

Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Shows Us No Fear Shall Ave"
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Land Board Timber Sale

Thanks to the vigilance of State Treasurer Sig Under the state has made a better deal in disposing of timber on land administered by the Land Board for the benefit of the school fund; but it is hardly accurate to say the advantage amounted to \$84,000, the difference between the selling price for the timber and the appraised value of lands on a proposed land exchange.

The original proposition was for a trade by the C. D. Johnson Lumber Co. of a tract of 1040 acres for the state-owned tracts totaling 310 acres. Competent independent appraisers put the value of each ownership at \$78,000. Under suggested calling for bids on the timber. This was done and the Johnson Company offered \$162,194 for the timber, and its bid was accepted. However it retains ownership of its 1040 acres. To arrive at a correct determination of the gain the state has made by this method it would be necessary to call for bids on the timber on the company's tract, then compare values of the lands without the timber. This would reduce or perhaps wipe out the reported "gain" of \$84,000.

The Land Board adhered to its old policy and sold the timber only, retaining title to the land which will grow another tree crop for future sale. The mistake a former land board made on a pine deal in Deschutes County was to sell the land along with the timber, and that without a call for bids.

One may wonder at the accuracy of an appraisal which puts land and timber at a value of \$78,000 when on bid the timber alone brings over twice that sum. The only explanation is that the value of timber is what someone will pay for it. It has been a common experience in recent years to have bids run more than twice the appraisal.

Vancouver, Wash. is thinking about changing its name to Fort Vancouver in an attempt to avoid the persistent confusion arising from the fact that the chief city of Western Canada has the same name. The change would merely be a reversion to the original name adopted when the Hudson's Bay Company under Dr. John McLoughlin moved its headquarters there from Astoria in 1825. Of course Vancouver, Wash. might do what Salem, Ore. did a few years ago, with respect to its name-sake in Massachusetts. It might wire Vancouver, B. C. and ask it to change its name to Fraserville, or to Granville, its original name.

"Ain't science wonderful?" A bit "too wonderful," reflect those speeders tagged by radar. What the city should install is an electronic device which will slow down the speeding cars.

Soviet Possession of Hydrogen Bomb Not Seen as Threat by Itself to United States

By JOSEPH ALSOP

WASHINGTON — The right way to understand Georgi Malenkov's claim to know the secret of the hydrogen bomb, is as part of a much larger whole. Even a Soviet hydrogen bomb would not be a danger to this country, all by itself. But it is a very great danger indeed, as one part in a gigantic machine of Soviet power which is now nearing completion.

As to the specific problem of the bomb, it now seems to be fairly well established that no Soviet test explosion has occurred as yet. According to reliable reports, at any rate, no sign of an explosion has yet been picked up by the American long range detection system.

What is now expected, therefore, is a Soviet repetition of our own Eniwetok test of 1951. Before very long, if the forecasters are correct, they will try out a weapon like the chief bomb of our 1951 Eniwetok series. This bomb had a power of more than 200 kilotons—more than the explosive force of 200,000 tons of TNT—and it contained a small quantity of the heavy hydrogen mixture which forms the core of a true hydrogen bomb.

Our Eniwetok tests had a double purpose—to experiment with one of the very powerful atomic bombs that are needed as triggers for hydrogen bombs, and to gain data on the hydrogen fusion reaction. A similar bomb test will justify Malenkov's boast. It is in order for the Soviets, whose biggest bomb to date had a power under 8 kilotons. And such a test will not delay the Soviet over-all atomic build-up, by requiring conversion of plutonium reactors to produce large quantities of fission, the fantastically costly very heavy hydrogen that is the most important component of a true hydrogen bomb.

If this is the sort of thing Malenkov was talking about, there is no reason to adjust past estimates of the Soviet atomic progress, which placed the beginning of the time of real dan-

ger towards the end of next year. Unfortunately, however, there are excellent reasons to adjust past estimates of a related effort—the build-up of the Soviet Long Range Air Army, which gives meaning to Soviet atomic power.

