

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Awe"
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New Head of BLM

Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay appointed William G. Guernsey as regional administrator for the Bureau of Land Management whose office is in Portland. He replaces Roscoe E. Bell who held the position some two years, succeeding Dan Goldy. Bell will go to Alaska where his job will be to study the public land problems there and develop programs to permit the more rapid development of the territory.

Bell can leave with a pretty good record of accomplishment, particularly in the field of O & C land administration. In the last fiscal year timber sales from these lands and from the public domain also managed by the bureau amounted to \$13,355,870, the largest on record. Total timber sales were 609 million board feet. The selling was a more difficult task than usual because of the urgent need to block out and sell windblown and beetle-infested timber. Building of access roads had to be pushed to get at the affected tracts. One big road project is that now under contract by the Bureau of Public Roads, up Smith river in Douglas county.

Bell's successor, Guernsey has been a government career man, serving principally in the forest service of the intermountain country, in Montana, Idaho, Utah and Nevada. He is a graduate of the University of Idaho and a veteran of both world wars. He comes to a very important post in government service, but comes with the equipment of extensive experience in forest and land management. The region will welcome him, as at the same time it congratulates Roscoe Bell on the good work he has done.

Newspapers and the Kinsey Report

Dr. Albert Kinsey's revealing report on behavior of the human female apparently aroused as much controversy on the nation's editorial desks as it has among its millions of readers.

Couched in blunt if scientific language, the report will be argued for many a month—its scope, its accuracy, its conclusions are wide open both to praise and attack.

But the immediacy of the problems it raises struck hardest at the media of publication—newspapers, particularly, where the printed word provides a lasting record for criticism, and which reach into every home. Should the bare truths, if such they are, be the fare for an entire family?
There was little if any chance for newspapers to compare opinions and attitudes and act in concert. Each publication's editor had to decide whether to censor, to eliminate entirely or to publish the wire service stories as written; whether to give prominent display on page 1 or to bury on the inside. In actual public interest, there was no doubt of the report's news importance and readership. The Statesman elected to publish it on inside pages, in full as far as space would permit, with a brief note on page 1 to tell readers where it was. It was not censored in any way.

What happened elsewhere? Of 77 newspapers polled, 36 used the story on page 1,

36 used it on inside pages, 15 didn't use it at all. All major New York newspapers carried it, including the New York Times which has as its motto: "All the news that's fit to print."

At autumn editorial conferences throughout the country there will be many a lively argument as to who did right.

Warden Deserves Help

Trouble in prisons has been perennial, as always will be the case when hundreds of men are thrown together—of all ages, all states of mind, all inclinations and aptitudes, and all confined by compulsion. We can look for no utopia in this regard. But we believe Oregon is on the right track in its disciplinary but humane treatment of its wards and we are glad the state emergency board showed its confidence in the present prison administration by allotting an additional \$100,000 for custodial help.

Gladden seems to have confidence in, and have the confidence of, the Oregon State Police, as different from the preceding administration, and cooperation between prison officials and the constabulary played a considerable part in overcoming last month's disturbance without even greater damage than resulted.

So far as we can see, substantial progress has been and is being made in placing the prison on a sound operational basis.

The state bond commission came to the rescue of the town of Empire down in Coos County. Its credit didn't live up to its ambitious name and a bond issue of \$10,000 for a sewer system went begging. But a new schoolhouse had to have sewer connections before it could be used; and the old one had been condemned. The state bond commission bought the bonds, which seem to be a good investment since they will be retired through sewer use income. The town, by the way, just celebrated its centennial.

Editorial Comment

STEVENSON'S REPORT BOTH GOOD AND BAD

Adlai Stevenson, back from his world tour, brings both good news and bad to his fellow Americans.

After talking to political leaders and the man on the street all over the world Stevenson finds that:

The danger of another world war has diminished, at least for the present.

We have been winning the cold war, step by step.

The image of a magnanimous America (providing assistance to far-flung peoples in everything from arms to agriculture) still stands out "clear and radiant."

All this is good.

But Stevenson warns that this is no time to let down our guard, militarily or politically.

It is no time to do further damage to our prestige by "book-burning, purges and invasion of executive responsibility."

It is no time for unilateral action, "the new face of isolationism," which, if followed, "spells disaster."

It is no time for historic allies to fall apart. There is little of partisan politics in Stevenson's first report to the nation. That may come later. But he did praise Democratic congressional leaders for "opposition at its best." And he did leave the door open for another try at the presidency.

