

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Ave"
From First Statesman, March 23, 1851

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Laws . . . and Enforcement

Down South many of the counties vote dry, with bootleggers aiding the prohibitionists to get out the dry vote. The former flourish by ferrying liquor from adjacent oases to the legally dry zones.

There is danger of the same thing happening in Idaho where the legislature has repealed the law authorizing municipalities to engage in the slot machine business. Illegal devices may replace those which cities have been operating.

In other words enforcement of the ban against the iron bandits should accompany the divorce of the municipality from being a legal partner in their operation. Oregon has had a constant battle to get rid of the slots. Some city councils shut their moral eyes to license pinball machines in order to bring in fees to the town treasury. So Idaho has its police work cut out for it if the ban on slot machines is to be made real.

Willamette Looks Forward

Nothing daunted by the difficult times which confront independent colleges the trustees of Willamette University are planning bravely for the future of this veteran institution of higher learning, the oldest degree-granting university west of the Rocky Mountains. At a meeting Tuesday they approved the recommendation of a special planning committee for a comprehensive program of building construction and increase of endowment estimated at around \$5,000,000. The initial step is to provide funds for a new auditorium-fine arts building and another girls' dormitory. The outlay would run to around \$1,000,000. One unnamed donor has pledged \$250,000 toward this sum conditional on raising an additional \$400,000.

The building plans as laid out by Salem architect James L. Payne contemplate the development of an inner quadrangle around old Sweetland field. This was made possible by acquisition of an athletic field in Bush's pasture. The major feature of this grouping will be the auditorium with wings devoted to arts and band-orchestra work.

The goal for endowment is to double the present endowment bringing the total to \$5,000,000 by 1960. This would furnish a continuing income for current use of the university.

Under the very able leadership of Dr. G. Herbert Smith, old Willamette has made notable progress in recent years, successfully passing through critical war and postwar years. He will direct efforts with friends of the university to bring the newly approved program into early realization. It will be a challenge to Salem as well as to alumni of the university because of the importance of Willamette in the cultural and

Proposals for Top Level Peace Conference Keep Initiative for Ike, But Produce New Risks

INTERPRETING THE NEWS
By J. M. ROBERTS, JR.

Any call by President Eisenhower for a top-level peace conference between himself, Stalin and other world leaders would fit right into his effort to take the initiative in the cold war, but would also produce risks.

The new crop of Washington diplomats apparently look at the risks in about the same fashion as the old ones. First they want some strong evidence that Russia would really be seeking peace, not just a face compromise which would be acted upon in Moscow merely as new approaches to the conflict. They fear failure of a conference would increase the danger of war.

Stalin said at Christmas that he was ready to cooperate in seeking a settlement of the Korean war. There was speculation at the time that this might mean a beginning. But Chief Delegate Lodge's statement before the United Nations, that there was no use talking about a settlement in view of Russia's continuing attitude, indicates the State Department has dropped this speculation.

That means they would expect Russia to enter any peace talks purely for propaganda purposes, as has been the invariable case at all East-West conferences since the war.

Stalin recently chose a fellow-traveler from India as the mouthpiece for spreading the impression that he thought Eisenhower might not be such a bad guy, but that the president was trapped, among a host of American capitalists hoping for war profits.

That left the door open between Stalin and Eisenhower, whether or not Stalin believes either part of the premise.

Eisenhower opened it wider at his Wednesday press conference. But he included the usual Western restrictions. A meeting would have to promise some success, and any agreements produced would have to be self-enforcing. No more agreements without guarantees. And no more compromises. Secretary Dulles added Thursday.

All this talk of a meeting was going on against the background of an expected crisis in East-West relations over Germany. Reports

from Berlin credit Russia with planning drastic action in a last minute attempt to block West German ratification of the proposed western European defense treaty. Western observers gave some credence to a report that Russia would withdraw her troops from East Germany—having first secured her position there through puppet as she did in Korea—and then propose unification of all Germany under a government in which East German Communists would be very powerful. This ability to play with the reunion issue has always been a powerful card in Russia's hands.

