

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

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Statehood for Hawaii Back on Track

The bill for statehood for Hawaii got back on the track after Sen. Dworshak of Idaho did another gainer from the high diving board. His vote had previously swung the committee eight to seven for Anderson's motion to combine Alaska and Hawaii in one statehood bill, a replay of the hidden ball trick which killed the measure in the first session of this Congress. This week however Dworshak reversed himself and by an eight-to-seven vote the Siamese twins were severed. Barring further parliamentary gymnastics the Hawaii bill will get out on the Senate floor sometime soon. Its passage there seems assured. The committee will take a look at the Alaska bill on Feb. 4th.

Stockmen down in Jackson County came up with an idea to have the government take some of the surplus grass seeds it has and reseed some of its own lands. Sounds like a good idea. Seed growers would approve of it for it would take the depression weight of stored seed off the market. Improving the range will provide more forage, help halt erosion and give a cover for wild life. Then if the government will keep the stockmen from ruining it by overgrazing we may get a permanently improved range. There will have to be seed selection however. You can't take just any seed and scatter it over the desert and expect a crop of luxuriant, nutritious grass.

The consolidated statement of banks in Oregon made by A. A. Rogers, superintendent of banks on the basis of the Dec. 31st call shows continued growth in deposits, loans and total assets as compared with the year previous. Deposits increased approximately \$14 million; loans \$13 million and total assets \$20 million. "Other liabilities" are down \$1.5 million. Total holdings of cash and bonds is up over \$10 million. This indicates the banks are maintaining a healthy, liquid condition.

Students in Madrid rioted in front of the British embassy in a demonstration for return of Gibraltar to Spain. They are rather slow getting worked up over the fortress which Spain ceded to Britain in 1713. Spain has made no effort to get it back since 1783 when a Spanish fleet raised a siege of over three years. The performance clearly was just political theatrics. The students can now go back to their books.

When the storm broke down telephone lines between Roseburg and Coos Bay the Coos Bay Times resorted to "ham" radio to obtain its press service news, ordinarily delivered by telephone line. The amount of news handled was much less than normal, but the big news stories were obtained and handled.

Don't be too discouraged over the weather. Tuesday we noticed a robin who had missed the last bus for California, atop a holly bush, chirping at the sun in spite of the fact that snow covered his feeding ground.

Jimmie Roosevelt is running for Congress in California. Frankie, now a congressman, probably will run for governor in New York state. Still seeking political dividends on their family name.

California's PUC says that transit companies in that state are faced with economic disaster, a situation not peculiar to California. "Sic transit" what once was "gloria mundi."

Man vs. Climate

Since one can't change the weather the thing to do is to be philosophical about it and accept it as it comes. As James Whitcomb Riley wrote: "When God sorts out the weather and sends rain, Why rain's my choice."

Another attitude is not merely one of acceptance but of praising it. Yakima for instance is a veritable hot oven in summertime and often pretty cold in winter but the late Col. Robertson of the Yakima Republic acclaimed the Yakima climate as the best on earth, winter or summer. And now comes Frank Jenkins in the Klamath Falls Herald and News to proclaim the virtues of snow. We have never heard anyone have any praise for Klamath's climate before, most people considering it as something to be suffered for as short a time as possible. But Frank borrows some zip from the recent weather in his area to rise in defense of its show and cold. Says he:

History tells us that too much pleasant living rots away human stamina and wrecks civilizations. Take a look at the Mediterranean lands, where civilization was born. If we expect Turkey, most of which lies at high altitudes where snow falls, the people living on the Mediterranean's shores are soft and indolent.

Excepting Turkey (in whose mountains and high plateaus the SNOW FALLS) we haven't in the whole Mediterranean world an ally that would be worth two whoops to us in a pinch—except in the way of providing bases from which OUR MEN can fight.

That's what a perennially soft climate does to people.

Take a look to the north—whence, twenty-odd centuries ago the barbarian Goths and the barbarian Germanic tribes came down from the snowy forests and played hob with the softer peoples of the softer climates. This infusion of new and rugged blood reanimated for a while the peoples of the Mediterranean world, but it was only a shot in the arm. When its effects died out, the Mediterranean peoples slipped back into their old indolence and their old ineffectiveness.

He cites also the rugged vitality of the Germans, "and (shudder!) take a look at the snow-wading Russians."

This theory has had a great deal of acceptance, but we do not know just what validity it has. As we recall history the sturdy legions of Italy under Caesar (who tells the story himself) managed to defeat the Gauls and the Teutons and to carry the banners of Rome beyond the Rhine. On the other hand after victory at Cannae Hannibal's army became debilitated in the luxurious living of southern Italy.

Just how much of the human vitality is due to climate is something hard to determine. At different periods peoples occupying climates very different in character have flourished both in war and in peace. About all we can say is that if Jenkins likes the Klamath climate he is welcome to it. As for us we'd rather be a webfoot denizen of the Willamette valley than a (shudder) "snow-wading Rooshian."

Foreign Trade Commission Report Against General Tariff Increase on Imported Metals

By A. ROBERT SMITH

WASHINGTON—The long-awaited report of President Eisenhower's special commission on foreign trade policy made public this week recommends against a general increase in tariffs on imported metals as a protective wall behind which Oregon's high-cost mines could be reopened and worked profitably.

