

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

From First Statesman—March 28, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

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Flexible Conscience?

Senator Wayne L. Morse makes a serious breach of responsibility as a public official when he makes public the contents of a document still labeled top secret by government. He made the disclosure in the course of a campaign speech for Adlai Stevenson. The document, which was dated Sept. 28, 1947, was signed by Secretary Forrestal and reported that continuation of occupation troops in Korea was no longer necessary from the standpoint of military security of the United States. This was the advice of the joint chiefs of staff.

Morse used the document to prove that Eisenhower, then head of the joint chiefs of staff, approved of withdrawing our troops, so must share responsibility for what happened in Korea. Even if he did, it is not germane to the present campaign for the subject considered was the military security of the United States. That was true then and is true now as far as our own military security is concerned. We are not in Korea to defend our shores but to repel aggression in violation of the Charter of United Nations.

It Can Be Carried Too Far

Properly interested in seeing that Salem business and industry is well represented in building the new high school, the hard-working Salem school board was reminded this week that too much stress on a "buy local" policy might hurt some Salem businessmen more than it would help.

Questioning the general contractor about some sub-bidders whom it thought should get "local preference," though not giving the lowest prices, the board was told that most of the Salem firms involved have had contracts on similar projects in other places. A strict "buy local" attitude observed generally would have barred them from cities other than Salem and a few small communities without their own contractors, thus hamstringing progress for all concerned.

Donald G. Drake, president of the contracting firm, pointed out that Salem companies bid on portions of the project which will cost some \$1,200,000 and actually will handle some \$950,000 in work.

Not counted in those figures is approximately one-half million dollars' worth of labor that the Drake firm itself will need to hire during the next two years on the largest building project, dollar-wise, in Salem's history.

Political windbags, as they inhale for their final blow, should take cognizance of the ill-perfumed letter that caused four stenographers to pass out. It could be downright messy for people to become nauseated around the rear platform of a train.

Arm-chair Bronco-busters

Portland police had a rodeo all their own recently. A wild-eyed steer broke out of a slaughter pen in North Portland residential area and stampeded in and around a two-mile radius of homes and frightened children.

Now, it seems a few armchair bronco-busters claim they could have done the chore of corralling the beast much better than police. From here, though, it appears to have been a job well done. Unfortunately, but with the owner's permission, the steer had to be shot. But at least the only life lost was the steer's.

It is often the case that enlightened judgment of onlookers, safe from immediate danger or responsibility themselves, is the basis for criticism. In this case we'd say the officers did a good job.

Residents of the new Hoover School district in East Salem wasted no time in instituting a school-parent organization. To decide among several organizations prevalent in the valley, representatives of each were invited to speak at an organizational meeting. Included were Mothers' clubs, Mothers and Dads clubs and the Parent-Teacher Association. After listening to pro arguments from each, Hoover parents elected to affiliate with P-T-A. School-parent organizations have a challenge today to serve as a bridge between the home and rapidly-changing educational methods. Yet it is easy for them to fall into a social rut where the year's goal may be no loftier than financing an automatic potato peeler for the school cafeteria. However, most school-parent clubs in the mid-valley appear to be scheduling programs and speakers designed to keep fathers and mothers abreast of how and what their children are learning in this fast-changing world.

Editorial Comment

RED HERRINGS AGAIN

The harried voter is being yelled at from all directions these days. Well may he be confused, and much that is said in the last few days of the campaign will only add to his confusion; a lot of it will have no other purpose. The president of the United States, who has much that he might better be attending to in these last days of his term, is a real leader as a dust-thrower and a red-herring dragger.

This, of course, he is doing largely in self-defense. For, as he himself has said, his record and the backward record of Franklin Roosevelt are all Governor Stevenson has to run on Truman himself is the core of the Democratic campaign. His conduct, his policies constitute, largely, the issue on which the campaign is waged. Probably Stevenson doesn't like it too well, but this "private in the rear rank" who insists on thrusting himself into a general's seat, is dictating the course of the campaign.

