leninism.

Now Britain is required to bring armed force into a crisis.

The use of white troops, even if only to relieve native troops and police for the suppressive campaign, may merely emphasize the rift between blacks and whites. And another score breaks out on an already scabrous world.

## Your Health

By Dr. Herman Sundeson

When the average person hears about bleeding from the lungs, he immediately thinks of tuberculosis. However, a number of other things can account for the bleeding which have nothing to do with tuberculosis. Some of these causes are pneumonia, severe infections of various kinds, varicose veins in the breathing tubes, heart failure, or tumor of the lung.

Sometimes, a lung hemorrhage is slight, appearing as streaks of blood in sputum and phlegm that is coughed up. This bleeding may, as a rule, be controlled without too much trouble by strict bed rest and a mild sedative.

More difficult to control is the massive type of hemorrhage, with a large blood loss. In this case, the doctor takes immediate steps to stop the hemorrhage even before he is sure of its cause. He can then make a careful examination and start the proper treatment after the patient is out of danger.

An extract from the posterior part of the pituitary gland has proved very effective in these cases. The pituitary, a small gland located at the base of the brain in men and animals, gives off several substances that control many body functions. One of these has the effect of raising the general blood pressure, but at the same time lowering the

pressure in the blood vessels that supply the lungs.

The drug made from this pituitary extract is one of the best methods for controlling hemorrhage of the lung. Given by injection into a vein, it acts with great speed. Some patients may feel a little dizziness, slight cramps or nausea, after an injection, but nothing more serious. Usually, a single injection is enough to control even severe hemorrhage, but if bleeding returns, fresh injections may have to be given.

This treatment will be of great help in preventing much discomfort and even in saving lives.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

W.A.W.: My wife has just delivered a baby. She has been extremely depressed since the time of delivery. She claims she is always tired and she is upset and sad and refuses to eat. What is the matter with her?

Answer: During pregnancy, a diet poor in proteins, minerals and vitamins may lead to a nutritional deficiency, causing the symptoms you describe. Many others show apprehension about a new baby and the increased amount of work and loss of rest, and fail to recuperate properly.

Usually, this condition corrects itself if a proper diet is allowed, and the mother is given time to recuperate from her pregnancy. However, if the condition continues, it would be advisable for you to consult your physician.

## THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER



## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page 1)

great commander George Patton. It seems to me he has a better chance to break through the stalemate which has persisted all through the Truman regime between the executive and legislative branches of the government.

Stevenson, for all his assertion of independence, will be tagged with the Truman fair deal from the start; and the bipartisan bloc will continue to fight such legislation as he may propose which they do not like.

There is another important reason for a change and that is to give Republicans the burden of responsibility. They have not had it through control of both the White House and congress for 20 years—they have been a party of opposition. As such, they have naturally been critics of the administration; and lacking party discipline some like McCarthy have been violent and intemperate and untruthful critics of the administration. Vest the party with responsibility it must sing a different tune. McCarthy then can't keep on shouting about Reds in the State Department (though he'll find something else to shout about.) With his knowledge of the national government, Taft can be a constructive force.

And Republicans will find they have a really limited range of maneuver both in the foreign and domestic fields. They cannot run out on national commitments, to many of which they have been a party. They cannot end the Korean war by a twist of the wrist. They will find triple worries of inflation, budget-balancing and maintenance of prosperity on their own doorstep.

But can Republicans supply the leadership? I think they can, and count on General Eisenhower to knock heads together to develop a sound program. That is one reason why I am sorry Wayne Morse left the reservation. Given a Republican victory to which he had contributed, he would be in position to influence the molding of that program. His independence presently

## The Safety Valve

### Ping for Stevenson

To the Editor:

The opening of Eisenhower's campaign found many people flocking to his support. This was largely due to the tremendous emotional appeal of this man's iron-clad stand against the evils of Communism and corruption and his stand for home, youth and the nation. At the present time Eisenhower's popularity is diminishing.

The question we must face, is why the Eisenhower boom is fading. The answer is to be found in the fact that as the campaign proceeds the voters are making their decisions on the basis of rational judgment rather than emotional appeal. People are wondering how a man can praise the free American tradition, and yet support men like McCarthy and Jenner, who decry this tradition by indulging in baseless character assassination from behind the walls of congressional immunity. People are wondering how a man can realistically promise peace and prosperity while he consistently avoids demonstrating the practical means by which he will achieve these goals.

In Stevenson we have a man who is qualified by his training, experience and moral attitude. Stevenson's record, from U.N. delegate to governor of Illinois, is one which proves him capable of the highest levels of civil administration.

