

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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One of Oregon's Great Men

Oregon lost one of its most brilliant contributors to medical progress in the death of Dr. Richard B. Dillehunt, long-time dean of the University of Oregon Medical School whose inspiration lived on long after his retirement to comparative inactivity.

Dr. Dillehunt, among whose many accomplishments was in helping found Portland's Shriner Hospital for Crippled Children, stepped out of the medical school administration to be dean emeritus 12 years ago when struck by a heart attack. But his help and advice were continually sought, and his impact was kept lively through his many published letters on a myriad of subjects.

His faith and perseverance played a major part in obtaining a new medical school on Marquam Hill on Portland more than three decades ago, and through his continuing efforts after he became dean the site grew into one of the finest centers of medical learning on the coast.

The esteem in which he was held by his own profession was evinced only a week ago when the Oregon Medical Society recommended to the State Board of Higher Education that the new teaching hospital be named for him. The recommendation was tabled because of a prohibition against naming such a building for a living person. It seems highly probable now that the new hospital will be the material monument he so richly earned.

High pressures from auto manufacturers has blown gaskets among automobile retailers. In the race for volume and industry position the big makers rolled machines off the assembly lines to break previous records, then turned the heat on dealers to market them. This led to bad selling practices; the used car market got glutted; new cars piled up unsold. The climax came when dealers had to go to extreme lengths in deals to move out 1953 models and make room for the 1954s. It has been a tough year for car retailers, though the big manufacturers report good earnings. Maybe the dealers ought to form a union for self-protection.

Frank Bennett, who resigned as Salem school superintendent to become President of Eastern Oregon College of Education, has sent us a booklet reviewing the 25 years of history of the school at LaGrande. It is attractively gotten up and well illustrated. The college serves Eastern Oregon and that section of the state is very loyal to it. With a good plant and a competent faculty, EOCE is well equipped to continue and expand its service to the youth of the Northwest.

Lawrence Spraker reporting in his Stayton Mail on a trip to Los Angeles, says the fastest route is via Bend, Lakeview, Reno and Bishop. Distance is the same as via Highway 99, but traffic on this route is lighter; cities are fewer and smaller and there are long stretches of straight highway. Now that we have an excellent road over the Cascades to Bend people should know of its advantages on trips to Southern California, Nevada and Arizona.

Prices of livestock feeds are by no means rigid. A list furnished us by a feed dealer shows substantial declines in many items in the line of proprietary feeds. Dairy meal, for instance, is down \$12-\$13 per ton; mill run has dropped from \$76 to \$50 and soya bean meal from \$145 to \$105 per ton. So the drop in prices of livestock has some compensation in the declines in animal feeds.

FDR had his Madame Perkins; Harry Truman his Dean Acheson; and Eisenhower has his Benson, and like his predecessors will not desert his appointee who is under fire unjustly.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Maybe we could arouse interest in the danger of the H-bomb if we explained that it could mean the end of curs, television and bridge lunches, as well as civilization."

Inside TV

Dennis Morgan Will Make 'Atomic Love'

HOLLYWOOD—DIAL SPINS: Gloria Blondell, Joan's sister, will appear on the "Life of Riley" show for another 26 weeks. Dennis Morgan and Marjorie Rameau head the cast of "Atomic Love" for the General Electric Theater. Irving Hoffman, on a world trip to gather material for a book, "Trails of Hoffman," has already been offered more than a dozen TV guest spots on his return. Lew Ayres clicked so nicely as the star of "Donovan's Brain," that he's been offered the title role of Dr. Patrick Cory, in a new teleseries which will feature scientific advancement in drugs and medicine.

INTERNATIONAL SCENE: Milan now boasts the largest TV station in Italy where TV is tremendously popular. A new TV station has opened in Rome with daily programs. Incidentally, a set in Rome costs about the same as here but owners must pay a \$24 tax each year for service. Germany is making slow progress in TV. Only four hours a day are devoted to programs, and most of these are of very poor quality. Set owners pay a fee, since TV facilities are government-owned.

"Bonino," a character comedy starring Ezio Pinza, a middle-aged gent with more animal magnetism than the feminine public can absorb with equanimity, is on its way to becoming a TV classic—or a casualty. Its fate depends almost entirely upon strong situations and more original characterizations. The cast, headed by Pinza, is superb. The David Shaw dialog inspires a wealth of warmth and tenderness. Unhappily, the characters Rusty and Charmaine derive so directly from Duffy's Tavern that it's almost embarrassing.

