

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Choice in Sight for Oregon

Friends of higher education in Oregon and of the state university in particular will be pleased that the State Board of Higher Education has an early and apparently very satisfying decision as to the presidency of the university. At its meeting due to start today the board is expected to announce the choice of Dr. O. Meredith Wilson formerly of Utah and now an executive with the Ford Foundation Fund for the Advancement of Education, a position he has held the last two years. His academic preparation is extensive covering universities here and abroad. While his teaching experience is more restricted evidently it has been of a quality to draw to him offers of promotion, for he has moved up the ladder steadily.

He will succeed Dr. Harry K. Newburn who has resigned to head the Ford Foundation's division on educational radio and television — thus Oregon and Ford Foundation are making a swap. For Dr. Wilson to leave what is considered the rather cushy job of running a private foundation agency to take over the taxing duties of university administration shows he must have a zest for the campus, its faculty, students, alumni — and problems. Now aged 44 he comes in the strength of maturity and yet with an expectancy of many years of service. This prospect of long service should be inviting both to him and to the university whose presidents, for one cause and another, have since the tenure of Pres. Prince Campbell, been of rather brief duration.

There's No Quitting Time

President Eisenhower's off-duty relaxations are essential to the make-up of the man, vital to his mental and physical health, and we have no truck with criticism regarding his golf, fishing, painting and other hobbies such as bridge and cooking.

The President always has been vigorously active, spending a great deal of time outdoors. He could not be expected to maintain his health if he suddenly strapped himself to a desk every hour of the day. Nor can any man maintain a balanced perspective with unceasing concentration on the great problems at hand. A change of pace is a necessity, and President Eisenhower appears to have the knack of making such changes reinvigorating and stimulating.

Persons in any executive capacity cannot escape their obligations and responsibilities at "quitting time" because there is no quitting time for them. If they give themselves nothing else to think about, their problems are constantly with them. Only sleep or a definite outside interest gives them escape.

Abraham Lincoln found relief in humor, some of which shocked his callers for its coarseness. Franklin D. Roosevelt liked to fish, to swim and to pore over his stamp collection. Harry Truman was not the athletic type but he liked to get up early for brisk morning walks. Eisenhower should be allowed the periodic relaxation which he finds freshens his jaded nerves.

Perhaps those interested in longevity should keep out of Douglas County. The Roseburg News-Review runs up on its adding machine 74 deaths by violence this year, which has two months left to go. Of these, 26 were in traffic accidents (1952 score 40), 11 from logging accidents; eight drownings, four shootings; four in an airplane crash, four children's suffocation, three in fires, four suicides and five miscellaneous. The placid scene in once bucolic Douglas County certainly has changed in recent years.

U.N. Security Council Overshadowed by General Assembly in Formation of Policy

By MAX HARRELSON

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP) — After months of idleness, the U. N. Security Council finds itself in the midst of two major problems — Trieste and Palestine.

It looks almost as if the 11-nation council might be regaining the eminent position it once held as the U. N.'s major agency for settling international disputes. This, however, is not the case.

U. N. Diplomats are generally agreed that the council is now overshadowed by the 60-nation General Assembly and will remain so as long as the Russians continue to tie the council in knots with the veto.

Most countries started taking their disputes to the veto-free Assembly several years ago after it became increasingly difficult to get action in the council.

There are special reasons why the Trieste and Palestine problems were taken to the council rather than the Assembly.

The Trieste question was brought before the council by Russia because the 1947 Italian Peace Treaty provides that this body appoint a governor of the free territory and guarantee its independence. The Trieste issue had been dormant ever since the last attempt in 1949 to appoint a governor failed.

The Palestine problem has been dealt with both by the Assembly and by the council during the long and stormy controversy. It is now before the council, rather than the Assembly, for two reasons:

The truce supervision organization, headed by Danish Maj. Gen. Vagn Bennike, was created by the council and is directly responsible to it.

2. The Palestine problem is one of the few major issues which have never experienced a Soviet veto.

The Trieste question, at the moment, has been sidetracked until Nov. 2 to give the Western powers a chance to try to negotiate a settlement of the current crisis. If that happens, the council undoubtedly will quickly brush aside Russia's attempt to revive the treaty provisions.

The Palestine debate may keep the council busy for weeks.

The present flurry of activity points up sharply the inactivity of the council during recent months. This inactivity, in turn, is in sharp contrast with the early days of the council.

The most recent meeting of the council was the 828th since the first meeting in London early in 1946. During the first six months of 1953, however, the council held no public meetings.

It met privately six times on the selection of a new secretary-general to succeed Trygve Lie and finally agreed on Dag Hammarskjöld. The only other meetings were devoted to drafting the council's annual report to the Assembly.