He has amply demonstrated integrity to his convictions by repeatedly taking stands in opposition to the prevailing public attitude. In Texas he took a stand against state ownership of the Tideland Oil reserve. In the South he supported compulsory fair employment practices.

He makes him a lonely figure.

I have been critical of Eisenhower's campaign because it has not seemed in character for him. But a man could not have performed as well as he has in offices of tremendous responsibility or captured the personal support of thousands in and out of the army who have worked with or under him without having good stuff in him. The campaign has given him a chance to reveal his warm personality. His capacity will again be proven if and when he is elected president.

In such a period of domestic instability and international chaos we cannot afford to make the highest office merely a laurel for a public hero. We must carefully select a man who has been trained and who has proved his ability in civilian administration.

Jim Wood,  
320 N. 12th,  
Tom Scheidel,  
1999 N. 24th,  
Salem, Ore.

### "Strong Men Also Weep"

To the Editor:

In a recent radio broadcast one of the opinions expressed was that Nixon is a weak character because he weeps. Let us forget, the strong also weep. It is testified by news reporters that General Eisenhower also had tears in his eyes. One of the strongest men in the Christian belief, Peter, the Rock of faith, wept. The Book of books states: "Jesus wept." Dispel the fairy tales of childhood and the glamour of Indian stories. Let this word go forth through the nation: "Strong men also weep."

Virgil Holland,  
Route 1,  
Silverton, Ore.

### Faith in Democratic Society

To the Editor:

I wish to commend my good friend Mr. Evans on his forum article Oregon people usually right. Knowing him as I do it is quite possible that he, like many other civil servants, would like to see civil service abolished and substitute collective bargaining. I know there have been abuses of the civil service principle, and these have led to the argument that we should abolish the institution. That would be like killing the patient to get rid of a disease. We people of Oregon have more faith in our ability to devise constructive remedies than we have

## Comes the Dawn

Looks like Willamette U. students are fracturing their curricula over the political wars. A dorm window on the 12th St. side of Baxter Hall has had for some time a big "We Like Ike" sign. Then the other day a neighboring window sported a second banner, "But We'll Vote For Stevenson." And now some wag, probably a sponsor of the first sign, has inserted a third sign smack between the afore mention banners. It reads, "But Some Fools Still Say . . ."



Cornelius Bateson, Deme candidate for Rep., just back from a trip to San Francisco, says that Frisco's Business Row is a solid mass of Ike banners. Every other vacant storefront is a hdqtrs for Ike. Says the only Stevenson banner he saw was on a long, black Cadillac, parked in a fire zone between two fire hydrants. (The question is, children, is this against the law?) . . .

What with so many erstwhile party members crossing, re-crossing and double-crossing political boundaries lately the party line is beginning to look like S. Commercial St. at the 5 p.m. rush period. It's getting so you can't tell who's what or who's on first without a program. If this keeps up Demos and Republicans, when they meet, won't know whether they're greeting friend or foe. Before they shake hands they'll slyly glance at each other's coat lapel to see if any changes have been made . . .

And friends of Earl Newbery, Secy of State, are telling him he's the first politician in history to be smeared with his own pear butter. Big question: Will Newbery have to take to teeves and radio and burden the public with his pear orchard and cannery records? . . . What could be more appropriate dept.: Gov. McKay is urging citizens to observe both National Bible Week and National Cleaner Air Week this week. Last week was Cheese Week and next comes Election Week. Probably a moral there someplace . . .

Dr. Seward P. Reese, dean of the WU Law School, nearly turned WU switchboard operator into a habeas corpus case the other day. Dean Reese strolled into the switchboard office and told the girl operator he would be out of his office for a little while. "I am going out," he said moodily, "and throw acid in a lady's face." As the gal got ready to faint Dr. Reese explained that he meant he was going to swab the classic features of a statue of justice with nitric acid. This is the same tarnished statue which stood atop the old Marion County Courthouse for years and will soon grace the law school foyer.

To fill our living institutions to cure a few defects, his suggestion of a survey of employe thinking is very good. One of our neighboring states solved its employe turnover problem through a questionnaire. The questions asked ranged from, does your foreman criticize you in the presence of fellow employes, to does he use the stop watch method of measuring individual production. One measure of the sense of having respect for every man's brain is that now more than one half of all the state's employes participated in each of the departments

suggestion system. Example suggest as these strengthens the faith of all men in our democratic society.

Henry Hough  
Rt. 1, Salem, Ore.

### REST CAMPS FOR SOLDIERS

HANOI, Indo-China (AP)—Two new rest camps for sick and wounded French Union soldiers are being opened in Vietnam. One, that now more than one half of all the state's employes participated in each of the departments

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by Lichty



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