There's a shining integrity about the man "Bonino" and his relationship. Haunt some other program, please, with the ghostly carbons of Archie and Miss Duffy.

CRITIC'S CORNER: Charles Martin and Milton Lewis (no relation to Dean and Jerry) have fashioned a series of moving vignettes from Dostoevsky's "Crime and Punishment." The teleplay was an unexpectedly rewarding emotional experience, considering that a half-hour is not enough to present a great classic such as this. However, the dialogue was tender, the characterizations strong—and the two combined to complement impressive performances by Jean Pierre Aumont as Raskolnikov, Joan Loring as Sonia, Florence Bates as the murdered pawn-broker, and Rod Steiger as the forerunner of the current crop of psychology-minded police inspectors!

Sarah Churchill of "Hall of Fame" may wind up with the Emmy award for the best TV actress of the year—and don't say we didn't tell you so. A new half-hour dramatic series will be called "A Thousand and One Nights"—the first night scheduled in February—Ah, shades of Scheherazade! . . . Sinatra's negotiations for the "Comedy Hour" guesting fell through, so it will be Martha Raye with Uncle Miltie on November 15th (NBC). . . . The usually taciturn Oscar Levant greeted Jerry Lewis with, "Hello. How are you? How's your wife and children? How's your partner? How're your brother and sister?" Said Jerry, "Why are you so concerned all of a sudden?" Answered Levant, "I'm not, but my psychoanalyst told me to be friendly." . . . Steve Allen ("What's My Line" panelist) ducked into a movie theater recently. A woman, seated in front of him, turned and asked, "Shall I remove my hat?" "Please don't," replied the goggled comedian, "it's lots funnier than anything on the screen." (Copyright 1953, General Features Corp.)

gridiron came to a close when Dr. E. J. Stewart, mentor of the Texas College of Mines, put away his cleated shoes for the last time. He has been in the profession for 30 years.

40 Years Ago

Nov. 2, 1913

A comparison of the various school systems of the country made by the Russell Sage foundations, showed that Oregon led all in percentage of school attendance.

Representatives of the Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Spokane, Portland and Seattle railroads, protested to the State Board of Equalization against excessive valuations of railroads property by the State Tax Commission.

Miss Irma Shumway, a graduate of the Willamette University college of music, was united in marriage to W. Bostick of Sheridan. She was active in musical circles here.

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The Safety Valve

Urges Shop Training At High School

To the Editor:
Although Salem School district 24 is building a four million dollar high school in South Salem, I am wondering if they are going to offer any better curriculum than at the present high school.

Figuring that least 60 per cent of the boys in the school will some day earn their living with their hands, the shop courses that are given are so inadequate that it is a shame. With a city as large as Salem you would think they would offer at least a couple of shops where boys might learn to apply themselves. One period, 50 minutes a day, the roll has to be taken, work gotten out and set up, maybe a chance to use one of the tools and then put the things away and get ready for dismissal. Some of the shops do not have enough equipment, (and why not?) and the boys stand around and wait, losing approximately the whole period.

Why isn't it possible to give these boys at least one morning or one afternoon in shop, so they will have time to learn something and dispense with a lot of these other things which probably will not do them any good or that goes over their head anyway? If the shops were more attractive and the kids could really do things they are interested in, more boys would leave school for outside jobs would stay and maybe see that college is necessary.

The four million dollar high school is wonderful for those preparing for office or white collar jobs, but for those who are going to earn their living with their hands, and are the biggest percentage of our future tax payers, they really haven't a chance. What do other parents think of this?

While I'm on the subject, why not cover the Leslie pool and utilize it 12 months of the year instead of the three it is used. I think you will find many of the youngsters would love to take swimming along with their P. Ed.

Mrs. Margaret Kurth
495 W. Browning Ave.
Salem, Ore.

Favors Basic Speed Rule

To the Editor:
Oregon's basic speed rule may be 22 years old, but it contains the same basic reasoning found in the Constitution of the United States, which is a good many years older.

Like the constitution, as conditions change, so must regulations. However, we must not lose sight of the basic idea involved.

I am of the opinion the real value of our speed law is found in the "reasonable and prudent" phrase.

My automobile is a 1950 Buick. It is in good mechanical condition, and when I travel down an open highway at 60 m.p.h. I feel as reasonably secure as any driver on the road.

Now, I have seen people in '30 and '40 models going along at 60 m.p.h. on the same highway, under the same road conditions and have had state police pass me up to stop them. Why? Because it is not "reasonable and prudent" that these older cars operate as safely at such speeds, even under desirable road conditions.