In its main outline, however, Stevenson's report (supplementing his brilliant series for Look magazine) is not so much that of the titular head of the Democratic party as that of an observant, lucid newspaper-trained American citizen counting the heartbeats of a troubled world and evaluating it for his fellow Americans.

Whether he will reduce his observations to book form (as did Willkie and Dewey before him) we do not know. But we hope so. They should make the best-seller list.—Oregon Journal.

Inside Tensions, Outside Pressures Make Iranian Situation Most Difficult to Analyze

By WILLIAM L. RYAN

AP Foreign News Analyst
The trouble with assessing the situation in Iran today is that it makes very little sense.

One thing seems certain: there are grave troubles ahead for the young Shah and his supporters. Premier Mossadegh, the doddering, weeping, old boss, had all the cards stacked in his favor up to the time of the Shah's flight abroad Aug. 16. Yet Mossadegh lost. Why?

Perhaps one of Mossadegh's biggest mistakes was to give the impression of intriguing with the Russians and the Communists.

Up until a relatively short time ago, Mossadegh's record had been clear, on the surface, at least, of intrigue with foreigners, all of whom are hated with passionate impartiality by the Russians.

Mossadegh toyed with the dangerous idea of using the Communist Tudeh Party to support his regime and his attack against the Shah. The Tudeh Party was conspicuous by its absence when the showdown came.

But the Tudeh is still there, and still the strongest single organized force with which the Shah will have to deal. It is outlawed—has been ever since one of its members tried to kill the anti-Soviet ruler in 1949.

During the Mossadegh regime it blossomed forth openly under the Communist banner, easily ignoring the legal ban against its existence.

By all past experience, the overthrow of Mossadegh should have been the signal for a reign of violence and chaos into which the Tudeh Party would insinuate itself with disciplined purpose.

That violence and chaos may be in the offing and soon. One reason for such a supposition is this:

The return of the Shah's men to power may lead to a lessening of tension between Iran and the Western nations. The new Premier, Gen. Fazollah Zahedi, already has announced Iran must make amends for offending formerly friendly nations.

Any settlement for example, of the Anglo-Iranian oil crisis that would have the effect of relieving tensions between Iran and the West would hardly be taken lying down by the Soviet Union and its Iranian

Communists.

If a settlement should seem near, the Communists will kick up a real fuss in an attempt to stop it.

That could very well lead to more chaos and bloodshed in the poverty-stricken country. But there are inherent weaknesses in the Communist Party in Iran which keep complete domination of the country out of its grasp.

One weakness is that all its principal leadership is outside the country, mostly in Moscow. Inside Iran the party has no independence of action and operates only on the orders relayed from Moscow.

Another weakness is Moscow's

probable fear that a Communist coup in Iran, even though engineered "internally," might be a spark to set off World War III. The Russians are not ready for that and not likely to give the signal.

The task of the Tudeh Party will be to keep the Iranian pot boiling, to give the Shah's government no rest, to make alliances with other dissident elements, and to keep the country in an unsettled condition which will make it easy prey for the day when Moscow is ready to take the gamble.