In brief, it is now confirmed that the Soviets have started quantity production of the TU-31—a big turbo-jet bomber comparable in range and other characteristics to our own B-36. The TU-31 will give the Long Range Air Army what it has heretofore lacked, the capability to make round-trip attacks on American targets from bases on Soviet territory.

In addition, there are good reasons to believe that the Soviets now have the prototype of a giant jet bomber comparable to our most advanced bomber we possess. The new plane was expected to be shown, in fact, at the Moscow air show that was cancelled by bad weather. If weather permits, the showing may well have taken place before these words can be printed. In any case this new plane, if it exists, is confirmed, will put Soviet strategic air development almost on a par with our own.

Finally, to complete this pattern of growing Soviet air-atomic strength, there are the marked peculiarities of the new Soviet budget, which Malenkov announced with such a flourish.

Malenkov chiefly emphasized the larger share of the Russian national income that is now to be allocated to the consumer. In view of the extraordinary rise of Soviet national income and productivity since the end of the war, greater generosity to the mass of the population is certainly overdue. It should not be difficult to finance, either, since the Soviets have largely completed their most massive military program, the re-equipment of their huge ground forces.

Meanwhile Malenkov made no mention whatever of two features of the budget which are deeply disquieting. On the one hand, all the grandiose capital projects of Stalin's old age have now been cancelled. For instance, the dead dictator's heirs have stopped construction of the canal from the Aral Sea to the Caspian Sea, and the tunnel from Sakhalin, under the Straits of Tartary, to the Siberian main-

AFL Suspends ILA

It remains to be seen whether the threat of ouster from the American Federation of Labor will bring to heel the pirates who dominate the waterfront in New York through the International Longshoremen's Association. The executive council of the Federation voted Tuesday to suspend the ILA because it failed to clean its own house; but so far the union bosses have indicated no intention to accede to the council's demands. If they fail to move they will be kicked out by the Federation at its convention in St. Louis next month.

This action by the AFL is belated. The facts about the New York waterfront have been notorious for years. The evil shapeup, bosses sustained in power by killings, organized theft on the docks, tribute exacted of stevedore companies—this is old stuff; but the Federation shielding itself behind the local autonomy of the member unions didn't move until the stench got too great for it to stomach. Last May Dave Beck, now head of the Teamsters, took the lead in an effort for Federation action toward ILA reform or kicking it out.

Joe Ryan, president of the union on one of these "lifetime" setups, is under indictment for larceny of union funds. He's a tough egg—had to be to hold office among such a gang of murderers; and he isn't one to cave in readily. He and his colleagues in power may thumb their noses at the AFL and then hope to beat the indictments. The real shapeup, however, is in the form of legislation against the dock racket. New York and New Jersey have entered into a compact designed to purge the waterfront; and President Eisenhower has just approved a bill to validate the compact. Unless the racketeers find a way to pull the teeth in this compact their days of power and graft may be doomed. The tardy action of the Federation shows how urgent was the need for drastic reform on the docks of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

Backfire on Proposed T-H Revision

Last week the Wall Street Journal published what it said was a tentative draft of a presidential message on revising the Taft-Hartley Law. The publication proved a minor sensation in labor and political circles. To a good many it looked as though it had been drafted right in the office of Secretary of Labor Durkin. When Republican members of Congress saw it they set up a howl; and the White House disowned it. The secretariat there was said to be greatly wrought up over the "leak."

Most of the proposed changes would have been to the advantage of labor unions. State laws banning the union shop would be ruled out as far as firms doing interstate business are concerned. Union hiring halls would be sanctioned. Use of the injunctive process in secondary boycotts would encounter delays. Unions could not however bring up new demands during the life of a contract.

Copies of the draft were sent to chairmen of the Senate and House committees dealing with labor, so it evidently had progressed farther than being just a working paper from the lower echelons.

The next session of Congress is supposed to get down to business on amending the Taft-Hartley Law. Such is the bitterness of the controversy on labor law that no very important changes are apt to be made—by the present Congress.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty

What is wrong with this sentence? "When I saw him going down the street, I realized that he didn't mind me staying at home."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "demise"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Prescribe, persuade, personality, persecution.
4. What does the word "implication" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with "st" that means "something that rouses the mind or spirits"?

