

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Awe"
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Thornton and Law Enforcement

Attorney General Robert Y. Thornton has made it clear that the policy of his office is for strict enforcement of the laws. He has made that clear in a memorandum issued to all district attorneys in the state. While the Attorney General has no direct authority over the DA's, he can, at the direction of a Governor, supersede a district attorney. Hence a policy statement by the Attorney General helps to set a standard for local enforcing officers.

In his memorandum Thornton made clear the fact that prime responsibility for enforcing criminal laws rests with local authorities, primarily the district attorneys, sheriffs and police. The Attorney General is required by law to consult with, advise and direct District Attorneys; and Thornton assured the DAs of his readiness to give full cooperation and to furnish the services of an assistant attorney general in prosecutions if requested.

This policy is an extension of that pursued by his predecessor, George Neuner, who was a well-known scourge for evil doers in his long career as District Attorney, U. S. District Attorney, and Attorney General. What needs to be emphasized however is that enforcement depends in large measure on local pressures. Unless the public insists on strict enforcement officials are apt to grow lax and tolerant of violation until some scandal breaks which stirs them to action. Like liberty, law enforcement calls for eternal vigilance. But it is reassuring to have in the state highest legal office one like Thornton who takes a positive stand for law enforcement and gives every indication of meaning what he says.

The Approach From the West

The hearings on proposed zone code revisions in West Salem are a sure sign that the Polk County section of our growing city wants to keep pace with the Marion County side.

The visitor's introduction to many cities is first a drive through a shabby, run-down, blighted "fringe" business area or sooty, cramped industrial areas. Not so in Salem, because Salem is still growing outwards, pushing in all directions with new business buildings and new residential developments.

Thus, on entering the city limits from the north the driver passes neat motels and drive-ins and small manufacturing firms (with a few ramshackle outfits for contrast) and goes on through the lively and well-cared for Hollywood business district. And the entrance into the capitol area between the fine houses on North Summer is a real delight.

Driving into Salem from the south, the visitor comes suddenly upon large new business buildings, the beautiful new residential developments on the slopes along the highway, and then upon the view of the city itself stretching out across the plain.

The eastern approaches to the city are more diverse. You can come in on D Street or Center Street past the newly-platted lands and the state hospital grounds, or through the Four Cor-

Robert Allen Will Find Widely Traveled Pair Of Shoes to Fill in India Post of Chester Bowles

By HAROLD K. MILKS, JR.

NEW DELHI (AP) — A pair of widely traveled shoes are waiting for U. S. Ambassador George V. Allen when he comes to India.

They belong to fast-moving, fast-talking Chester Bowles, for 16 months President Harry Truman's envoy to this strategic hub of Asia.

From the day he presented his credentials, wearing striped trousers and a morning coat borrowed from the Italian ambassador, Bowles has been a traveling salesman for Democracy.

Associates estimate he traveled nearly 100,000 miles since he became ambassador on Nov. 1, 1951, selling the United States and its brand of Democracy to frequently doubting Asians.

How well he did that job is still uncertain. But the consensus is that he leaves India much more friendly to the United States and its policies than when he arrived.

Bowles himself admits his job here went beyond the orthodox diplomatic approach. He went farther than any previous American ambassador — and probably than the envoy of any other nation in India — to explain his country's viewpoint and its policies to Indians of all walks of life.

But critics say Bowles failed to sway Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru from his position of neutrality. They complain that his personal success and popularity in India resulted in part from "soft-pedaling" aspects of American foreign policy that are unpopular in India, and by carefully avoiding any public challenge to those parts of Indian foreign policy which clashed with America's.

Bowles upheld this approach to India with the contention that India was entitled to hold its own independent foreign policy views, that the United States should not in any way give a hint to sensitive nationalistic Indians of applying pressure to change them.

His supporters claim, however, it was his behind-the-scenes suc-

cess with Nehru which led India to side with the United States and the United Nations in its approach to a peace plan for Korea, accepting the principle of voluntary and not forced repatriation for prisoners.

They point out, too, that Indian suspicion that the United States is on the side of Pakistan in the dispute over Kashmir has largely been eliminated through Bowles' efforts.

