

Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

Charles A. Sprague, Editor and Publisher

Published every morning, business office 280 North Church St., Salem, Ore., Telephone 2-2441

Member Associated Press
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Accounting Demanded

Gen. Mark Clark was wholly justified in telling the Communists their reply to the UN demand for an accounting of missing Allied prisoners is wholly unacceptable. That is very modest language to employ. The UN furnished the Reds with a list of 3,404 men, including 944 Americans who previously had been identified as prisoners of war but who were not offered for repatriation. The list was made up from names broadcast on the Red radio or from letters received by relatives or from reports by returned prisoners. What was demanded was an accounting.

The Reds brusquely replied that most of the names listed had never been prisoners, and tossed off the remainder as having been released at the front or repatriated or as escapees or as dead, without however giving a detailed accounting.

We agree with the San Francisco Chronicle that on this issue we should hang tough. 3400 men do not just "disappear" save under totalitarian regimes. The Chronicle urges a demand for a neutral commission to enter North Korea and investigate the disappearances, and says this should be a condition of further negotiations for a Korean peace.

It certainly is a test of Communist good faith, but it is also a test of our own sense of obligation to our own men who have been reported to be prisoners of war. We cannot afford to sit by and let them become lost in the Communist silences.

Scoop of the Summer

The journalistic scoop of the summer was made by the Wall Street Journal in publishing in early September the draft of a message from President Eisenhower to the Congress containing recommendations for amending the Taft-Hartley act. The Journal made it clear that the draft was not final. Its publication set off a storm of protests which may have influenced the President in declining to send the message. The major development of course was the resignation of Martin Durkin, secretary of labor.

Clearly the scoop was purposeful. Copies of the draft had been circulated in restricted quarters. Some one who obtained a copy slipped it to the WSJ confident that its publication in that medium would reach employer groups hostile to some of the proposed changes. The plant certainly worked.

What seems remarkable is that the press services and the big dailies whose capital correspondents are supposed to watch all the mouse-holes clearly got scooped on the Big Story of the 1953 summer.

The late Chief Justice Vinson left two wills, but neither was properly witnessed. However there was little need for one because his net estate amounts to only \$1,163. Vinson found his reward in public service and the prestige accompanying it, not in money.

Magsaysay Regarded as America's Choice For Presidency of the Philippine Islands

By JOSEPH ALSOP
MANILA, P. I.—Rudyard Kipling dismissed the little Englishers of his day with the line, "They nothing know of England who only England know." In a quite different way, America's involvement in the world is relentlessly producing a comparable situation. For who at home understands, for example, that America is now running a candidate in a critical election in a major Far Eastern nation?



Joseph Alsop

Certainly this correspondent had no such idea until he reached this amiable, steaming hot, agreeably ginerack, irrepressibly vital Philippine capital. But here in Manila it is clear at once that Ramon Magsaysay is the American choice against the incumbent President Elpidio Quirino. The evidence speaks with a loud voice.

In considering this remarkable fact, one can at least begin by saying that for once in a way we need not be ashamed of our own side. Since the end of the war, the omnipresent blackmail of the Communist threat has extorted American sympathy, or money, or military aid or in some cases all three, for some highly unappealing politicians and political regimes. But in this case there is no need to be shamefaced.

The aged, ailing, crafty and insatiable Quirino came into office in an election celebrated for its frauds. With all his singular shrewdness and charm, he still represents almost every backward tendency in Philippine and Asiatic politics. He is surrounded by a clique whose rapacity has angered even tolerant Manila. If he is elected at all, he will win by the most ruthless use of his control of the army and government machinery; for these are Quirino's only visible supports in an aroused nation.

Magsaysay, in contrast, crudely stands for the future that

Asia may reasonably hope for, yet may so easily be cheated of by the powerful collaboration of corrupt ruling elements and the always active Communists.

The new man is not all that the old man is. The finesse, the disillusioned knowledge of the world, the surface polish that are so immediately striking in Quirino are not present in Magsaysay. "He has worked with his hands and he fought in the woods against the Japs," and you would still suspect these things if you did not already know them to be true. And you also think, "Surely this man is a bit uneducated, even maybe a bit naive for one who must thread the labyrinths of Asiatic politics;" and this is probably true, too, and may one day prove a drawback.