This play could be partly forestalled by an American call for conferences not only on Germany and Korea, but on the whole con-

flict between East and West. It would offset Russian propaganda among the world's unaffiliated peoples that she seeks peace while America seeks war. It would put Stalin in the position of fighting to hold his illegal postwar gains, whereas the Allies would be asking for nothing except peace and liberty for enslaved peoples.

There is hardly any hope that concrete results might be produced, and actual, effective agreements signed. This failure might produce greater despair among peoples who hope so persistently for some peaceful outcome of the present conflict. Whether failure would actually bring war any nearer, as some of the diplomats believe, seems to me to be open to considerable question.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS
MY DEAR TIMOTHY: An Autobiographical Letter to His Grandson, by Victor Gollancz (Simon & Schuster; \$5)

The author of this book . . . a good, earnest, honest book, is a prominent British publisher, as American readers may not know, as American writers do know since he comes here often to get the pick of our literary crop.

Born in 1886, a product of St. Paul's and Oxford, a cultured man, a generally dissatisfied man . . . like anyone who expects the best of his fellows yet finds they do not live up to his standards, he decided to leave an accounting to grandson Timothy, and while we wait for the boy to grow up, we get the chance to read it ourselves.

His reaction to Jewish orthodoxy was one of his first lessons. Then he learned to hate war and poverty; he discovered that all boys are good yet at the same time "insolent, class-ridden, self-righteous." He read Heben, Shaw, Whitman, Maeterlinck; collected pottery; listened to music; loved rain, snow, mist, grass,

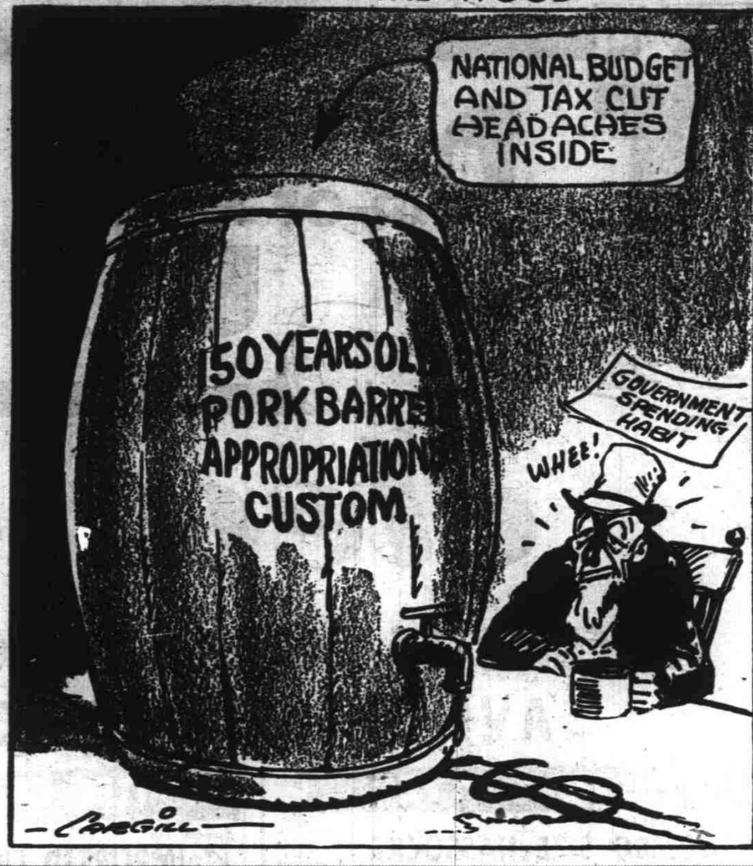
buds, his own birthday month of April, and trains . . . "what waste of precious opportunity" he cried, to fly to Paris when one can go by boat and train.

The bulk of this substantial volume consists of the examination of the place of an observed independent individual in modern England, and the world of which England is a part. Gollancz began life in untroubled pre-World War I Oxford, and the passage of time drove him to study, and to involve himself in, pacifist, Socialist, (Christian) Communist movements.

You respect the philosopher, thinker and political man described here in too abundant detail, but you are fonder of the cultured man whose charm, at start and close of the book, is irresistible.