These supporters say it was Bowles' approach to Prime Minister Nehru and his untiring and unceasing efforts to explain the United States policies that prevented an Indian explosion over the presence of Chinese Nationalist forces in Burma, and over President Eisenhower's denationalization of the Formosa Straits.

During the closing days of his appointment to India, Bowles la-

bored tirelessly to soften the impact of a new American administration and the new American policy on this country of 370 millions.

"A Republican President doesn't mean the end of the world," he told his Indian friends. "After all we have had a bipartisan foreign policy and the change should not be too great."

A still unanswered question of the Bowles regime is the effectiveness of India's community development program, into which the bulk of more than 80 million dollars of United States technical assistance is being channeled. Indian officials complain that American technical experts are not expert enough to meet their needs, that too much of the assistance funds are going to pay their costs, and not enough into the projects themselves.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS
NEW LIGHT, by Douglas Wallop (Norton; \$3.50)

The youngsters burst out of school onto the New York sidewalk, the boys roughhouse, a little girl walks around them with a cautious distance, crosses the street on the green light, reaches the block where she lives. So now she's safe? No. A figure dancing on the roof of an opposite apartment pauses, aims a rifle, pulls the trigger, and the child falls dead. In a few seconds the figure comes spinning down through the air to be splayed across the walk . . . two deaths, murder and suicide.

Her name is Barbara Horne, daughter of Robert. Her mother, Virginia, Robert's wife, died at her birth. The six-year-old child had only her grandmother, Mrs. Compton, and the lonely father,

who doted on her. It had been hard to endure the loss of his wife, it is harder still to bear this second blow . . . a bullet fired by an unknown hand, blindly. For a brief while he feels that, with so little left in life, it's not worth trying to go on.

Then he decides he must know whose hand, what impulses squeezed the trigger, and he begins his hunt. He complies now with the police request, at first rejected, to examine the slayer's body, and it proves to be a boy barely 20, completely unfamiliar. But a woman had identified him as a "masher" who'd bothered her, though she couldn't tell his name either. The woman is Mrs. Laura Kozar, attractive, divorced, mother of Susan, who in turn is a sorry reminder of Barbara, and he makes their acquaintance.

TOP MAN ON THE TOTE 'EM POLE



Comes the Dawn by Conrad France

Marion County courthouse crews are miffed at Multnomah County legislative delegation. The Multnomah boys helped kill the bill which would have let Marion County close its courthouse on Saturdays. Yet Multnomah County is the only one in the state which closes its courthouse on Saturdays. Marion County employees are also wondering where House attorneys got that stuff that Saturday is best day for them to do business at the courthouse . . .



At the Salem courthouse that half-day on Saturday mornings is the slowest of the week . . . Rep. Chadwick surveyed the rural areas and towns in Marion County on the closing deal and said he couldn't find any oppositions. Opposition, however, came from legislators from Eastern Oregon ranch areas, which are not even affected by the bill . . . Talk around the Marion County courthouse Thursday was that maybe the issue might be taken to Marion County voters at the next election . . .

At the dinner following dedication of St. Joseph's church Thursday Gov. Paul Patterson said he had just found out that he and Bishop Francis P. Leipzig had something in common—they are both honorary members of the Oregon Fire Chiefs Association . . . Bishop Leipzig responded that it had its advantages—he could get almost anywhere in a hurry in any town in North America via fire department equipment . . .

A familiar sight along the S-900 block on N. Commercial, especially when it rains, are those tame wild ducks, who come up from nearby Mill Creek and waddle into the street. The web-footed little fellows must always figure that the grass is greener on the west side of the street than on the east. The other evening during the heavy traffic out from the east curb comes a couple quackers. They waddle themselves over to that concrete island in the middle of the street. After watching the cars whiz by their sort of slide off the island and head across the west lane, halting drivers who wonder if they (the drivers) have had one fowl shot too many.

Visitors to Agate Beach on the coast are bringing back stories about another one of those things. This phenomenon is the spagized skull of what is thought by someone to be a prehistoric breed of animal. The marble head is about 2 ft. long, 16 in. wide and 10 in. high. Weight about 80 pounds. Found by a woman on the beach near Beverly Beach (north of Newport). A fossil expert is due on the coast this week to examine the treasure.

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"A ready command of the English language is essential, young ladies . . . say you go on the stage . . . enter business . . . take a husband . . ."