He hopes by smearing the Republicans with one trumped-up charge after another to divert people's memories from the scandals in his administration, and the way he dragged his feet on every effort to clean them up.

This policy is based on a cynical disbelief in public intelligence. And it is true that unless the voters choose to do a bit of thinking he can make it win. This time, though, we believe the people will remember and will think.

—(Albany Democrat-Herald)

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"Must you argue politics with everybody in sight, Eisenhower? I told you the garbage man had decided opinions..."

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one.)

following the American election campaign closely as are others of foreign lands.

Last Friday at a meeting of Committee three I read a statement on the U. S. position respecting the subject of Freedom of Information. This topic seems to us, with our tradition of a free press, quite simple. We fight censorship, and our constitution grants full liberty of speech and of the press. But I find the subject has become so deeply involved in the years it has been under consideration in the various organs of United Nations that to mention the subject is to provoke long and contentious debate. Only this evening, after some eight sessions, has the general debate closed. Now we pass to consider the several resolutions which have been proposed with more debating.

The draft of a convention on Freedom of Information has been worked out after prolonged work and debate; but our journalists fear that what it gives in the way of freedom in one article it takes away by restrictions or dilution in others. Many of the smaller nations however are quite insistent that the Assembly proceed to approve a convention.

When the delegate from Soviet Union entered the debate he proceeded to upbraid the press of the United States, Britain and France, calling it monopolistic, controlled by big business, agitating for war. This line was repeated by delegates from other countries in the Soviet orbit and all testified to the great purity of the Communist press and its sincere devotion to the cause of peace. I undertook to defend the press of the United States in an

extemporaneous speech today; but the most effective job was done by the delegate from Yugoslavia, who spoke out of his personal experience. He introduced evidence to show the Soviet penetration of the press and radio in neighboring Czechoslovakia; and he reported how the Soviet agents had tried to control the media of communication in his own country, one of the factors leading to the breach with the USSR. Refuting the representations of Russia that the foreign press was the propagator of slander while the Communist press was peace-loving, he described the falsehoods about himself in a recent book published in Russia which had received the Stalin prize. The delegate spoke with deep feeling which made his presentation of the more dramatic. Now Czechoslovakia will give a reply tomorrow.

Most of the nations are weary with this feuding. They are fully aware of the false front put on by Russia and tired of the repetition of all the abuse.

Dr. Paul Poling of Salem has been in town over the week end. We had lunch Monday with a committee on world order of the National Council of Churches. Mrs. Esther Foster has been in the city on a buying trip. Carlton Savage of the State Department came down from Washington and has been attending sessions of the U.N. He was one of the staff men at the San Francisco conference which drafted the Charter. Mehmetel (Mrs. S.) went down to Washington yesterday for a meeting of Colonial Dames.

And tonight New York is getting a transplanted Oregon rain.

Comes the Dawn

There's a difference in the pre-election campaigning this year and the Dewey-Truman battle four years ago. Candidate Harry and Tom (Dick came later) waged a wordy battle in those closing weeks of the 1948 affair. But they were largely crowded off the front page by the fighting in Palestine, the Paris conference, French coal strike and Vishinsky. Salem voters were stirred up over a proposal to substitute a commission form of city government for the manager form. North Salem merchants were up in the air over a proposed parking ban on North Capitol Street.

At Wallace, read a headline then. Truman pledged unending effort to smooth the path for peace while Dewey called for a government "with a head and a heart." Harry said that Tom was "combining crafty silence with resounding misrepresentations." Tom said Harry's administration had "struck a new low in mud slinging." Harry said, "Doctor Dewey is prescribing sleeping pills to lull the voters into sleeping on election day." Tom said the Demos were spreading "fantastic fears among the people."