Among other books out this week are "Jefferson Reader: A Treasury of Writings about Thomas Jefferson," edited with an introduction by Francis Coleman Rosenberg (Dutton); "The Middle East in the War," by George Kirk, introduction by Arnold Forster, in the Survey of International Affairs series (Oxford).

AGED IN THE WOOD



by Tele-Vine Channel Statesman, 1953

Newport latest area to consider community television . . . Ed Parsons, operator of coaxial system at Astoria past four years, visiting Newport this week end investigating possibilities . . . city council already passed ordinance granting Yaquina Radio, Inc., headed by Tom Becker, right to erect master antennae . . . no grandiose claims being made, no scale of charges yet ready . . . entire area around Newport to be tested for reception . . . neither KPTV nor KING Seattle (Astoria's main source) strong enough, further developments will await operation of stations closer-by—ferinstance Salem.

Topnotch Forest Grove Barbershop Quartet to be Don Lee networked, heard via KSLM 10:30 p.m. Saturday . . . tops in local interest also will be KSLM's 2:30 p.m. broadcast daily Monday through Friday next two weeks—reviewing semi-finals of The Oregon Statesman-KSLM Spelling Contest . . . who's-provincial-now department: Lady in New England, could have collected 500 cut-rate dollars if she had known what cabinet position Oregon's Douglas McKay holds . . . she couldn't answer such question on TV Strike It Rich program and therefore struck it poor.

Big blob of heat being put on to get educational TV channels activated . . . main instigator is National Citizens Committee for Educational Television . . . committee's publication quotes FCC Chairman Paul A. Walker as saying present TV opportunity equals in importance that of invention of printing 500 years ago . . . yes and there's just about as many variations in the quality of TV programs as there is in kinds of type, too . . . cities which have asked for and obtained TV educational channel licenses include Houston, Los Angeles, Lawrence, Kan. . . St. Louis and Detroit also in vanguard, and in other instances entire states (New York, etc) interested . . . publication also lists Oregon but 'taint yet so.

Some people are insisting on getting good technicians to do whatever TV repairs are needed but after sitting through cheese and electric firm commercials, interrupted slightly for intermittent programs, Gertrude believes a good swift kick in the tube would do just as well . . . it may not be long until we know what happens when comparatively small towns get into TV with more than one foot . . . FCC has granted two channels each to Pocatello and Idaho Falls in Idaho . . . Lawrence Harvey, king-pin of Salem's TV potential, due in village Monday . . . incidentally, \$65,000,000 aluminum plant at The Dalles contemplated by Harvey Machine Company (with Lawrence Harvey as executive veep) will get underway in June.

Candy Carnival to open over KPTV 11 a.m. Sunday . . . it's after Sunday School, anyway . . . big-time stage and screen stars (Tallulah Bankhead, Bob Hope, Red Buttons, Jane Froman, etc, etc) to be on Answer the Call program operating Red Cross campaign at 12:30 p.m. Sunday; Helen Hayes stars in Omnibus at 1:30 p.m. . . . Lillian Gish in "The Trip to Bountiful" at 9 p.m. TV Playhouse . . . new Statesman building expected to be occupied in March.

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"I pay taxes so you can go to school to get an education so you can get a good job and help pay taxes, young man..."

The Safety Valve

GIVES DEFINITION FOR "PAPIST"