The prestige of the council started dropping as far back as 1946 when it became apparent that

Langlie on Hells Canyon

It is rather difficult to understand why Governor Langlie of Washington state is so hostile to a federal high dam in Hells Canyon. He has signed a petition to the FPC asking that his state be admitted as an intervenor in the pending hearing on Idaho Power's application for licenses for three low dams. The petition asserted Washington has a "major and vital interest" in the issue because it consumes approximately 75 per cent of the electric energy of the Northwest Power Pool; also that the state suffers irreparable damages from floods in the Columbia.

On the basis of these assertions Langlie ought to be backing the federal high dam. For Idaho Power wants the energy from its development to serve its own customers, present and future. They are all in Idaho and the Snake River section of Oregon. It is willing to dispose of its surplus to the Power Pool but anticipates within ten years or so it will need all the energy the dams produce for its own area. Washington surely would get a bigger slice of power from a federal project, particularly since its reserved flow would increase generation at downstream dams which are anchored on the Washington shore.

As far as flood control is concerned the storage capacity of the single high dam is considerably in excess of those in the IP program. So if Langlie is worried about floods downstream he ought to be boosting the high dam.

The petition also asserts that the federal project would be a "flagrant dissipation" of funds from the treasury. Washington state ought to stick to this and endeavor to prove it if admitted to the hearing. Otherwise it will be drowned in the backwater from the other arguments.

At this juncture The Statesman is waiting for the evidence to come in — and trying to puncture the phony arguments which crop up from time to time on one side or the other.

Abuse of Immunity

If Delaware's Sen. Williams is correct in saying 25,000 federal employees are evading income taxes, there is certainly something that can and should be done about it.

Federal law precludes the attachment of government workers' salaries, but there are plenty of other means employed to collect from individuals on private payrolls and they should be used in full measure to collect from those on the public payroll, too.

Many a person has found himself subpoenaed to hearing after hearing when he failed to pungle up. He has found his bank account frozen; his credit rating suddenly dropped; bureau of internal revenue men prying into every corner of his financial status and dealings.

There is no reason 25,000 federal employees should be immune. Whenever possible, in flagrant cases of hiding behind attachment immunity, it seems entirely feasible that tax evaders should find their jobs numbered among expendable items in departmental budgets.

Remember when Mrs. Roosevelt visited New Zealand and rubbed noses with the Maori to conform with their traditional style of greeting? That drew the usual chorus of hoots at Eleanor. But did you notice the picture of Vice President Nixon conforming to the same Maori custom when he and Mrs. Nixon stopped in New Zealand? Mrs. Roosevelt did; but instead of chiding the Veep she wrote in her column that she was glad to see that Nixon succumbed as she did to Maori tradition. It is not the rubbing of noses but the touching of foreheads, she explains, the idea being that two intellects draw people closer together. Nixon's luck held—nobody hooted at his nose-rubbing.

While the politicians are worrying over the state of the farmer (his political state, that is) the farmers themselves are busy winding up the year's work — harvesting late crops, plowing and cultivating and seeding the ground for next year's crop, laying by the winter feed for livestock, getting their machinery housed against winter storms. The business of farming goes forward regardless of debates, for here Nature is the final commander and its seasonal dictate must be respected.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"I am not deliberately making it tough for you, dear! It just so happens that I like my beans heated up!..."

Inside TV

Dinah, Loretta Get Critic's Accolades

HOLLYWOOD — IS THERE ANYONE FINER? Dinah Shore tosses a powerful lot of entertainment into the 15-minute stint she does over NBC.

Latest effort found her with a repertoire running from "It's a Most Unusual Day" through "Vaya Con Dios" to "Hit the Road," introduction for the commercial.

Miss Shore, for our money, can sing it if it was written to be sung. Props and presentations are excellent.

SKETCH BOOK: *Lovely is the word for Loretta Young. One of filmdom's most gracious and lovely ladies, her step into TV as a star of the "Letter to Loretta" filmed series was only a matter of time.*

As she puts it, "I'd been looking for the right format for my entrance into television since 1951. My husband, producer Tom Lewis, agents, writers, friends and I read scores of scripts."

This is only natural. Loretta made the jump from Hollywood silents to the talkies without so much as a change in voice pitch. She's weathered every cinema crisis, and never (in our memory) made a bad picture.

Her story began in 1914 when she was born Grechen Young in Salt Lake City, Utah. The very first chapter (she was four) found her before the camera in a motion picture starring Fanny Ward. Since then she's appeared in some 76 films, and won an Academy Award for her "Farmer's Daughter."

She's married to radio executive Thomas H. A. Lewis. They have three children; Judy, Christopher and Peter. She collects antiques.