One week before the election Truman said, "We are sweeping toward victory." Dewey forces promised Tom "will win a smashing victory for the Republicans." ... Meanwhile Sen. Guy Cordon's name got misspelled "Guy Gordon" on the ballot. But Guy got his name spelled right and wrong on most front pages with long stories noting that this sort of thing is not unusual.

Harry lashed out at the "good for nothing 86th congress," and pledged repeal of T-E, called for inflation controls, housing aids, aid to education and a minimum hourly wage. ... Tom promised farm price support, soil conservation, national resources development and peace. ... Henry Wallace said a Progressive party victory would end the peace-time draft. States Righter Gov. Strom Thurmond promised something but it didn't get in the paper. ... GOP Vice-candidate Earl Warren (remember?) asked an Anaheim, Calif., crowd "what is left of an administration split by seceding segments?" ... "Nothing," shouted a small boy in the crowd. "Right," said Warren, according to AP.

Day before the voting (Nov. 2 that year) Alsop Bros. said Tom was definitely in and too bad about old Harry. Harry, they said, waged too crude a campaign, but Tom and his "high level tea party" was just what the voters wanted. ... Statesman editorial Oct. 31 headed: "Country Turns to New Leadership." ... Life mag ran pix of Dewey labeled "next president." ... Then came the dawn after election. ... "Scrappy, underrated Harry Truman... biggest upset in American politics," read lead stories. ... "This" said a Statesman editorial, "will teach those in politics to keep working up to election day."

Statesman Recommendations On Ballot Measures Nov. 4

STATE MEASURES
Constitutional amendment making Superintendent of Public Instruction appointive.
Vote 301 X Yes.

Constitutional amendment repealing state aid provision for veterans of World War I.
Vote 303 X Yes.

Act authorizing domiciliary hospital for aged mentally ill.
Vote 304 X Yes.

Constitutional amendment permitting voters to establish a new tax base.
Vote 307 X No.

Constitutional amendment to augment those eligible to veteran's loans.
Vote 308 X Yes.

Constitutional amendment to authorize legislative emergency board.
Vote 310 X Yes.

Constitutional amendment fixing start of legislators' terms as first Monday in January after election.
Vote 312 X Yes.

Constitutional amendment to broaden restrictions on titles of amendatory acts.
Vote 314 X Yes.

Act limiting state property tax to six mills plus requirement for debt service.
Vote 317 X No.

Motor highway transportation tax act, to increase fees charged motor trucks.
Vote 318 X Yes.

School district reorganization act to simplify district structure through consolidation into unified districts.
Vote 320 X Yes.

Act to levy cigarette tax of one and one-half cents per ten cigarettes.
Vote 323 X No.

Act to establish standard time the year round.
Vote 324 X Yes.

Constitutional amendment to abolish pari mutual and other forms of gambling.
Vote 326 X Yes.

Constitutional amendment authorizing sale of liquor by the glass.
Vote 329 X No.

Constitutional amendment to limit charges of vehicles for use of highways to license fee based on weight and fuel tax based on gallonage.
Vote 331 X No.

Act to limit state price fixing for milk to prime producers.
Vote 332 X Yes.

Constitutional amendment for apportionment of legislative assembly on basis of population.
Vote 334 X Yes.

COUNTY MEASURE
Extra levy of \$250,000 for completion of courthouse.
Vote 300 X Yes.

CITY MEASURES
Amendment to require collective bargaining or compulsory arbitration for police and firemen.
Vote 501 X No.

Amendment to limit policemen's hours to average of 40 hours per week and impose a continuing extra tax of two mills.
Vote 503 X No.

Amendment to revise charter provision on sewer work.
Vote 504 X Yes.

Amendment to permit council to order street improvement despite remonstrance in certain cases.
Vote 506 X Yes.

Amendment to raise pension allowance for firemen and otherwise alter firemen's pension system.
Vote 508 X Yes.

