

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

Published every morning Business office 215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Ore., Telephone 3-2461. Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Ore., as second class matter under act of congress March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
By carrier in cities:	
Daily and Sunday	\$ 1.45 per mo.
Daily only	1.25 per mo.
Sunday only	.10 week
By mail, Sunday only (in advance)	.50 per mo.
Anywhere in U. S.	2.75 six mo.
	5.00 year
By mail, Daily and Sunday (in advance)	
In six counties	\$ 1.00 per mo.
(Beaton, Clatskanie, Linn, Marion, Polk, Yamhill).	
Elsewhere in Oregon	1.30 per mo.
In U. S. outside Oregon	1.45 per mo.

Associated Press (The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all local news printed in this newspaper). Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers Assn., Inc. (Advertising representatives - Ward-Griffith Co., New York Chicago, San Francisco, Detroit). Audit Bureau of Circulation

The Price of Progress

The deaths of 84 men in the crash of a giant air transport at Moses Lake, Wash., leaves the nation agast this Christmas season. But no less appalling is the probability that it will happen again—and with a larger loss of life since planes are being built to carry more and more people.

With this the tenth in a terrible series of military transport plane crashes, there seems to be no pattern of causes. In almost every case where machinery has been developed, safety devices have advanced, if not simultaneously, at least eventually. Automatic block systems on railroads make it possible to overcome human error in the routing of trains, and the increasing use of such devices, it is hoped, will gradually minimize train wrecks.

But whereas the limitations of speed and the development of safety equipment will keep bus and train accident statistics from sweeping into an upward curve, the opposite is true of airplanes. Recent developments in the field of transport aviation leave greater possibility of mishap and a larger possible cost of human lives.

The trend toward increased speed, with jet transports due in the near future, and larger ships, such as the C-124, brings with it additional chances for tragedy.

Our Air Force, and more especially the commercial air lines, have called into use the most rigorous training of personnel and the maximum of safety devices. But just as on the ground, people will make mistakes in the air. And whereas a mistake in a two-seater plane can cost two lives, the same mistake in a 115-passenger transport can cost upwards of 100.

As the weight of planes increases and faster power plants are developed, the danger of the take-off and landing are bound to rise. With increasing speed there is less time for the pilot to make a decision. And it must be borne in mind that even with the aid of automatic pilots, instrument landing beams and radar screens, the ultimate decision still falls on a human being—the pilot.

The vagaries of wind and weather also pose a problem, especially at this time of year, that automatic machinery can never solve. Nature's ways are not constant, and the decision as to what altitude to fly, whether to turn back or try to get through still ultimately falls on an individual. It is fortunate that the modern pilot has the aid of weather data and excellent radio communications, especially in the continental United States. But if the alternatives seem perilous there is no chance in an airplane to pull over to the side of the road and sit it out.

The fact that major air disasters are a rarity is a tribute to the men who fly the planes and the men who build them. But as surely as we strive for higher speeds and larger planes, and fly in wintry weather, we run the risk of future tragedies which will again be classed as "the world's costliest plane accident." There are risks everywhere, however, not just in the air. A nation will mourn the loss of so many men and its sympathy will go to their families. But we'll still fly.

Shirley Chooses Anonymity

Is the adulation, and money, that Hollywood stardom brings worth the sacrifices of a normal way of living?

Evidently Shirley Temple thinks not. And she, perhaps more than anyone, is in a posi-

tion to arrive at the correct answer. She never knew a life other than that of a Hollywood star as she was growing up. From the time she was 3 she was the idol of America, and also the slayer of her millions of fans and the movie industry.

As she grew older, movie magazines devoted on the theme that Shirley was being given all the advantages of a normal childhood—school, parties with friends of her own age. It was emphasized that she was learning the value of money like any normal little girl. She was given a small allowance. The rest of her fortune was held in trust and administered by her parents.

But she still made movie after movie. Other heavy demands on her time included sitting for magazine and publicity photographs, attending film openings and other publicity events.

Top movie billing followed her through the years until she was grown. When she married, the fans wanted her to be blissfully happy. But her life in the shallow atmosphere of Hollywood had ill-equipped her for the choosing of a husband. Many of the millions who still love Shirley feel a sense of personal animosity at John Agar for "doing our girl wrong."