Yet this dark, vigorous, burning man is explosively courageous, angrily honest, and above all possessed of a vision of the future that has made him a hero of his people. Today the Philippines are a poor land in which a very few enjoy great wealth. Yet this is also a land of immense, untapped riches, with a frontier in Mindanao, in Mindoro, in Palawan, that holds almost the promise of the American frontier. The vision that Magsaysay offers is a vision of national self-development, of hard working progress and a better life for the people.

But this does not answer the question, how the United States came to have this candidate in the election of another nation all the way across the broad Pacific. The answer is at once simple and complex.

Magsaysay comes of relatively humble people. He ran a bus line before the war. In wartime, he was the guerrilla leader of his province. When peace came, General MacArthur named him Provincial Governor. He ran for Congress and was elected. In the period when the Communist huckalabaws were still operating in the suburbs of Manila, his bravery, energy and determined anti-Communist attracted attention. In that disordered time the Philippine government was liv-

Purge of Ryan's Longshore Union

The general convention of the AFL took a long belated step to clean the house of labor by expelling the longshoremen's union from its ranks. This has been a putrid sore for many years; and it was not until the stench proved overwhelming that the Federation moved to rid itself of the fetid odor arising from the crime-ridden, racket-infested docks of New York and Jersey City. Now Joe Ryan and his controlled union are out of any affiliation with the AFL.

Not only did the Federation kick the longshore union out, it announced its intention to set up a new union to replace the one ousted. Naturally it hopes to attract a large number of the locals now in the Ryan organization. Beyond that presumably there will be a battle for membership and for contracts with stevedore companies. The latter have been partners in crime through blackmail and pressure. If they want to clean up the docks they can throw their influence toward the new union. The other alternative would be for a CIO setup which the employers wouldn't like; but at least Harry Bridges has the reputation of running an honest union.

Now with far stricter legal controls which promise to abolish the shakedown and with a new union soon to enter the field there is hope for decency in the workings of the waterfronts long dominated by Ryan and his gang.

Enrollment at State Institutions

Some head-scratching at Eugene and Corvallis, ditto at Portland as enrollment figures for state institutions are noted. As of the second day the University registrations were down 220 from the same date in 1952; OSC down 47 while the infant Portland State showed a gain of over 200. Because of the bulge at the latter institution the State Board of Higher Education was polled by phone and authorized employment of 15 additional instructors. The Oregonian reports Portland State, which occupies old Lincoln High, as badly overcrowded—and its expansion to a four-year course still a year off.

The older institutions, particularly the University probably feel that Portland State is siphoning off some of their prospects. This may be true in a degree. However many who have entered the Portland school probably would not have gone to the other institutions. Very soon all will have as many students as they can handle. The showing at Portland State means that the Legislature will have to open its purse strings to finance another full-fledged educational institution. After Vanport however that was almost inevitable.

A reporter has gone to Spain to run down a tip that Beria had landed there — of all places. Next thing we know the rumors will have him living right in the Vatican. We hold to our theory that the Beria story is the flying saucer of 1953.

Editorial Comment

THE BETTER 'OLE

At various points in the Willamette valley saw mills have been shutting down or going on a part time operation because the Southern Pacific has been unable to supply the cars needed for shipping. As we have read of these mill difficulties we have thought of the good fortune enjoyed here in the service of the rail lines operating into Bend. So far as can remember there has never been failure in car supply on the part of the Hill lines (Oregon Trunk and Great Northern) nor on that of the Harriman line (the Deschutes branch of the Union Pacific). We are lucky.

—(Bend Bulletin)

HAY FEVER SEASON



Comes the Dawn
By Conrad Franke

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

Sept. 25, 1943

One of the early travellers over the newly refurbished Center St. bridge was a Dallas man—who apparently wanted to see how much this particular chunk of asphalt would take. City police who finally halted him said he was doing about 60 mph. Stepping from his car the speedster sobbed in aggrieved tones: "But officer, this is the first time I've ever been on this stretch of highway!" There's probably a moral there someplace, but the cop couldn't find it.