As the law stands today much is left to the discretion of our highway patrol. I think this is good, even though I have been stopped many times, and have also paid my share of fines. Our state police are well trained, and men of competent caliber.

While I have high praise for our state police, I do seriously criticize State Highway Engineer R. H. Baldock for his erroneous statement that the "Basic Rule" would be a fine thing if all people were reasonable.

But they aren't." I would strongly urge Engineer Baldock to remember that we live in a free country where we do not penalize the majority simply because there is an offending minority. We do not live in a Utopia and I think most of us are aware of that, but because all things are not satisfactory is no reason the majority should be subjected to a police-state.

If the legislature sees fit to change the Basic Rule I hope they make provisions to cover "reasonable and prudent" conditions.

Patrick Roden
Salem, Ore.

Tears for Eisenhower

To the Editor:
Soon after Eisenhower's election I received criticism and some abuse by mail and telephone because, in a published letter, I had expressed sympathy for him instead of congratulation. I had classed him as a fine gentleman and soldier, but a political dope with no knowledge of government, civilian life, or the needs of the general public: a babe in the woods misled by strong pretended friends who know exactly what they want him to do and how to make him do it. Lacking acquaintance with men and affairs he is unable to make adequate appointments to high positions in government, but merely names those selected by his prompters. Many of these are potentially disastrous to the general citizenship. Among the worst are the secretaries of State, Agriculture, Labor and Interior.

Dulles of State has been kept poised by the Morgan, NAM and cartel interests since the days of Dewey, and represents nobody else.

McKay of Interior has been cuddled for several years by Columbia Basin Interagency Commission, which secured his appointment. Chief spokesman for the "commission" is Gov. Langlie of Washington who says that the Hell's Canyon dam would be "another instance of government stupidity." That's what he and McKay and their cohorts said about Bonneville when it was being built. When first appointed McKay snorted a great snort of defiance at all promoters of public power, but since meeting the Hell's Canyon association he has calmed down quite a bit and now talks about a partnership between the government and private interests, meaning that the government should build the dams and that private companies should distribute the power. He knows that no state or group of states could finance the building of even one small dam, but he also knows that private power companies are quite able to finance political campaigns by adding to the rates charged customers. He has always been opposed to all public ownership—especially power.

Benson of Agriculture is already in trouble up to his ears, and his resignation is predicted. He is now galloping about the country trying to square himself, but his assurances sound about as comforting as Herbert Hoover's who told interviewers that he had no plans for farmers, but felt that after about half of them had starved out the rest might be able to make a living. Benson is now trying to duck 350 irate stockmen who are trying to corner him in Washington. Maybe he should summon General MacArthur as Hoover did when beset by a veterans' cavalcade on Anacostia flats. MacArthur fixed bayonets and did the job.

I still sympathize with Eisenhower, valiantly fumbling but handicapped by ignorance of men and their perfidy. Maybe he'll get wise before his term expires, in which case he may place the blame where it belongs.

A. M. CHURCH,
1400 N. Church.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one.)

particular commendation in his foreword. Subsequent editions have given very able artists the opportunity of trying their skills on the Walton text.

Walton called angling an art: "Is it not an art to deceive a trout with an artificial fly?" but he also has been called "the best angler with a minnow in England." He wrote his book during the troublous times of Oliver Cromwell and the Puritan Protectorate. Walton was a devout Anglican and a staunch Royalist. No doubt he found escape from the Cromwellian austerity in fishing and in writing about fishing, thereby setting a pattern for other troubled souls.

Besides being able to catch fish Walton was observant of their habits. He tells how the return of salmon can be shown by marking a young salmon; and he also complains of the "greedy fishermen" who set gins (nets) unlawfully "and so destroy fish by thousands." In Walton's opinion "God never did make a more calm, quiet, innocent recreation than angling." And one of the gems of his advice to anglers is this:

"All the further use that I shall make of this shall be to advise anglers to be patient, and forbear swearing, lest they be heard, and catch no fish." Perhaps one of the reasons "The Compleat Angler" has survived so long is that armchair fishermen can read the book and get vicarious enjoyment by reading of the "art" of fishing, in which they have never achieved proficiency.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "In so far as I know, he told the absolute truth."

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

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Reservoir, reside, resonance, resistible.

4. What does the word "propensity" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with mo that means "a fine kind of leather"?

ANSWERS
1. Omit "in" and "absolute."
2. Accent second syllable, preferred. 3. Reservoir. 4. Natural inclination. "She must guard against certain propensities which might lead her into trouble." 5. Morocco.