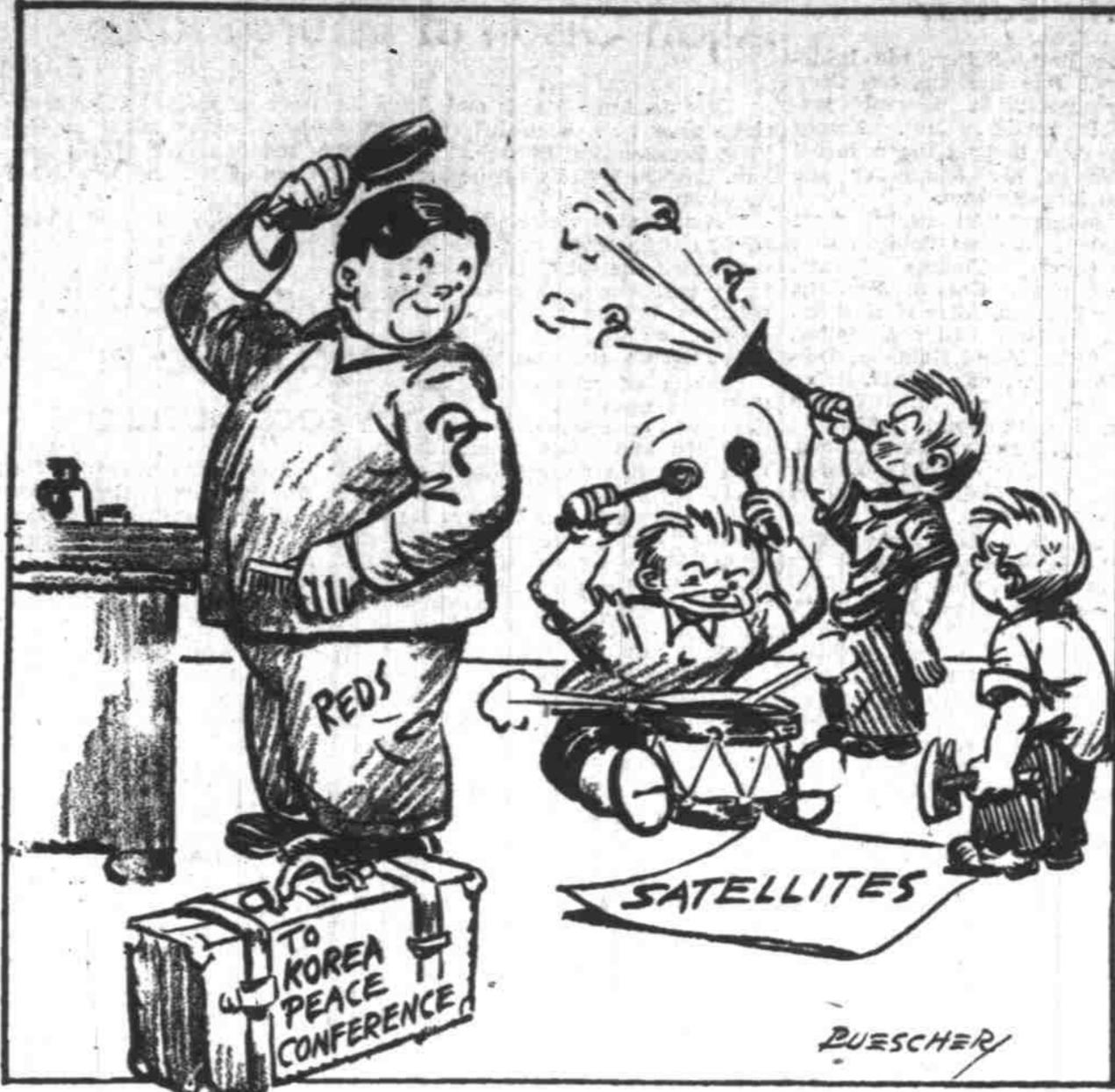
And Moscow will gamble if it thinks the West is sufficiently weak and disunited.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



...is names of traitors who are taking capitalist food packages ...is warning not to announce it as 'let of prisoners'...

WELCOME GUESTS?



Inside TV

Video Offers Actors Fatal Charm-Money

By EVE STARR

HOLLYWOOD — TELEVISION: Cock your ear to the West some clearnight when the wind is right and you may hear a peculiar groaning noise. Check the direction on a map and you'll discover it's coming from Hollywood. Its source? Actors. Also actresses. The ones who have been doing television lately.

TV was both a challenge and a novelty not too long ago, and every actor wanted to take a crack at it—providing his movie studio would let him, his agent would let him, his wife would let him, and the money was right. It was a real lark at first. But it is a lark no more.

The movie people are beginning to discover that television is a very complicated proposition. Right off the bat, consider the work involved. A live dramatic show calls for a week of rehearsals, plus on the air at 8:30 sharp and no fluffs—a miserable strain on an actor accustomed to the casual pace of motion pictures.

A TV film is shot in three days or less, although some of the glossier operations such as "Dragnet" and "I Love Lucy" will stretch it out to a leisurely five. A motion picture takes anywhere from three weeks (absolute minimum) to six months, sometimes longer. Then there is the sponsor, a creature completely unknown to the movie fraternity, but one who rules television with an iron hand. The sponsor generally has a wife, several children and quite a few relatives, all of whom are increasingly critical in direct proportion to their show business experience. And it is the actor who bears the brunt of it.

The most infuriating aspect of all is the constant problems of conflicting sponsorship. The actor who appears on several shows for one soap sponsor can never do a show for any other soap sponsor. The actor who receives a fair sum for endorsing one cigarette is forced to turn down a really attractive offer to star in a series of shows for another cigarette. A show he did years ago for the Glitz Beer company kills his chances to do a show today for the Glutz beer company. The poor guy never knows where he can turn his next back—but isn't it nice to be appearing right in the great American living room?