Divorce, and her retirement from the movies opened a new life for Shirley. But in adapting herself to her new role as Mrs. Average Citizen, she has shown the same talent she brought to her early movies.

With her new husband, Lt. Cmdr. Charles Black, she has done everything possible to avoid the spotlight. Is she happy in her new role? All evidence points to the fact that she is content within her family circle.

Like anyone who fights for the things he lives, Shirley is seeking to protect her daughter from the glare of the theatrical spotlight which once blinded her to normal living. She has withdrawn 4-year-old Linda Susan from a Washington, D. C. private school which sought to use her name to publicize a children's show.

Shirley has made the choice of anonymity for herself and her child. Let the movie-struck adolescent, or the bored housewife, who sighs and dreams of Hollywood fame look to Shirley for inspiration to continue uncomplaining in their workaday lives. It took Shirley Temple many years of struggle and heartbreak to arrive at that same happy state.

Fifth Plate

There is food for thought—and we intend to pun—in a book titled New Farm Horizon, published by the Successful Farming magazine on its 50th anniversary.

By 1975, it says, our population will have grown so much we will have to serve five plates of food for every four we served in 1950. Filling this fifth plate alone is estimated to require the equal of the 1950 pig crops of Iowa and Nebraska plus the 1950 cow numbers of Oklahoma, Texas and Minnesota plus the 1950 lamb crops of Nevada, Utah, Wyoming and Montana plus the 1950 milk production of Wisconsin, Michigan and New York plus the egg production of California, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Pennsylvania.

That, you'll agree, is a whopping big meal. It means we must look to the future of our farm production, which may be turning up shortages, rather than to the past, where the problem nearly always was one of surpluses.

Yugoslavia's Vehement Denunciation of Pope Not Calculated to Gain Tito Friends

By WILLIAM L. RYAN
AP Foreign News Analyst

Yugoslavia's angry blast at the Vatican the other day will do Premier Marshall Tito no particular good. In fact, it more likely will do him harm.

The Yugoslav Communists dramatized their anger at the appointment of Archbishop Stepinac to the College of Cardinals, and in doing so called the West's attention to the kind of Allies the Yugoslav Communists are.

At best, they are Allies who must be watched carefully.

At worst, they still represent a threat to the West.

Should Tito be overthrown, the party very likely would go back into the Moscow fold, at a tremendous cost to Western defenses. And it should be remembered there is a large number of Yugoslav Communists who would gladly return to Stalin.

What Tito and his foreign minister, in their blasts at Rome, have done is to call attention sharply to the strains under which the Yugoslav Communist Party has been struggling throughout these four years in which they were placed outside the pale by the Stalinist parties.

There are frequent trials in Yugoslavia of Communists found to have been working for the Cominform. Some of them have been discovered in extremely high places, where they had been beyond suspicion until the slips which betrayed them.

Western sources in Belgrade have estimated that perhaps a quarter million Yugoslav Commu-

nists might be willing and eager to return to Moscow's family tomorrow if the opportunity arose.

Tito has had luck in rooting out many of these enemies, and his coldly efficient secret police are constantly on the job. For this reason Tito retains the whip hand, but at the cost of constant strain.

On top of this strain comes his conflict with the church. The Yugoslav Communist press frequently complains about party members who show up at church services, go to mass regularly and even hold down jobs helping the church.

The Serbian orthodox church, representing about half Yugoslavia's 18 million population, still has a strong hold on the people, and in the north, particularly in Slovenia and Croatia, there are large closely knit bodies of Roman Catholics fiercely loyal to their religion. The Catholics represent about a third of the population.