Remarks that will live in history dept . . . The AP wire came through with this gem of a quote: "Departing from his prepared text, Sec. (of Commerce) Weeks said: 'Of course, we can have a good depression if everyone continued to think we're going to have one. Perhaps the way to have one is to think we're going to have one. Perhaps the way to have one is to think YOU'RE going to have one. I don't think we're going to have one.' . . . Kinda depressing, isn't it?"

The newly-organized Salem Motel & Hotel Association is going all out. About 25,000 copies of a flashy pamphlet folder, "A Guide to Motels and Hotels in Salem," are being distributed—not only around Salem but in cities as far away as Eugene and Portland . . . The attractive guide lists (naturally) motels and hotels and also several local markets, dining and entertainment spots, laundries and cleaners, photo shops, automotive firms and service stations . . . Plus a map of Salem and a few statistics . . .

Even the Gov. Patterson says deer hunters can take off on Oct. 3 opening day because there's no serious fire danger (except to each other) forestry officials warn that the situation can yet become flammable. A couple days of east winds and skidding humidity readings could dry out the woods to the hot stage . . . Not only that but deer-slayers must still get permits to enter certain closed state and federal forest areas. These are districts which are closed every year until the fall rains come . . . Old powder and trigger men are going to miss that annual fall hassle of deer season vs fire season which used to see the governor, sportsmen, forest officials, loggers and the game commission all drawing a bead on each other . . .

TELEVISION: What should you do about your TV antennae in view of new stations expected within a few weeks (KOIN-TV Portland and KPIC Salem?) . . . The answer is absolutely nothing . . . just wait and see what your present antennae will bring in . . . Some styles will receive anything, others may or may not depending on their locations. Chances seem good that KPIC's south-of-Silverton transmitter is close enough to most valley centers to bring in a good picture even without antennae being pointed at it . . . KOIN-TV (UHF Channel 6) is due on the air Oct. 15 but test patterns are likely within a few days . . . Engineers estimate it will radiate a Grade A picture south through the Sheridan-Salem-Silverton perimeter; Grade B through Corvallis, Lebanon and Sweet Home perimeter . . . Antennae at Sylvan are more than 1000 feet above sea level.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Behaving like a little gentleman sure put life in the party, Mom! . . . some of the kids tried to make something of it . . ."

25 Years Ago

Sept. 25, 1928

Ex-Premier Edouard Herriot a prominent figure in French politics died in southern France. Oregon received \$316,878 in Clark-McNary federal funds for distribution to private Forest Fire Protection Associations, reported State Forester N. S. Rogers.

The 46 citizens of Mexico who are quartered in Woodburn buildings while in Oregon to help relieve the labor shortage celebrated Mexican Independence Day by raising the Mexican and United States flags.

40 Years Ago

Sept. 25, 1913

Forty-five acres of state lands used for the farm by the feeble-minded institution was chosen by the State Board of Control and the advisors board as a site for the new State Industrial school for girls. The site is part of 640 acres.

Work started on what is claimed to be the longest bridge in the world. The bridge will connect New York with Long Island, it took 90,000 tons of steel and 440,000 cubic yards of masonry.

In England the sting of a wasp killed Lady Molesworth, formerly Jane G. Frost, daughter of Brigadier General D. M. Frost, U.S.A., of St. Louis.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Over and above these facts, let me present these figures."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "florid"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Resilience, radiance, experience, adherence.
4. What does the word "pertinacious" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with sub that means "to conquer by force"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "In addition to these facts." 2. Pronounce the o as in on, not as in no. 3. Radiance. 4. Adhering resolutely to an opinion, purpose, or design; often, perversely obstinate. "His pertinacious tendencies caused some people to shun him." 5. Subjugate.

The Sierra Nevada forms the eastern boundary of Kings Canyon National Park, California.