AROUND THE DIAL: Milton Berle recorded 17 TV spot announcements to herald the return of himself and his show to NBC-TV this fall for his new auto sponsor. Big party for Berle in the Crystal Room of the Beverly Hills Hotel had all the press top brass, and NBC stars out for the fun... Ben Lessey, Louise Beavers and Walter Catlett have been set for the Danny Thomas TV film, "Here Comes Daddy," over ABC this fall... An adult type of western will have its debut this fall on a syndicated basis. "Western Story" will have James Craig, MGM thespian, in the leading role...

Charles Bickford, who recently made his TV debut in a Ford theatre show, will star in "Destiny," in which he plays a "minister in transit" without a religious emphasis. The pilot film co-starred Ronald Reagan... "Fabian of Scotland Yard" which features Bruce Seton in the title role and Sarah Churchill in occasional roles begins its half-hour teleseries this fall, with Robert Fabian, retired head of Scotland Yard, visiting and lecturing on law enforcement to promote the series... Gory battles between animals will be the format for "Jungle Macabre," a new 15-minute filmed show... Big party at Chasens for Edward R. Murrow, hosted by CBS, brought out the cream of TV, motion picture and radio stars: Jack Benny and Mary, George Burns and Gracie Allen, and ever so many more.

Speaking of Murrow, his new "Person to Person" show starting Oct. 2 over CBS, will be done live from New York. "It'll be done with three cameras," he told me. "We hope to get realism, a la Cinerama, that way. We'll get more camera angles for one thing, and give the viewer more scope. As for my format, I won't ask the people I interview how they became famous, necessarily, but rather about their hobby or off-beat vocation or unusual experiences. I'll try mainly for naturalness, talking to people in their own haunts, so to speak. It's a type of show I've been wanting to do all my life—I hope the public likes it well enough for me to keep it as a regular TV fixture."

Russian TV sets, what there of them, normally have only seven-inch screen, cost around \$300 and screen has a distinct greenish tinge... we can look for a purge because screen isn't red, probably... TV also graduating into hospital rooms... sets on rollers now have pillow-speakers so patients can have set wheeled in and enjoy it without bothering others... sets in many Salem homes already are on rollers so screen can be easily faced in any direction.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "James got the position through Mr. Johnson's pull."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "largess" (a liberal gift)?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Larrikin, larinitis, lascivious, lapidary.

4. What does the word "complex" (adjective) mean?
5. What is a word beginning with inc that means "quality of being absurd"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "James secured the position through Mr. Johnson's influence."
2. Pronounce lar-jes, as in lar, e as in yes, accent first syllable.
3. Larinitis.
4. Complicated; intricate. "Who understands the complex phenomena of life?"
5. Incongruity.

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

August 24, 1943

Betty Lu Nixon of Salem played the leading role in the four-act drama "The Crimson Cross" with the Watson players at the old high school.

Berliners are deserting in panic, 500,000 fled to Poland after the third nightly Allied raid.

Penicillin, new bacteria-killing drug, is to be produced in quantity by November at a \$600,000 Oakland, Calif., plant.

25 Years Ago

August 24, 1928

J. E. Smith, county commissioner of Marion county, said the highway near the county poor farm north of Salem is being widened.

Secretary Kellogg arrived in France on the Ile de France to sign the war renunciation treaty.

The mint harvest is under way in Salem area, with peppermint oil aggregating in value over \$500,000. Salem has a peppermint oil refinery owned and conducted by L. O. Harrod.

40 Years Ago

August 24, 1913

Two hundred automobiles from Portland plan to go over the Old Barlow toll gate trail for the Pendleton Round-up. A special repair car will travel with the party.

The American consular agent William Alcock was stabbed in the back by a crazed Spaniard at Huelva, Spain. (He recovered.)
Advertised at the Chicago store, Salem, are ostrich plumes 14, 16 and 20 inches long for \$1.49 to \$4.95.

HOODLUMS TRAP GOBS
MANILA (AP)—Police recently rounded up men dressed as women in Luneta Park in the heart of Manila. American sailors had complained they were robbed by these "seductive sirens" who often turned out to be tough hoodlums.

12-Point Court Coverage Code Listed by Lawyers

BOSTON (AP)—The "law of the jungle" applies to news reporting of court trials, the head of the New York County Lawyer's Association said Sunday.

Edwin M. Otterbourg, president of the association, presented a 12-point code on fair trial and free press, drafted by a special committee of that association to the National Conference of Bar Presidents.

They are meeting in connection with the 75th meeting of the American Bar Association, which opened sessions Sunday.

"If these two great liberties—the right to a fair trial and the right to a free press—are permitted to continue in conflict," Otterbourg said in a prepared address, "obviously the way soon will be opened for unfair trials on the one hand and for unbridled license on the other."