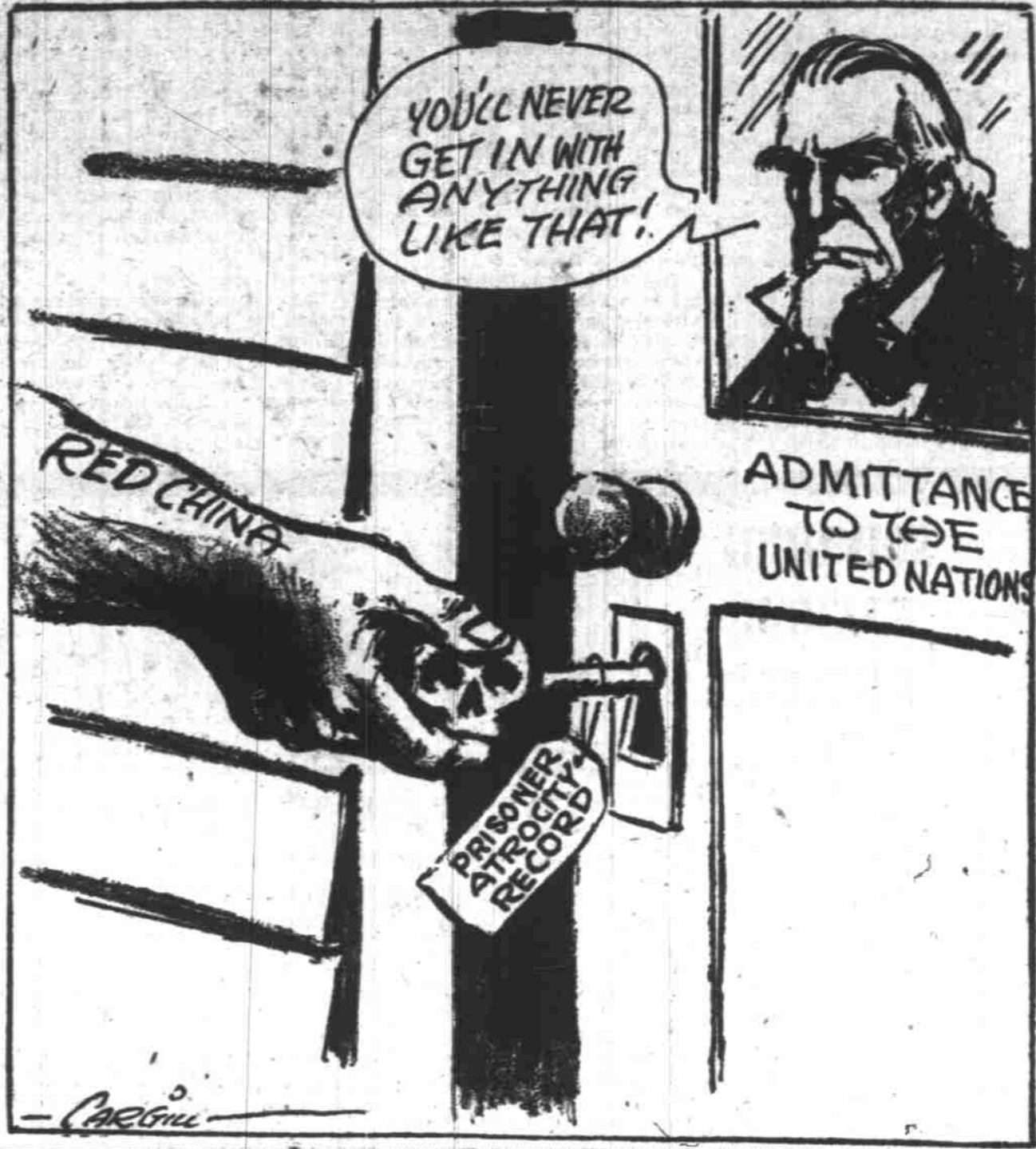
ANSWERS
1. Say, "he didn't mind my staying at home."
2. Pronounce de-miz, e as in me unstressed, i as in size, accent second syllable.
3. Prescribe. 4. Act of bringing into intimate or incriminating connection. "Your implication is that Charles is guilty." 5. Stimulus.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "When I saw him going down the street, I realized that he didn't mind me staying at home."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "demise"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Prescribe, persuade, personality, persecution.
4. What does the word "implication" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with "st" that means "something that rouses the mind or spirits"?