(Continued from page one)

We shall, I hope, never grow weary or discouraged in our quest for peace. But what the United States does cannot achieve the desired goal unless there is an equivalent response."

And again: "I say on behalf of the Government of the United States that we are prepared to show in ourselves the spirit which we invoke in others."

Dulles effectively laid the ghost of any crusade of liberation which arose out of one of Eisenhower's speeches on foreign affairs in the 1952 campaign. The Secretary said to UN:

"But our creed does not call for exporting revolution or inciting others to violence. Let me make that emphatic . . . We put our hopes in the vast responsibilities of peaceful change."

It is hard to see how a Secretary of State could be more tolerant and less vituperative in a time of such acute friction than Mr. Dulles was in this address. Some may criticize it for omissions like the making of concrete offers, but these property are reserved for the negotiating table. However, he did say that the U. S. is eager to bring its troops home from Korea, that it seeks no pretext to use Korea as a military outpost on the Asian mainland.

The full text of the Dulles address appears in this week's issue of U. S. News and World Report. Also printed in that issue is the text of the report of Adlai Stevenson on his world tour. This was a non-political address which I shall undertake to review tomorrow.

Both merit the thoughtful study of all Americans. Neither is partisan; each is directed toward the same goal of promoting a better understanding among nations. All our efforts may be doomed to failure but we must make them for our own wellbeing and that of all mankind.

It seems on the surface, however, to be more likely that, since they went to the trouble of making the truce, that they intend to use it in every way possible to consolidate their position in North Korea, but not by resuming fighting in South Korea.

The possibility that Syngman Rhee of South Korea will carry out his threat to resume fighting in four months, if no political settlement has been reached by then, grows more and more remote.

He has been warned again, this time by Lester Pearson of Canada, that he will not have U.N. support if he does so.

Rhee is assayed in some quarters as a fanatic, like Mossadegh of Iran, who would shrink neither from personal nor from national suicide rather than abandon his objectives. But if he tried to do so it seems quite likely that Allied warnings would be translated into actual restraints.

Observers at the U.N. lean somewhat to the belief that there won't be any conference. In the beginning it was an American idea, developed as a means of keeping political discussions out of the truce talks. The Communists must know that the Allies have nothing to offer in return for their demand that Korea be unified.

Present maneuvering in the U.N. looks very much like an attempt by each side to fix the blame for failure to meet on the other.

It would, however, be a typical Communist tactic to go ahead with the meeting and then try to pin the blame for disrupting it on the Allied side. Both the United States and South Korea have threatened to walk out if the conference is held and the Reds adopt their traditional stalling tactics.



Alfred E. Chivers, secretary of the Salem Building and Laborers Union, heads the labor-management committee of the \$140,000 Salem Community Chest fund drive, which will start Oct. 6.

Korean Case Seen as Soon Unsolvable

By J. M. ROBERTS JR.
Associated Press News Analyst

The more the diplomats talk about Korea the more it appears that its case will soon join that of Germany among currently insoluble problems.

The arguments surrounding the proposed peace conference themselves suggest that they are academic, more sparring over a meeting which will not be able to accomplish anything if it does occur.

You can make a plausible if somewhat technical argument that the conference must be held lest, by violation of one clause, the entire armistice will be voided.

Fear in some quarters that the Communists have intended all the time to void it when it is convenient has been enhanced by reports that they are steadily building up their strength, especially in the air, in violation of the truce.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS
WHITE HUNTER BLACK HEART, by Peter Viertel (Doubleday; \$3.95).

Opening as a novel about a movie director who is a problem boy to his backers, associates, helpmates and staff, this novel winds up in a sort of one-man safari for a bull elephant in the Belgian Congo. John Wilson is the rambunctious central figure, and the story is told by Peter Verrill, screen writer. Wilson's absolute conviction that he knows what he's doing with an African movie which he will direct drives him to sneer at all criticism of his script and his production plans. Saying goodbye to all his girls in London, he finally reaches the site, and the mental state, where he wants to shoot game, not picture.

Thanks to some lively action and brisk conversation, this threatens more than once to be a really good novel, but the rambling adventure story proves too insistent.

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