To the Editor: There was a curious item in the February 16 issue of The Statesman, page 7: "The term 'Tory' originally referred to a Papist outlaw (7-jump) in England, later became the nickname of one of the most respectable political parties of the country and in recent years has become a term of reproach." Webster's Collegiate Dictionary states, "Papist, a Roman Catholic; — used disparagingly." Now this term papist was used by the Reformers (who did no reforming but should have reformed themselves) in their vilification program directed against the Christians who had always been among England's best and most patriotic citizens. Their ancestors had civilized the country centuries before when Augustine had been commissioned by Pope Gregory to convert the pagans in 597. The Papists being in the main practicing Christians were highly respectable but their traducers were not. Henry VIII (Bluff King Hal), Elizabeth (Good Queen Bess), the Cromwells and Ceclis and others were forced to excuse their many excesses directed against legitimate and patriotic citizens: slander of the basest sort was one of the means used to achieve their ends — to exterminate the traditional church and seize its properties, much of which had been donated to the church and its leaders through the centuries. The characters, Henry, Elizabeth, the Cromwells, et cetera, forced the break with continental Christianity, drove Catholicism into the ground and literally out of the country by excessive fines, ridiculous slander, exile, torture, death of Christians who adhered to the 1500-year-old religion founded in Galilee. And so that is how the term Papist came about. For a very interesting and readable history of Europe and of England one might pass some profitable hours in perusing History of Europe in two volumes by Carlton J. H. Hayes and Marshall Whithead Baldwin, Macmillan, 1940. This work is painstakingly accurate and the authors delve behind the thick wall which was commenced by Henry and continued by his successors for 200 years or more. Hayes says that "The religious upheaval of the 16th century brought to a close the great movement of intellectual quickening and artistic achievement which had begun in Italy in the 14th century and was spreading to North Europe by the end of the 15th."

JOE M. PORTAL
Aumsville

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I am telling you so you will understand."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "astemious"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Barbarism, battalion, balsmine, boson.
4. What does the word "skepticism" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with ex that means "not essential; foreign."

ANSWERS

1. Say, "I am telling you so that you will understand."
2. Pronounce the s as in steam, not as in steep; accent second syllable.
3. Barbarism. A. A. doubting state of mind. "Skepticism is the greatest enemy of superstition."
5. Extraneous.

Welfare Rolls Publicity Hit By Pensioners

(Continued from page one)

All the time it has been prating about peace and setting up peace congresses and trying to make the peace dove fly.

No free people is deceived as to the responsibility of Russia in Korea, or its aims. The Soviet Union is the one that ought to be disciplined if the United Nations had power to do it.

Then why not kick Russia out? The Charter of UN provides: "A member of the United Nations which has persistently violated the principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the Organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council."

Russia's violation has continued for three and a half years, and certainly is flagrant. But a recommendation for its expulsion would doubtless be vetoed by the USSR in the Security Council. Moreover a good many nations would refuse to join in such a drastic action. They prefer to tolerate the Soviet Union even though it violates the principles of the Charter.

Expulsion of the Soviet Union would not end the war in Korea. Instead it might be a step toward the Avenus of a third world war. So long as Russia is a member of UN it does expose itself to the pressure of strong opinion in this body; and at UN meetings delegates from other nations have an opportunity to serve as mediators between Russia and the West.

While Lodge's indictment was in order and serves to put Russia on the defensive it will not of itself advance the cause of peace. It may clear the air, but India and its peace-loving associates now have work cut out for them to obtain any peaceful settlement in Korea.

Dogs Target Of Measures

The House agriculture committee, with prodding by livestock interests, continued its warfare against dogs Thursday.

After the committee already had sponsored a bill to permit dogs to be killed when they cause any injury, the committee introduced measures Thursday to further curb the canines.

The bills would set up dog control boards in counties with more than 10,000 dogs, prohibit female dogs from running at large while in heat, boost license fees for female dogs, and providing for depositing of impounded dogs.

Another of the bills would prohibit anyone from abandoning a dog or cat on a public road.

Timber Loan Change Eyed

WASHINGTON (U)—Studies are being undertaken to make standing timber acceptable as collateral for national bank loans, aides of Sen. Cordon (R-Ore) said Thursday.

The action results from recent conferences by Marshall Dana of the U. S. National Bank, Portland, Ore., and Stewart Moyer, forester, with Cordon and representatives of the comptroller of currency. Present law permits improved real estate to be used as collateral for such loans, but timber lands have not been considered to fall in that category.

The conferences developed that it would not be possible to accomplish the desired end through a broader interpretation of the law, but would require legislation. Cordon's aides said the studies now being conducted are to determine what safeguards should be written into the legislation.

Condemned Jail To Be Abandoned By Lane County

EUGENE (U)—The Lane County jail, recently condemned by a grand jury as "unfit for human habitation," will not be used after March 1.