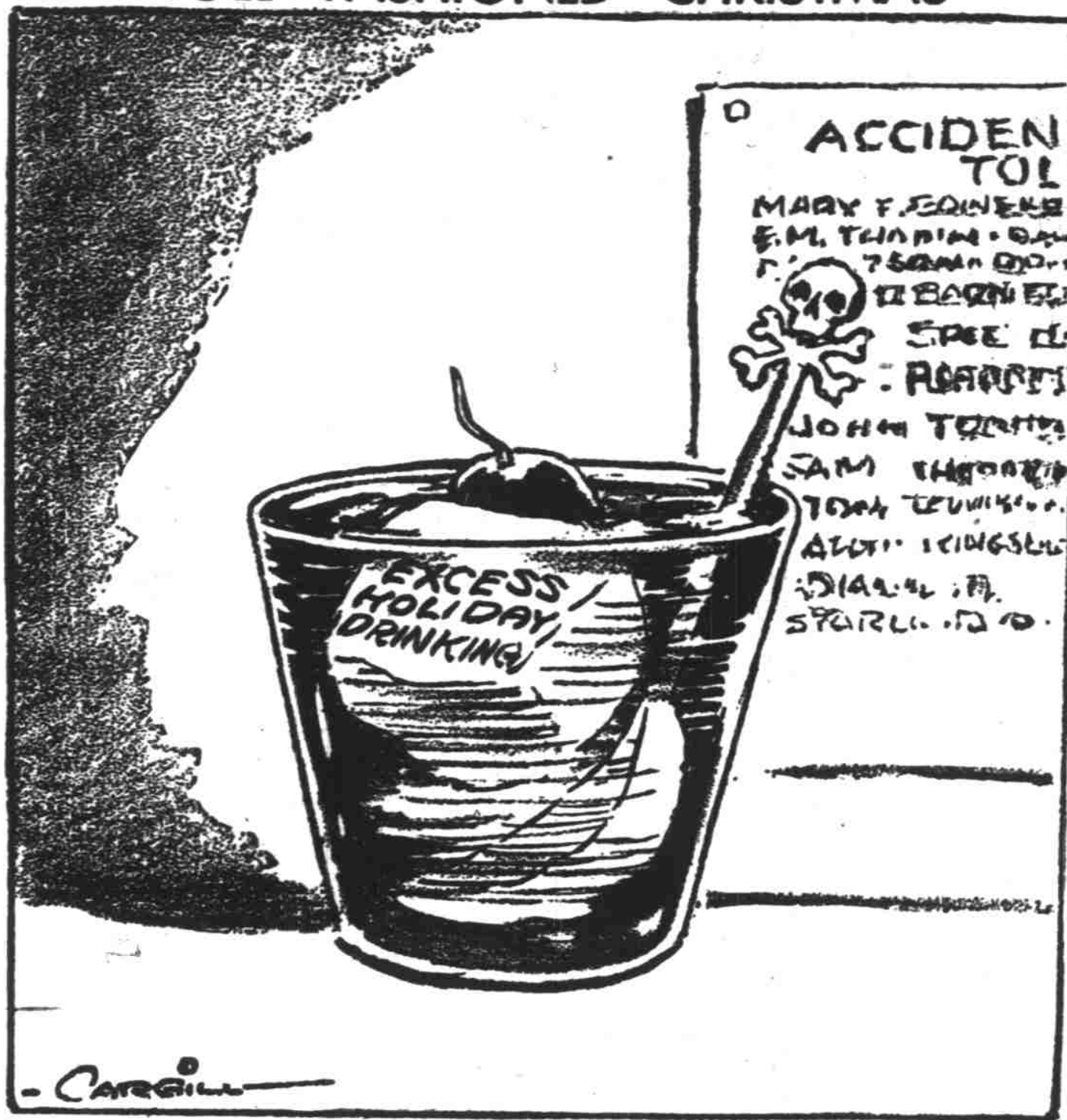
To Tito and his party, the church represents a reaction. At the same time, within the party itself, there are other forces which represent to Tito's regime a still more dangerous reaction.

There are symptoms of the same disease which has afflicted the Soviet Communist Party and brought about a crackdown from Moscow.

The party in many instances is going soft. Many who are members came into the party after the war, looking upon membership not as anything revolutionary, but as a means of living better than their neighbors.

Such party members tend to get

'OLD FASHIONED' CHRISTMAS



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one)

Trusteeship Council which has direct contact with the Trust territories. When our committee hears a native from Somaliland which borders on the Indian ocean we will all get out of Africa.

I did not get involved in North Africa. The first (political) committee wrestled with the complaints over French administration in Tunisia and Morocco. That committee adopted rather moderate resolutions, sponsored by the Latin American countries, rejecting resolutions offered by the Arabs and Asians who have been extremely critical of the French rule in North Africa.