SKELTON KEY



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one)

as much as \$30,000 to the campaign fund, he replied: "I knew it was illegal to do that... probably better than anybody I have ever talked to because, so far as I have been able to ascertain, I am the only man who has ever read the Tax Act or the Corrupt Practices Act."

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

August 13, 1943
Sen. Charles L. McNary was speaker at the Keizer local of the Farmers Union, of which he is a member.

25 Years Ago

August 13, 1928
Willamette University is 84 years old today. On Aug. 13, 1844, Mrs. Chloe Wilson opened the first session of the Oregon Institute (Willamette University after 1853) in frame building which cost \$4000.

40 Years Ago

August 13, 1913
George Wenderoth, who has been on government surveying in Alaska, is visiting here his brother Harry Wenderoth, of Salem.

50 Years Ago

August 13, 1903
Paul Westerland of California finished first in the Mt. Baker marathon runners. His time was 9 hours 33 minutes.

60 Years Ago

August 13, 1893
Five thousand pheasants have been raised at the state pheasant farm near Corvallis and are to be distributed over Oregon.

Mrs. F.D.R. Returning To Politics

By J. M. ROBERTS, JR.

Associated Press News Analyst

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is returning to politics.

After eight years devoted to the United Nations, during which she did a remarkable job of keeping her skirts clear of partisanship, she's going to have a Washington headquarters again.

She says this is going to be a non-partisan effort, too. That is, she and the new organization she will head, called the National Issues Committee, will not endorse candidates.

As she expresses it, the idea is to refute what she calls prevalent fear and confusion, re-define issues and see that the people get facts upon which to make sound judgments.

In announcing formation of the committee, however, she issued a statement which presumably represents something of a platform. It conforms very closely to the pattern established by the Democratic members of Congress since President Eisenhower's inauguration.

Top names of the committee also may be taken as some indication of the approach to facts which can be expected from it. They include Charles F. Brannan, formerly Democratic secretary of agriculture; Clark Clifford, White House general counsel under the Democrats; Walter Reuther, president of the CIO; and Leon Keyserling, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers under the Democrats.

In her statement, Mrs. Roosevelt attacked those whom she accused of trying to wreck the internationalist foreign policy of both Democratic and Republican administrations.

On domestic issues she took exactly the line you would expect from Eleanor Roosevelt and the widow of Franklin D. Roosevelt. She said talk of a controlled recession would only lead to unemployment and reduction of business opportunity.

She criticized government failure to produce a farm program to meet falling farm income. She said ground had been lost in the fields of education and health, "and nothing seems to be contemplated to improve our social security program except to spread dismal inadequacy over more people."

She didn't amplify on these points. President Eisenhower has shown interest toward all three matters by raising their administration to Cabinet rank and announced various study programs, just as he has on the farm matters.

Although as stated above, Mrs. Roosevelt's recent years have been spent with deliberate devotion to non-partisanship, they have not been non-controversial.

Some of the civil rights issues she has supported in the United Nations contribute to the belief by Sen. Bricker and others in Congress that the Constitution needs to be revised to make sure that international conventions arrived at in the U. N. or elsewhere outside Congress cannot supersede the law of the land.

The finger points surely now toward her return to at least some degree of the controversy which surrounded her when she lived in the White House.

WELFARE STAFF LONDON (INS)

A large staff of welfare officers is maintained on British railways to assure amenities in the operation of cloak rooms, rest rooms and canteens and the proper heating, lighting and ventilation of railroad properties.

Inside TV . . .