The Safety Valve

Biggest Lie Ever Told

To the Editor:

Mrs. Nelson and I have been very much surprised at some news stories to the effect that General Eisenhower is not popular in Europe and that he has anti-Catholic and anti-Jew tendencies. That I believe can, without the slightest fear of successful contradiction, be set down as the biggest lie ever told.

Within the last 60 days Mrs. Nelson and I visited in nine European countries—namely, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, France, England, Scotland and Iceland. We talked with people in all walks of life on the farm, in the mines, judges, lawyers, doctors, ministers, shoe shines, pilots, stewardesses, housewives. Among them were Protestants, Catholics and Jews.

In all our travels and conversations we did not find one single person who had any fault to find with General Eisenhower.

We were surprised one evening at Dusseldorf, Germany. We were waiting for our train in the large railroad station, which is still a shambles from the bombings in World War II. Our guide, who had been on the streets several months, said "We hope Mr. Eisenhower is elected."

I said to the guide, "You mean you like Eisenhower?" To which he replied, "Eisenhower is a good man. He has been on and explained that after the war was over some very destructive vengeance bombing was done. To this procedure General Eisenhower strenuously objected, which fact endeared the general to the German people."

The charge that Eisenhower was to blame for wastefulness seems to me rather far-fetched. I doubt that Eisenhower had much to say about the financing. The job assigned to him was to bring about harmony among the free nations in Europe, getting them to work together in the defense effort. The Marshall Plan aid was a Godsend to those countries.

All my life I have been inclined to think and vote independently in politics. In the exercise of that privilege my first consideration has always been the best interest of the nation. On that basis I shall cast my vote for General Eisenhower and Senator Nixon.

Alf. O. Nelson,
Silverton, Ore.

Comments Morse

To the Editor:

It is sad, yes, very sad indeed, to think that Sen. Wayne Morse has broken loose from some of his plucky-brained guardians. Yes, just think what Wayne has lost!

But why chastise Morse and yet laud Lincoln so highly? Lincoln, you say, was a Republican; then he did just the same thing that Wayne has done—left one party to get elected to another. History says Lincoln was a Whig and yet, on say that he was a Republican. Well, let a say that he was somewhat like Morse—he was just as much Democrat as he was Republican. Am sure that he did not think enough of the party to even attend the convention which nominated him. He even thought nothing of being nominated till one of his friends put his name before the convention and he was readily chosen to head the party. If so, he did it on the spur of the moment but not so with Morse for he has had years to think this over—party or principle. Why howl with such loud voice now? You knew him

when you were voting to send him back to the senate—you knew he was a lawyer, an educator, a statesman, one of the most brilliant and highly respected men to even have been sent to sit in the United States Congress from Oregon.

You know Henry Clay once said he "would rather be right than to be President." Perhaps Wayne Morse says to himself, "I could rather be right in principle than be a party Republican."

Corruption? Those living in glass houses should not throw stones. Do not be led astray over the Korean war unless you prefer World War III for sure. Vote for the man who knows government not just army life, and remember, you cannot throw these senators and representatives into the guard house. If they do not obey you.

C. C. Allor,
1156 Ruge St.
Salem, Ore.

Warning to Voters

To the Editor:

Since we find so much corruption in our public offices today, because of the type of man we elect to them, it might be well at this time to admonish voters to be very careful whom they elect to office on Nov. 4.

Apparently the peoples of the world are little different today than they were thousands of years ago. This world was supposed to be four thousand years old when the Apostle Matthew admonished the people by these words: "Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly are raving wolves. Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes from thorns, or figs from thistles? Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them."

The Apostle Matthew knew exactly what he was talking about when he gave the above admonition. Since time immemorial, corrupt men have been seeking office where they might gain power over their fellow man and wealth for themselves.

Our admonition to the voters is: Be very careful whom you select for your public servant, because he may become your master if he is the wrong type of man.