Nearly a half million passengers have flown on Military Air Transport Service's Pacific airlift between Japan and the East Coast since the beginning of the Korean conflict.

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U.N. Debate on Korea Atrocity Charges May Reach New Mark for Name-Calling

By MAX HARELSON.
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—The coming debate on American charges of Communist atrocities in Korea could easily turn into one of the nastiest exchanges ever heard by the U. N.

There is no doubt that U. S. Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., will let the Reds have it with both barrels when he presents the findings that the U. S. Army released last week. The Russians are expected to fight back with charges of their own against American troops.

Those who have followed U. N. proceedings are familiar with the Communist brand of accusations. And, no matter whether or not you believe them, it must be conceded they leave nothing to the imagination.

For example, in a single complaint to the U. N. in 1951, the North Korean foreign minister charged: U. S. troops killed more than 28,000 civilians in Seoul after torturing many of them by putting out eyes, breaking bones, using fire and starvation; shot more than 10,000 prisoners whom they took with them on evacuating Seoul; looted and destroyed museums; machine-gunned hundreds of civilians along roads; raped and killed numerous women.

As recently as last December, Russia's Andre Gromyko charged before the General Assembly that the United States had shipped 1,400 prisoners of war from Korea to be used as "guinea pigs in atom experiments" in the United States. He charged that another 400 had been burned alive in flame thrower experiments.

These accusations were denied by the United States as outrageous lies. Some delegates even laughed when they heard the charges. But just as the Communist germ warfare charges against the United States, these have been repeated over and over despite the denials.

In any exchange of atrocity charges between the United States and Russia, the United States can be sure to command the support of the majority in the U. N. For this reason, whatever proposal is

submitted by the United States is expected to win approval. The question is: By what margin?

Many of the Asian, Arab and Scandinavian countries are expected to keep aloof, just as they did in the germ warfare debate. They feel the atrocity fight is primarily a fight between the United States and Russia and that little can be accomplished by bringing it before the U. N.

Neither a condemnation of the Communists nor a demand for an impartial inquiry, they feel, will carry any weight with the Reds.

And there is another factor which may contribute to this inclination to follow a hands-off policy. That is a rather widespread feeling among Asians and Arabs, in particular, that the United States conduct of the war has not been above reproach.

Although these countries generally reject the Communist atrocity charges as false, their diplomats have, privately criticized the United States for the use of the napalm bomb and for what they feel was a too liberal

use of other bombs in rear areas. Only a month ago, India's V. K. Krishna Menon denounced the napalm bomb as a weapon "which introduced into modern warfare the medieval methods of torture by burning people slowly in order to annihilate the enemy."

Menon also criticized the United States for the handling of the rebellious Communist prisoners in the bloody riots at Koje and Pongam islands last year.

There is still another group in the U. N. which feels that the international atmosphere has been improving since the death of Stalin and which is trying to discourage any new East-West name calling.

Some spokesmen for this group are privately expressing regret over the U. S. decision to raise the atrocity issue.

It adds up to something like this: The United States undoubtedly will win a victory on whatever proposal it submits to the General Assembly, but the victory may lose some of its moral force if it fails to attract the solid support of the Free World.

Time Flies:

From The Statesman Files

10 Years Ago

Nov. 2, 1943

Donald Lundberg was appointed new assistant scout executive of the Cascade Council, Charles McElhinney, president of the council announced. Lundberg was assistant school principal at the Dallas Grade schools.

Mrs. Alex DeSchweinitz (Myra Belt) left for Fort Sill, Okla., to visit her husband Lieutenant DeSchweinitz. Judge and Mrs. Harry H. Belt kept their four months old son.

Monroe M. Sweetland, formerly of Salem, resigned as National director of the CIO war relief committee to accept an

American Red Cross overseas assignment with the

25 Years Ago

Nov. 2, 1928

Ralph E. Williams, republican national committeeman from Oregon, in a telegram to Phil Metschan, chairman of the republican state central committee, predicted that Hoover and Curtis would be elected with a large majority.

Mrs. Frank Lilburn announced the opening of a musical kindergarten in St. Paul's parish house. Assisting were Mrs. Harry Scott, Miss Lois Plummer and Lola Barnes.

One of the longest coaching careers in the annals of the

gridiron came to a close when Dr. E. J. Stewart, mentor of the Texas College of Mines, put away his cleated shoes for the last time. He has been in the profession for 30 years.

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