TV Networks Bid For Theater Stars

By EVE STARR

HOLLYWOOD—Helen Hayes, Katherine Cornell and Beatrice Lillie may be the CBS answer to NBC's new policy of signing Broadway talent for their spectacular fall line-up. Mary Martin and Ethel Merman are already on the verge of inking with the latter network. CBS is featuring Katherine Cornell in a 13-week dramatic teleseries starting Sept. 27. This will mark Miss Cornell's first appearance on film, although Helen Hayes and Beatrice Lillie have guested on TV programs before.

TELETORIAL: The old saying that "charity begins at home" has taken on a new twist these days with the home tele-viewer giving to practically all worthy causes when asked by his favorite entertainer. People are digging deep, and even children are following the fine example set by their parents in contributing.

However, the law of diminishing returns is being felt by some charities which have the misfortune to follow telethons or big national charity drives. Last year, in one week, there were three major drives via television, plus numerous appeals for local charities.

People want to give, but find themselves unable to afford the luxury of giving beyond the point where it hurts. If various "appeals" were spaced over the year by an over-all controlling body and restricted to a minimum, there would be less confusion and frustration on the part of the potential donors.

MAN BEHIND THE SCENES: William Self, 32-year-old producer of Schlitz Playhouse, owes his present executive position to his good friend, Spencer Tracy.

Self, who started his career as an actor, toured the glittering night spots of New York with Tracy and saw adulation paid to successful performers. By contrast, Tracy also took him to the drug stores and small-time bars where actors who are "at liberty" hang out. It was a good object lesson for Bill.

"Nothing is more wonderful than being an actor—if you're a success," Spence told him. "I've shown you both sides. Weigh your chances and decide whether it's worth the gamble." Bill put his grapefruit in mothballs and decided to be an employer instead of an employee.

His first chance to show what he could do as a producer came when he shot 13 "China Smith" telefilms in 21 days. The best thing he did was to hire two Academy Award winners, cameraman Russ Harlan and film Editor George Amy, who formed the nucleus around which the Schlitz Playhouse production unit was built. With 65 telefilms under his belt in one year, although relatively new to the business, he is now a seasoned producer.

SHORT SHORTS: Laraine Day (w/ Lee Remick) arrives in Hollywood August 20 to begin work on "White Collar Girl," which will start filming Sept. 1. The hush-hush talk around town, since the Durochers bought a new Bel-Air home, is that "Lippy" will switch from the Giants to giant production for films. . . . Brian Aherne will appear as the suave Frank Case, host to show business greats for years at the Algonquin Hotel in New York; in his new teleseries, "Wayward Inn" . . . The Ozzie Nelson family will be a major contributing group to the U. S. Treasury this year. They begin 40 TV shows and 28 radio shows, as usual, for two sponsors. . . . Arthur Godfrey's tremendous welcome home by his fans after a three-month layoff proved his undiminished appeal by registering a smash rating of 43. . . .

STARR BULLETINS: "Duffy's Tavern" will be part of your bright TV entertainment fare—and soon. Ed Gardner has signed with Hal Roach Jr., to produce a series of half-hour comedies (filmed) based on his "Archie" character. . . . Hedy Lamarr, in Rome to do TV films, has junked the whole idea—she may still do "Helen of Troy" here. . . . Red Buttons tells the story about the Gaiety Theater and the Gaiety Delicatessen on Broadway. "Now the theater is closed and the delicatessen is still open," said Red. "This proves pastami is stronger than ham."

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Franz Bakery Terminal Set To Rise Soon

Construction will begin in a few days for a \$43,800 Franz Bakery truck terminal at 1220 S. 20th St., according to a building permit for that amount issued Wednesday by the city engineer's office.

Guy Jonas, Ins.

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TO BOOST PRODUCTION

ST. LOUIS (AP)— Monsanto Chemical Co. Wednesday announced it plans to operate a second furnace for production of elemental phosphorus at its plant between Montpelier and Pocatello, Idaho.

NOW FOR 1 SHOE SALE at LEON'S

Buy the first pair at the regular price . . . get the second pair FREE . . .