John T. Russell,
Sweet Home

Opposes City Bill

To the Editor:

Do you know the following cities, Albany, Corvallis, Eugene, Roseburg, Medford, Klamath Falls, Bend, Hood River, Oregon City and others all pay their firemen a retirement benefit of \$125 per month at the age 60 after 30 years more of service? The contribution by these cities, however, is \$13.45 per month for a fireman recruited at age 18, \$19.93 per month for a fireman recruited at age 30 and \$26.50 per month for a fireman recruited at age 40. I am heartily in favor of and believe that Salem should arrange to pay firemen \$125 per month when they retire but there is something wrong with a plan that requires the city to contribute \$30.23 per month for a fireman recruited at age 18, \$30.81 per month for a fireman recruited at age 30 and \$40.32 per month for a fireman recruited at age 40. Why should the cost to the Salem city be so much more of a retirement amendment be so much larger than the cost for the cities named above? You can confirm the above by

Recommendations

RECOMMENDATIONS ON CANDIDATES

(except in cases where there is no contest)

For President and Vice President, Electors for Dwight Eisenhower and Richard Nixon, Republican.

For Congressman first district, Walter Norblad, R.

For Secretary of State, Edith S. Green, D.

For State Treasurer, Sig Unander, R.

For Attorney General, Robert Y. Thornton, D.

For Representative (four to be elected), Robert L. Elfstrom, Mark Hatfield, Lee V. Ohmart, W. W. Chadwick, Republicans.

For County Commissioner, Roy J. Rice, R.

For County Sheriff, Denver Young, R.

For Constable, Earl Adams, R. For Councilman, Ward S. Clayton Jones.

calling the Public Employees Retirement System office in Portland—Phone Capital 5561.

Salem firemen could be covered under the state system but they would have to contribute dollar for dollar with the city and accept a reduced benefit when retiring between the ages of 55 and 60.

Let's be fair to our firemen and give them a \$125 retirement benefit but under a system that is fair to the taxpayers also.

Virgil G. O'Neill
633 N. Front St.
Salem, Oregon

A Pretty Good Country

To the Editor:

The other day I lost my little dog Butch, a golden cocker spaniel. When I unloaded my logs at the mill pond in Turner, I noticed that he was not in the truck. I seemed to remember that he had been with me on the way in but I was not sure. He might have been left in the timber although he nearly always rides with me.

After looking for him in the vicinity, I decided he must have missed getting in the truck when I left the woods and, as it was foggy, I was too much concerned with my driving to notice that he was not along. Back in the woods he was not, nor was he at home.

The next morning I took another load of logs to the mill and lo! straining at the rope with which he had been tied was Butch. He had evidently wandered away in search of romance while I was unloading. The men at the mill said that he had returned about ten minutes after I had left and seemed utterly bewildered when he could not find me or the truck. They had taken care of him, and at night one of the men had taken him home, fed him and returned him to the mill to wait for me.

Democrat or Republican, it is a pretty good country where people will care for a lost dog.

Frank Judd,
Route 4, Box 257
Salem, Oregon.

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VOTE

326 YES

To Prohibit Lotteries, Bookmaking, Parimutuel Betting on Animal Racing
Citizens Against Commercialized Gambling, Inc., Dr. Paul Poling, Chairman, 215 S. E. Ninth, Ave., Portland, Oregon.

Eisenhower Said Improving in Appeal, Speeches; Balked at Aid by McCarthy

By STEWART ALSOP
WITH GEN. EISENHOWER'S CAMPAIGN PARTY—Little things sometimes have big meanings. This reporter, who has been watching Gen. Eisenhower in the last lap of the campaign, therefore begs pardon for beginning with what probably seems like a little thing.

The locale was the black and forbidding coal-mining region of Pennsylvania, through which Gen. Eisenhower was boldly campaigning as though there were no such person as John L. Lewis. The point of vantage was the photographer's truck—a sort of high speed tumblebug which travels immediately ahead of the candidate's car, and affords a chilly but complete view of both candidate and crowds.