"When once this becomes inevitably apparent, an aroused public may turn to some man on horseback, who, to seize power, promises to enforce these rights. Whenever and wherever this has happened, both rights have soon completely disappeared and tyranny triumphed," he said.

Otterbourg said he hoped that the steps taken by the New York County Lawyer's Association were "the beginning of a program which will lead the bar and the fourth estate along the path to a complete understanding."

"We can, thus, together, save for our country and ourselves our invaluable rights to a free press and a fair trial," he said.

The 12 points listed by the committee were:

1. Courtroom factual statements reported by the press should not be elaborated with opinions as to the way the case should be decided or statements designed to persuade either judge or jury.
2. The press should not report factual statements when they impair public morals.
3. Attorneys should not give interviews either before or during a trial... they should not engage in public criticism of either judge or jury.
4. The press should not publish in advance the stories witnesses expect to tell upon a witness stand or articles written by witnesses.
5. The press should not express opinions on the credibility of witnesses or advocate particular rulings on questions as to the admissibility of evidence.
6. Sensational headlines, not

strictly warranted by the facts, should be avoided.

7. The press should not make public what has been excluded by the judge or jury.

8. Facts concerning the discreditable acts of a person prior to the commission of a crime for which he is being tried should not be published until the trial is over; provided, however, that judgments of convictions which have actually been entered may be referred to.

9. Statements that a prisoner has confessed to a crime should not be made until proof of a confession has been received in evidence at the trial.

10. The press should not seek to learn or publish the attitudes of particular jurors after a verdict has been given.

11. In criminal cases the press should not attempt to influence the judge as to what sentence he should impose.

12. The verdicts of juries and the judgments of courts should not be influenced by anything except the evidence actually received at the trial.

Bees Instigate Mass Exodus

BROCKTON, Mass. (AP)—Bees found an overstuffed porch chair so comfortable they routed Brockton firemen when they tried to douse a fire in it.

A neighbor noticed the chair smoldering and called the fire department. This sequence followed:

Out came the smoke, out came the firemen, out came the hose, out came the water, out came the bees, out went the firemen.

Damage was slight all around.

Bring 'Em Back Alive Feels Boy

OTTAWA (AP)—There's a disappointed six-year-old named Jimmy in Ohio. With his parents he visited the Parliament buildings here. At the main entrance to the Peace Tower he gaped at the two constables on duty. Then he suggested loudly, that he "wanted one" to take back and "show them at school."

Usually most co-operative with tourists, the Mounties gently discouraged the idea.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one)

people have the stamina to endure for an indefinite period of years a curtailment of their luxuries or conveniences; or to bear the increased taxation required to balance the national budget?

It may be that our democratic system is facing a supreme test in the years ahead. The British displayed remarkable fortitude in suffering austerity in their living—a bitter fruit of the victory for which they sacrificed so much. The capacity of the American people to suffer deprivation and make sacrifices has hardly been tested; but the impression prevails that we lack a toughness of moral fiber to give things up save in the patriotic glow of waging war.

The next observation that comes following the report of the Russian H-bomb is that an overhauling of our strategy may take place. That has been to "contain" Russia militarily. We have sought to ring the USSR & Co. with air bases from which long range bombers could deliver atomic bombs to devastate Russian industries and military centers. Churchill attributed the postwar peace of Europe to Russia's fear of our A-bombs, which now will be offset by the hopes that spring from possession of similar weapons. If Russia proceeds to develop long range bombers then our own security is jeopardized. Hence the prospect is that we shall turn more toward

continental defense of North America.

This impulse will be heightened by the developing weakness in NATO. The international army is still-born. Political weakness is manifest in Italy and France. Britain seems bent on pursuing a more independent line in foreign policy. The inevitable reaction on this side of the water will be to retreat from Europe, both in our aid and in our concept of military strategy.

President Eisenhower has directed the new Joint Chiefs of Staff to take a fresh look at our military program. Undoubtedly this will mean a weighing of all the new factors which have arisen in recent years and months. (Some of the advocates of strong air power are suspicious of this review because one service, the navy, has "two voices"—Radford and Carney—on the Joint Chiefs; but that always will be true for the service which furnishes the chairman will "have two.")

What however is of the greatest urgency is for President Eisenhower to direct that a fresh look be taken at the diplomatic policy of the United States. Thus far it seems frozen in the tracks of "containment" at a time when affairs are becoming fluid.

In my opinion the way to solve the great problem of rearmament and of our domestic economy lies in adopting a winning diplomatic strategy. I have seen few signs of its emergence to date.



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