AT MARIE WILSON'S swellegant intimate dinner party to introduce Mary Shipp, her new roommate on the "My Friend Irma" series, Marie quite naturally went into her now famed characterization of "Irma" when she got mixed up in her introductions.

No newcomer in the business, Mary (Shipp-shape) Shipp playing Kay Foster, is a for-real charmer and the wife of CBS biggie Harry Ackerman. Radio and TV fans will remember her as the patient schoolteacher in "Life With Luigi."

We predict it won't be long before Richard Rhinelander III (Jane's boyfriend) will forget all about the absent Jane if he sticks around a bit.

QUIPS & QUOTES: Will Rogers Jr. says a juvenile delinquent is a punk who'd rather be a big shot than a big man.

Marie Wilson says every girl thinks she's a good match for a man with money to burn . . . Fred Allen defines sickness: Ill; Pili; Bill. Sometimes there is another: Will.

STARR NEWS: Ella Raines and William Dozier, dramatic program director at CBS, called from New York to tell me about their new TV production company. The first half hour filmed series for Cornwell Productions will be called "Janet Dean, R. N." and will star Ella in this semi-documentary about a New York nurse . . . Frankie Sinatra is tuning his pipes for a guest appearance on the "Colgate Comedy Hour" . . . The Texas version of "People Are Funny," says emcee Art Linkletter, is "Millionaires Are Funny." . . . Mary Shipp tells her roommate Irma that what women know about men may not amount to much, but what they suspect makes up for it . . . Gary Cooper and Clark Gable are discovering Spain together . . . Digger O'Dell tells Riley that taking care of the aged is a grave problem . . . Story headline in fan magazine: "Esther Williams wants to shed her bathing suit and start acting." (Copyright 1953, General Features Corp.)

Time Flies:

From The Statesman Files

10 Years Ago

October 26, 1943

Oregon State College observed the 75th anniversary of its founding. Featured in the program was Governor Earl Snell and Dr. A. S. Strand, OSC president.

Registration for ration book four in the eight elementary school buildings for the first day sign up showed 10,042, with the registration for the first day with surnames from A to G.

Two insurance offices consolidated here, they were Becke and Wadsworth and the insurance department of Hawkins and Roberts. Karl Becke and Leslie Wadsworth were the managers.

25 Years Ago

October 26, 1928

The 400th anniversary of the "invention" of the poppy seed roll was observed in Vienna, Austria, where the rolls originated.

Many tons of records, file cases and office equipment were moved from the office of the State Automobile department on Ferry Street to the new quarters opposite the Supreme Court building. 381 desks were part of the equipment.

Miss Alta Jones, daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. T. B. Jones, prominent pioneer family, was married to Fred Viesko at the Jones home. The Rev. W. C. Kantner officiated.

40 Years Ago

October 26, 1913

Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt were given a hearty welcome on their arrival at Rio de Janeiro from New York. The Roosevelts were on a good will tour. He spoke at the Brazil University.

W. E. Campbell, of Sacramento, Calif., for the past few weeks was in Albany and Salem buying hundreds of bushels of apples from growers. He claimed they were the finest apples he had ever seen.

Guy C. Miller, former Salem youth and Willamette University student, is president of the second district of the California Library Ass'n., and manager of the Stanford book store of Palo Alto, which furnishes supplies for 1700 students.

PERCENTAGES UP LONDON (INS)—The railway fares and charges on British railways have risen 111 percent above pre-war levels while the wages of its more than 800,000 employees have been increased 160 percent in the same period.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one.)

facilities for ministering to the needs of girls and women. The YMCA finds its building quite inadequate for the job it must do, and plans an addition. But just as schools have had to ask for more money with which to operate so these youth and welfare organizations require more money if they are to begin to do the job that falls on them. Likewise the Salvation Army and Catholic Welfare organizations which administer local relief find their load has been increasing.

These agencies and others depend on contributions received through the Community Chest to continue to operate. The approved aggregate budget of the Chest this year is \$140,000; and all of it is urgently needed. To date the collections and pledges amount to only \$100,000. Salem ought to do far better than that. It ought to fill the chest full and overflowing, for it is an investment in community well-being that will pay continuing dividends.

Chairman Otto Wilson and his co-workers have labored for weeks and weeks to organize and put through the campaign. It is a tremendous undertaking calling for sacrifice of time and energy and one that is made only out of a sense of devotion to human welfare and to community pride. They ought not to be required to prolong their efforts beyond October. In this week there should be such a generous and hearty response that the whole job will be completed by the end of October.

The job now is not that of the workers, it is the job of all who live in Salem and vicinity and who want its character building organizations to thrive to respond with liberal giving that these agencies may be free to go forward for another year of work without facing the necessity of curtailing services which are vitally important to community life.