Both arms in his odd, by-nor-nationally-familiar gesture. He almost visibly radiated his incandescent human warmth. Everything about him seemed to say, "I like these people." And they, perhaps rather reluctantly, plainly decided they liked him, bursting into cheers and clapping him in the most unexpected and almost unintentional manner as his car passed by.

For a leader, this quality of warmth, which Eisenhower possesses in greater degree than any recent Presidential candidate except the two Roosevelts, is a vitally important quality. It is a quality that even a few years ago there were no crowds the general would slump into his seat in terrible tiredness. But a man who has this quality and uses it wisely

and well, can count on securing a strong national response in hard times when a strong response is needed.

The very fact that Eisenhower's warmth has done more and more strongly with each passing week of the campaign, can be taken to mean that he is more and more at ease among the complexities of civil leadership. For Eisenhower's bafflement at these complexities was what dimmed out his whole personality in the first unhappy period of seeming failure.

There are other such signs. Much has been made of Gen. Eisenhower's so-called embrace of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy. The idea has been propagated that if elected, the general will continue to countenance McCarthy and his methods. In fact, however, candidate Eisenhower has already given rather clear evidence to the contrary.

Massachusetts is a very close state, and McCarthy is thought to appeal strongly to the same large faction in Massachusetts that used to follow Father Coughlin in the New Deal years. Certain leading Massachusetts Republicans recently sought to nail down these valuable votes by bringing McCarthy to Boston to speak there in the campaign wind-up. Eisenhower personally spoke this plan by sending word that he would abandon his own final appearance in Boston rather than follow McCarthy there. By the same token, the general personally intervened to prevent a projected invitation to McCarthy to appear in Jersey City.

One can argue, and many people have argued very loudly and cogently, that Gen. Eisenhower ought to have disowned Sen. McCarthy outright and in public. Yet the facts above-noted are none the less vitally important as forecasting Gen. Eisenhower's future policy. He has not disowned McCarthy, because he and his staff thought it unnecessary and unwise to go so far. The country does not know that the general has meanwhile refused to use the senator to gain advantage in two really crucial states, one of them notoriously close. But Sen. McCarthy unquestionably knows it, and has certainly taken it as a declaration of war from Eisenhower. You do not declare

war on a man whom you intend to tolerate.

This display of firmness towards McCarthy again suggests the same conclusion as the tremendous improvement in Eisenhower's campaign manner. The general, who was once so visibly bewildered by the unfamiliar problems of his unsought candidacy, is ceasing to be at the mercy of advisers whose competence he cannot easily gauge. He has learned, or is rapidly learning, who is who, what is what, and how to make his own decisions in accordance with his own character, outlook and principles.

There is other evidence that might be cited for the same conclusion. The general has not yet achieved eloquence as a set speaker, but no one can have failed to note the increasing depth, thoughtfulness and vigor of his set speeches in recent weeks. Moreover, whenever he speaks, he benefits by what may be called Alsop's rule of political oratory, originated by the brother of the two writers in this space, who is the head of the Republican Speakers' Bureau in Connecticut. "It doesn't so much matter what you say; what matters is really meaning what you say," is Alsop's rule.

Even now, Eisenhower's speeches contain rather more than their fair share of copy-book headings. But if a man can get up on his hind legs to announce that "patriotism is a good thing," and can really convey a deep sense of the mystery and emotion of love of country, the fitness of the phrase matters less than the thing conveyed.

All of which suggests two significant points. First, it was unfair to judge Dwight Eisenhower, as many people judged him, during the unbelievably difficult transition from his role as military leader to his new role as political leader. Second, candidate Eisenhower has proved to be a surprisingly complex, continuously and rapidly evolving personality; and the evolution has been singularly hopeful. If the maxim is correct that a man always grows in the White House, the further evolution of President Eisenhower, if he is indeed elected, should be well worth watching.

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