We did get away one evening to attend, as guests, the annual ladies' night of the Grollier Society. This is an old organization whose membership is interested in collections, especially in book collecting. The meeting was devoted to a lecture by John Mason Brown who talked on George Bernard Shaw. Some may have read the profile of

Brown which appeared about two months ago in the New Yorker. He is a regular contributor to the Saturday Review and is in great demand as a lecturer. As the New Yorker article pointed out he is a hardy perennial at Town Hall and at women's clubs and other organizations. His score of repeat engagements is really astounding; but considering the fluency of his speech, his wit and his wisdom it is not surprising. As was most fitting in the Grollier assembly hall, the cases on the walls were filled with GBS material, books, original letters (some to Mrs. Pat Campbell and Ellen Terry), playbills, first editions of his plays, etc.

With Communist China's rejection of the UN resolution on Korea the Assembly is pressing to wind up its remaining business. It plans now to adjourn Dec. 23rd with a return date for February. I am sure, however, that my presence at the adjourned session will not be required.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS
AUDUBON'S BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS AND OTHER STUDIES, compiled and edited by Alice Ford (Studio-Crowell; \$5.75)

From 1721 to 1824, when the Audubon was in his mid-thirties, and in want, he did some 15 pages of sketches of butterflies, moths and so on, and left them to a friend in Pittsburgh, Mrs. Charles Basham. From a descendant of hers they were acquired 10 years ago by Mrs. Kirby Chambers, and they are reproduced in this book for the first time. This fact gives this book a special value which the text alone would not confer; the pictures themselves are good, if not incontestably great, Audubon.

CURRIER AND IVES' AMERICA, edited by Colin Simkin (Crown; \$10)

Eighty plates in color, a helpful introduction and notes, and a general design and binding in good taste serve to make this a

worthwhile collection. Pictures of the home, the farm, the family, hunting, fishing, racing, boating, skating, of east and west, of winter and summer, of country and city, add up to a considerable part of 19th century America. The book will look well on your library table top, and it's the shape if it, too.

BIBLE AND CHRISTIANITY, in 1,000 Pictures and Text, introduction by Albert Schweitzer, by the editors of Year (Year; \$7.95)

This story-with-picture, and picture-with-story account, filling almost 200 pages, tells of the Old Testament and the New, the establishment of various churches and sects, missions, Bible societies, YMCA, Red Cross, and then of other religions in other parts of the world: Mohammedan, Hindu, Buddhist and so on. It's a sort of big glorified Sunday-school magazine for grown-ups, with the pictorial emphasis on story rather than art, and the text more about action than theology.

Truman Greet Korea Troops

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Truman told troops in Korea Saturday "the ramparts you watch" are the bulwarks behind which "your countrymen and millions of other people are free to celebrate Christmas in a spirit of peace and good will."

The President's special yuletide message to Gen. Mark Clark, commander in chief of the Far East, directed to members of the American armed forces and United Nations comrades, added:

"Your sacrifice is great. In our hearts there is a special place for you this Christmas. In our thoughts there is a special prayer."

Repairs Made On Yorkmar

PORTLAND (AP) — Workmen Sunday were making temporary repairs to sprung bottom plates on the freighter Yorkmar.

The ship was drydocked here Saturday for repairs of damage done when the ship went aground Dec. 8 at Grays Harbor, Wash. It was pulled free 10 days later.

Capt. T. F. Sheehan of the Calmar Line reported that the ship may be able to leave Portland Thursday for Grays Harbor where a cargo of lumber for the East Coast is to be picked up. Permanent repairs are to be made at Baltimore, Md., he said.

U.S., Spain to Sign Pacts Soon

WASHINGTON (AP) — Diplomatic officials said Saturday night the United States and Spain soon will sign three agreements covering American development and use of naval and air bases on Spanish territory.

The pacts cover military aid, economic aid and military facilities.

OLDEST PAPER
NEWPORT, R.I. (INS) — The weekly "Newport Mercury," started in 1758 by James Franklin is the oldest newspaper in America.

Soviet Papers Ignore Birthday Of Joe Stalin

By EDDY GILMORE
MOSCOW (AP) — Josef Vissarionovich Stalin became 73 years old Sunday. Moscow papers made no mention of the event but gave top play to the Stalin international peace awards annually made public on his birthday.