Things Seem Brighter in Washington

By DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON (AP) — Maybe this beautiful spring day has something to do with the phenomenon — but suddenly things seem more cheerful in this old town where they often work three shifts a day turning out gloom.

Even President Eisenhower at his weekly news conference appeared to be a man with spring in his step and hope in his heart. He didn't act as though he were weighed down with suppressed anxieties or the horror of things to come. His face wrinkled in an occasional grin and more than once there was a twinkle in his eye.

Now, this is refreshing in this assembly-line for the somber outlook, the gloomy prediction, and the view-with-alarm. Usually you can find a bargain here in any shape or model of daily disaster up to the global economy size.

The President launched a new style in black homburg hats at his inauguration. Maybe he'll set a new style yet in view-with-hope. It's a commodity that has been in short supply for a long time.

Not once in 34 minutes of answering questions did the President issue a grim warning in a town grown accustomed to grim reminders that these are grim times in a grim old world.

He even left an impression that things are no worse and they may even get better, given a little more time. Nothing tangible — just a strong impression.

His relaxed and easy air, with the sun shining warmly outside—brought the thought:

"If the President of the United States, even though he does have a good poker face, can be cheerful and apparently unburdened with gloom, then it's a pretty fair sign calamity may not be just around the corner."

What about those Soviet planes shooting at American and British planes?

Eisenhower said he had anticipated being questioned on this and so he had given it thought. This was his chance, if there were any new dark clouds on the horizon, to issue the warning and alert the people to new danger.

But instead, the President volunteered the information he saw no pattern in these incidents and clearly indicated he saw no new aggressive intentions on the part of the Russians.

New reports from around the world bore no tidings of new crises developing. Stalin's death and Malenkov's talking of peace at least brought a sense of relief and respite in the cold war.

Out at our place, the old fat robin is back again with his cheery strut, tugging reluctant worms from the soft earth. A couple of sassy blue jays are around, too, and flashes of scarlet in the bushes signal the red birds have returned. The crocus and the daffodils are blooming. The weeping willow is tinged with green and the tulips are getting ready to bust out all over.

Maybe it's just the season of the year—but if Eisenhower can be cheerful in the boss-man's seat, then maybe the rest of us can safely take some time off from our worries.

Under contract or planned are: 46-mile expressway Portland to south of Salem, with bridge at Wilsonville; reconstruction between Harrisburg and Junction City; relocation between Eugene and Rice Hill and between Oakland and Canyonville; ten miles of new highway between Gold Hill and Central Point; 13 miles of four-lane paving between Medford and Ashland; and on 99W reconstruction between Rickreall and Monmouth, and reconstruction south of Canyonville. On 99W stretches of four lane sections from Tigard on to Salmon River highway junction.

Also 142 miles of US-99 will be "expressway", with access fully controlled and all crossings of opposing traffic streams separated by structures.

Tomorrow I shall continue with report of the postwar program for other important state highways.

Better English by D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Robert has gone out west, where he will try the experiment mentioned, and from there he will return to Toronto."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "crux"?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Simultaneous, similitude, silhouette, synchroize.

4. What does the word "digress" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with "t" that means "dogma; belief; doctrine"?

ANSWERS
1. Say, "Robert has gone (omit out) west, where he will make the experiment mentioned, and (omit from) thence he will return to Toronto." 2. Pronounce crux, u as in up. 3. Silhouette. 4. To digress, especially from the main subject, in writing or speaking. "He frequently digressed from his story to describe the scenery." 5. Tenet.

REFUGEES FLEE GANG WARS
MANILA (AP)—Pandanan Island, 60 miles north of British Borneo, has become a settlement for 150 refugee Moro families who have fled bitter factional fights on Jolo Island in the Southern Philippines. Press reports say the Filipino Mohammedans migrated to sparsely settled Pandanan to escape the bloody clashes of rival outlaw gangs.

Tito Explains Plans to Hold Soviet Curtain

LONDON (AP) — Yugoslav President Tito spelled out for British Prime Minister Churchill Thursday plans to keep the Eastern Mediterranean safe from Soviet aggression. Later Tito said the two had "reached the same conclusions in greatest accord."