Nixon Says Southeast Asia 'Tide Turning'

SINGAPORE (AP) — Vice President Richard Nixon told newsmen after a talk Monday with Malcolm MacDonald, British commissioner-general for southeast Asia, that he was now "more optimistic about the future in the whole general area of Southeast Asia."

Nixon added: "The low point has been reached and the tide is turning in Southeast Asia." The two men conferred for three hours at a private luncheon. They covered the full range of political questions in this part of the world with some discussion of Malaya's basic problem of selling tin and rubber to the United States. Nixon will get stronger representations on these trade problems later Monday when he visits Kuala Lumpur.

Newspapers Monday reported nine terrorists were shot in the section of Kuala Lumpur where Adlai Stevenson was fired on during his recent trip. The newspapers also reported rubber and tin officials hope to present their problems to Nixon but said they are pessimistic about the results.

It is understood MacDonald told Nixon the situation has improved recently throughout Southeast Asia except for Indonesia which he described as critical.

Sunday, Nixon said the United States wants to make it clear that Korean-style Communist aggression against Southeast Asia "could have grave consequences."

U. S. farmers are using more than 4,200,000 tractors, although they were using only about 1,700,000 before World War II.

Your Health

By Dr. Herman Sundness

Along with wultry nights and equatorial beauties, the romantic tropics had long been held to be the sole home of amebic dysentery. However, amebic infections have been found all over the world.

It is believed that over thirteen million people in the United States alone are carriers of amebic infection. That does not mean that these persons have symptoms, but they do harbor the infection within the large intestine.

Persons planning a trip to tropical countries should be very cautious of amebic infection, because the disease is very prevalent there. In a recent study, over forty-seven per cent of the children in Mexican schools were found to have amebic infections.

Amebic dysentery is caused by a one-celled parasite. These parasites form cysts. The cysts may contaminate food and in the

food they reach the large intestine. The cyst then ruptures giving off numerous amebae.

Many persons just have cysts and are known as "carriers" of the amebic infection. Those persons who have symptoms of diarrhea, blood in the bowel movements, cramps and excessive gas usually have the active form of the disease.

A diagnosis of amebic dysentery is made by examining the stools underneath a microscope to determine whether a cyst or the active amebae are present. Examination of the large intestine with an instrument known as a proctoscope, usually reveals many small intestinal ulcers.

Recently, in the search for new antibiotics, one known as fumagillin was discovered from a type of mold. Its main action has been found to be against amebae as well as other parasites, such as worms.

This drug was used on sixty-four patients having amebic infections. Of this group, forty were completely cured. There were very few side effects with the use of this drug, and it would seem that a high rate of cure is promised for those suffering from an amebic infection.

Question and Answer
Mrs. W. P.: Is there any cure for toxemia of pregnancy?

Answer: Although the reason for this disease is not known, recent reports have shown that frequent dosages of the antibiotic drugs will reduce the symptoms of toxemia during pregnancy. (Copyright, 1953, King Features)

Tito to Reject Plan for Troop Withdrawal

By ALEX SINGLETON

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) — Yugoslavia denounced as "hypocritical" Sunday night an Italian proposal for mutual withdrawal of troops from the tense Italian-Yugoslav border and indicated President Tito's government will reject the idea.

The border, about 75 miles long, extends from disputed Trieste on the south to the Alps on the north. Although much of the border is mountainous, there have been reports of heavy troop concentrations at various points on both sides, since the Italian-Yugoslav dispute over which shall get strategic Trieste reached a new peak of tension in recent weeks.

Belgrade Radio, quoting the official Tanjug news agency, repeated Italy's disclosure of Saturday that Rome had informed Washington, London and Paris the Italian troops would be recalled from the frontier if Yugoslavia would follow suit.

The broadcast said Italy had started massing troops on the frontier in August "without any Yugoslav provocation" and that for the following month and a half, Yugoslavia did not make any similar move.

"But," it added, "when on Oct. 8 the decision to give Italy (the British-American occupied) Zone A of Trieste was announced, the Yugoslav government termed this an act of aggression and was forced to undertake measures to protect its interests."

Announcement Modified (This somewhat modified the original Yugoslav announcement after the Allied decision to evacuate Zone A, when the Belgrade government said any entry of Italian troops into the zone would be considered an act of aggression.)

The radio quoted a Yugoslav foreign office spokesman as saying the new Italian proposal is "a hypocritical one." It added that the Yugoslav counter-action came only after the situation had changed and "Yugoslav interests were jeopardized."

While the foreign office and government-controlled news organs were pouring cold water on the Italian border proposal, vice-President Alexander Rankovic, one of Tito's four top aids, served notice that Yugoslavia will not tolerate Italy's entrance into Trieste "through the back door."

TYPE WILL TELL A STORY

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