I have seen the Soviet leader close-up four times this year and found his appearance little changed from when I first saw him 11 years ago.

The four occasions were on May Day, on Soviet Air Force Day last summer, on the stage of the Bolshoi Theater Nov. 6 when he sat with other Soviet leaders, and in Red Square Nov. 7 when he reviewed a parade marking the 35th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

Stalin is known to have made at least four public appearances at Moscow theatres the past year.

The Soviet leader walks with a resolute stride. Three of the times I saw him this year he had to climb a long flight of steps. He is a socialist laborer.

At party functions he sometimes appears in a plain tunic with the same decoration and dark trousers.

During the past week newsreel close-ups of Stalin reviewing the November parade have appeared on television. They showed him saluting the marchers and chatting jocularly with other Soviet leaders.

This is the first time since the end of the war that Stalin has attended the November celebrations in Moscow. Other years he has been away on his annual vacation.

He also remained in the Soviet capital for the 19th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party last October.

Guppies Teach Facts of Life

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP) — A Yale pathologist suggested Sunday that a guppy is better than the birds, bees and flowers when it comes to explaining the facts of life.

Dr. Leon Whitney, also a noted veterinarian, bases this conclusion on his recently completed study of the "Immortal Midget Fish," and it'll appear soon in a book devoted exclusively to the lowly little guppy.

Thousands of youngsters learn their first facts of life from their tank of guppies, stated Dr. Whitney. With this in mind, he has tried to make the book valuable for inquiring youngsters, as well as adults.

Dr. Whitney claims that more guppies are kept by millions of fanciers than any other tropical fish, yet less is known about them than their popularity warrants.

Formosa Official Painfully Burned By Blast Furnace

TAIPEH, Formosa (AP) — Gov. K. C. Wu was painfully burned Saturday as he dedicated new blast furnace at Sitze, near Taipei.

When Wu threw a kerosene-soaked rag into the furnace to start it in operation, a tongue of flame shot out. It singed his left eyebrow and the hair from the left side of his head, and his hand was burned so that he still wore bandages today.

This was the third anniversary of his becoming governor of Formosa.

Jacqueline Auriol Tops Flight Record

MARSEILLE, France (AP) — Jacqueline Auriol, daughter-in-law of the French president, bettered her own woman's record Sunday for flying over a closed 100-kilometer (62.13 mile) course with an average time of 534.375 miles an hour.

Mrs. Auriol's flight beat the record of 511.360 miles an hour which she set in May, 1951. She flew a "Mistral" jet fighter of the French nationalized aircraft industry, powered by a Nene-Hispano Suisse motor. The previous record had been set with a jet "Vampire."

COURTESY... COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE combined in the **Beverly-Plaza HOTEL**. COMPLETELY REMODELED AND REFURNISHED IN THE "modern manner". SENSIBLE RATES 1952. 390 AVENUE AT BUSH SAN FRANCISCO "The City of Your Fingertips".

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE



OPEN MONDAY and TUESDAY 9:30 A.M. to 9:00 P.M.

It Cost No More to Say It's From **Stevens & Son** JEWELERS - SILVERSMITHS Salem's Tallest Building 390 State Street

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



Better English By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I can't seem to understand this problem; it's mighty difficult."
 2. What is the correct pronunciation of "oppugn"?
 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Glossary, nursery, ef-frenery, dysentery.
 4. What does the word "admonish" mean?
 5. What is a word beginning with "v" that means "easily rolling or turning"?
- ANSWERS
1. Say, "I seem unable to understand this problem; it's very (or, exceedingly) difficult."
 2. Pronounce o-pun, e as in odd, a as in use, accent second syllable.
 3. Glossary.
 4. To reprove gently, but seriously. "He was admonished for his failure to bring the necessary papers with him."
 5. Voluble.

ESTABLISHED 1891
"A SINCERE SERVICE AVAILABLE TO ALL"
PHONE 3-3173
Out of Town Calls at Our Expense
PARKING LOT AVAILABLE
W. T. RIGDON CO., Funeral Directors
299 N. COTTAGE AT CHEMUKETA

CHARLES W. CLAGGET, Mgr.