During the discussions attended by top British strategists, Churchill took Tito and Yugoslav Defense Chief Gen. Milos Shumonja to his private map room at the Whitehall Defense Ministry.

While the leaders were conferring in secret, Tito's foreign minister, Koca Popovic, told Britain's Parliament that Communist, anti-Soviet Yugoslavia would fight on the side of the West "if the need arises."

Popovic declared his government would support the West "regardless of the fact that Yugoslavia is not a member of NATO."

"She will do it just as resolutely and consistently as she has been fighting for the safeguarding of peace so far," Popovic declared.

Tito took time out from state affairs Thursday night to attend the ballet. During an intermission he went backstage and chatted with ballerina Moira Shearer.

"Would you like some champagne?" he asked the red haired dancer.

"No thanks, she smiled. "I still have to dance."

While Yugoslav leaders were busy building up good-will, the Belgrade Radio came out with a blast against the government-owned British Broadcasting Corp.

It accused BBC of "biased misrepresentation" in "Serbo-Croat language broadcasts of Tito's visit. BBC denied the charge.

Belgrade Radio declared BBC reported last Tuesday that Tito and his party were received "in silence" during a sight-seeing tour in the British capital.

"But the British and other foreign journalists were able to see and hear for themselves the greeting and applause of the London people—which BBC's correspondent could also have heard," the Bel grade broadcast said.

A BBC spokesman said his company "has given full and sympathetic coverage to Tito's visit."

Adlai Visits Chiang Base

TAIPEH, Formosa (AP) — Adlai Stevenson flew in Friday from Tokyo on his round-the-world tour and told applauding newcomers at the airport:

"I'm not running for office on this island."

Later when Chinese lawyers asked him to pose with them for a picture, Stevenson said: "I'm glad you consider me a lawyer — I thought I was a politician."

The 1952 Democratic presidential candidate was to meet President Chiang Kai-shek later Friday morning and inspect Chinese Nationalist Army units in the afternoon. He will leave for Hong Kong Sunday.

Your Health

By Dr. Herman Jundessen

Are the antibiotics really losing their "punch"?

Reports tell us that certain germs are becoming resistant to the more common antibiotics the more they are being used. This does not necessarily mean that antibiotics must give us less protection; for there is another side to the picture.

There is little doubt that many antibiotics are yet to be discovered, and we are finding new ones right along. We are also learning more about the right ways to use the older antibiotics, such as penicillin.

That is why we repeat, time and time again, that for the individual the best and safest precaution is to avoid taking antibiotics unless prescribed by your physician. While penicillin is perhaps one of the most widely used of these powerful drugs, there are several others which are more desirable at times, including streptomycin, aureomycin, terramycin and chloramphenicol.

Your doctor can choose the right antibiotic, and recognize when the treatment is not working as it should. Certain antibiotics may cause monilia (mold) infections of the mouth, intestines and vagina as a complication of their use.

Penicillin has been in use so long that certain strains of bacteria may become resistant to it. Resistance to the other antibiotics may also be growing.

Newer antibiotics also give your doctor additional weapons against the resistant germs. One antibiotic discovered recently is erythromycin. Its effectiveness seems closely similar to that of penicillin, and in certain instances it seems at times to be even more effective.

Organisms, such as streptococci, that have proven resistant to penicillin have been killed with this new antibiotic. They also seem to develop resistance to this drug more slowly than to penicillin and the other antibiotics.

Erythromycin has been found effective against whooping cough and diphtheria, among the contagious diseases. It helps stubborn infections of the skin, as well as the important venereal disease, gonorrhea. Many cases of tonsillitis, carbuncles, and boils have responded well to treatment with erythromycin, as have severe cases of bone infection from osteomyelitis. The preparation is given by mouth.

It is believed this drug will be particularly effective against certain types of pneumonia and streptococcal infections, including the one commonly known as "strep" sore throat.

Diarrhea is one of the discomforts from other antibiotic drugs in certain cases. Erythromycin has caused practically no cases of diarrhea, and has shown little or no toxic effects.

New drugs and more careful use of the older ones are thus one of the answers of science to the resistant germs.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

J. N.: Does cortisone help cure cancer?

Answer: There is no evidence that cortisone is of any help in curing cancer. It is primarily used in treating of asthma, allergic diseases, and certain types of arthritis.

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