Lane County signed an agreement calling for the city of Eugene to handle county prisoners at the new municipal jail. The county will pay the city \$2 per prisoner, per day, for periods up to 30 days.

For longer terms, the prisoners will be sent to the Multnomah County jail near Portland.

Lincoln to Pattern Courthouse After Grant Structure

TOLEDO, Ore. (U)—The new Lincoln County Courthouse may be modeled after the recently constructed Grant County Courthouse. Lincoln will build a new courthouse in Newport, following a vote of county residents to move the county seat to that city.

Commissioner Ray Cox, after inspecting courthouses in six Oregon counties, said the new Grant building was regarded as so fireproof that the county does not carry fire insurance. It replaced a courthouse which burned.

HOOD CARRIERS STRIKE

EUGENE (U)—A strike among hood carriers of the AFL Laborers Union No. 82 was reported here Thursday by Secretary Ray Mc-

A long parade of pension advocates told a joint ways and means subcommittee Thursday that a proposal to lift the secrecy from welfare rolls would be humiliating to many persons now receiving old-age assistance.

Proponents and opponents of the proposed legislation, which ties in with the relative responsibility law, packed the largest hearing room in the statehouse.

Hundreds of state senior citizens heard the proceedings by radio broadcast (KGW), believed to be the first in Oregon's legislative annals.

The oldest argued that opening the rolls would serve no useful purpose nor save the state money, and proponents countered with assertions the proposed legislation would get "chiselers" off the rolls and make more money available for welfare recipients.

The hearing narrowed down to the publicity feature after Rep. David Baum, La Grande, said the committee had agreed to eliminate the provision that brothers and sisters not be included among those required to support under the relative responsibility law.

Sen. Rex Ellis, Pendleton, committee chairman, and Baum explained the two proposals and emphasized the committee's problem of trying to stretch the welfare budget of \$68,000,000.

Ellis said the state welfare program cost virtually nothing eight years ago, but at the present rate of increase, it probably would cost \$100,000,000 every two years by 10 years from now. "I don't believe the state can take that," he said.

Old-age assistance rolls have declined about 6 per cent in the past two years, Baum declared. "If we could reduce the rolls by only 1,000 persons, the state could give from \$5 to \$8 more a month to other recipients," he declared.

Sen. George A. Ulett, Coquille, said a survey had shown that only one relative is contributing to the welfare of each 100 persons on the welfare rolls. He added that the proposed assistance scale under the relative responsibility bill would impose the greatest burden on single persons. Only persons making less than \$200 a year or married couples with more than three children would be exempt from contributing to support.

Judge F. L. Phipps, executive secretary of the County Judges Association, said his group favored opening the rolls, believing it would strengthen public confidence in the welfare program.

Also speaking for the proposal was Ronald Ruh, attorney for the Oregon Wheat League, and Judge Rex Hartley, Marion County, who said both proposals would enable county welfare commissions to give better service to the state's senior citizens.

Mrs. Frank Queen, Portland, said she did not think the non-secrecy bill was necessary because the assistance load had not increased in proportion to the gain in population. She said there actually had been a decrease of 3 per cent in assistance recipients between 1951 and 1952, and a 7 per cent decrease in the number of applicants in the same period.

Fred Wisenheimer, representing the Oregon Council of Social Workers, opposed the bill creating a picture of false economy. He said the welfare rolls, in effect, now are open, and that many persons on the rolls had shown a complete indifference to publicity.

Liquor-by-Drink License Costs Reduction Eyed

The proposed license fees for liquor by the drink outlets would impose a financial burden on many dispensers, George Woodworth, liquor commission attorney, told the Senate alcohol committee Thursday.

The license fees, provided in the House-approved liquor by the drink bill, would range as high as \$650 a year.

The Senate committee appears to favor reducing them.

Broadcasts of Hearings Authorized by Senate

Radio stations were free Thursday to broadcast legislative public hearings.

After the Senate voted Wednesday to permit the broadcasts, the House rules committee announced Thursday it would work out the details so that House hearings can be broadcast, too.

JUDGE BILL PASSED

A bill to give Clackamas County a second circuit judge was passed by the Senate Thursday and sent to the governor.

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