The trade commission, headed by Clarence B. Randall of Inland Steel Co., advocated instead development of a climate in foreign countries for investment by American mining companies to assure this country an adequate supply of metals.

This was the majority opinion of the president's trade commission, although 7 of the 17 members dissented from it for varying reasons. Six of the dissenters were members of Congress who have generally opposed the reciprocal trade policy of the past 20 years which the Randall commission urged be renewed for three years.

"Depend on Foreign Sources"

Outlining the mineral supply and demand condition of America, the commission said: "We depend on foreign sources today for over 30 per cent of our requirements of copper, lead and zinc; over 50 per cent of our tungsten, bauxite and antimony; over 75 per cent for chrome; bulk of the other 25 per cent is mined in southern Oregon and western Montana under government-fixed prices and manganese; practically all our nickel (except for anticipated new production near Riddle, Ore.); and all our requirements of tin, natural rubber and jute."

"To some extent, this need for development of foreign sources of materials may be mitigated by discoveries of new sources in the United States. To some extent, it can be lessened by intensified exploitation of high-cost U.S. sources," the commission report said, "Quickened Depletion"

"The latter course, however, would involve quickened depletion

of some of them and high costs of materials to our industry and of the products to our consumers. For many materials, the only practical sources are outside our borders. In most of the countries where these sources are situated, local capital is not adequate to finance their development," said the Randall commission.

"The commission believes that the most effective contribution which the U.S. government can make to the development of the foreign sources of raw materials in which we and the free nations generally are deficient, is to follow policies favorable toward private investment abroad and to advocate among nations adherence to principles and practices hospitable to foreign investors and conducive to thrift and investment by their own nationals."

"One principle in particular must be stressed: investors in the development of sources of needed materials must be assured against frustration of their ventures by unpredictable or capricious levies on exports or production by the countries of origin. Also our tariff policy toward the needed materials

should be such as to offer them reasonably easy access to the U.S. market."

Rejects Argument

The commission rejected the argument that military considerations should dictate a protectionist policy respecting strategic minerals which could be produced domestically at high-cost.

"Acceptance of this principle could lead to extreme distortions of the costs to our industry and consumers, with detriment to the international competitive situation of industry. The commission recommends that tariffs or other import restrictions on raw materials should be determined on economic grounds. Upon a finding by the president that it is necessary on solely military grounds to assure a strictly domestic source of supply, the commission recommends that the purpose should be accomplished by other means, the cost of which should be borne in the defense budget."

In a subsequent article, the opposite point of view of a minority on the trade commission will be presented.

Your Health

By Dr. Herman Sundesen

Causes of Simple Earaches Vary

The family physician must often turn detective when confronted by a simple earache, for the ear pain may be due to many different causes and not always to a disease of the ear itself.

A physician examining the ear, with a special instrument known as an otoscope, can usually diagnose the cause of the ache. With this instrument he can detect whether there is any infection or disease of the outer canal of the ear or outer ear which could be causing the pain.

In a like manner, he can determine whether the ear drum shows any signs of middle ear disease. Once these conditions of the ear have been eliminated as causes, the pain must be due to some other disease around the ear or of more distant organs with the pain referred by nerve distribu-

tion to the ear. It has been estimated that as high as fifty per cent of the cases of earache are due to causes other than ear disturbances.

Dental diseases probably account for a large percentage of these cases of false earache. Large cavities of the molar teeth frequently bring earaches even before the teeth begin to hurt.

Disorders of the saliva-producing glands of the mouth frequently cause ear pain.

Any form of ulcer or sore may also be at fault. Certain tonsillar disturbances, such as tonsillitis, will bring severe ear pain, and it is not uncommon for a person to have a severe earache following a tonsillectomy.

Of course, in treating cases of ear pain due to causes other than the ear, the true causes must be sought out and cured. Once this is done the earache will also disappear.

STRAIN ON THE 1954 POLITICAL RESOLUTIONS

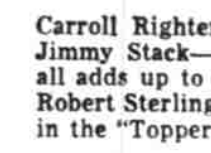


Inside TV ...

Pamela Mason Will Use Classics on TV

By EVE STARR

HOLLYWOOD—James and Pamela Mason with Richard Burton will follow the examples set by Charles Laughton, Tyrone Power, Agnes Moorehead and other thespians in reading from the classics. Mason's own Co., Portland Productions, will syndicate the new quarter-hour filmed teleseries, with 26 completed and available. . . . Gore Vidal, whose novel, "Messiah," will be released this spring, is visiting Tennessee Williams in Key West. While there, Vidal is writing an original for "Studio One" titled "Dark Possession," to be televised this spring. . . . Ann Southern has been tabbed outstanding career woman of the year by the Hollywood's Business and Professional Women's Club at their annual banquet. . . . Well 'stacked' Wanda Hendrix confided to astrologer Carroll Righter monthly shenanigans that she's just crazy about Jimmy Stack—Bob's brother—and we know how Jimmy feels. It all adds up to a happy announcement soon. . . . Ann Jeffreys and Robert Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. in private life and the ghostly couple in the "Topper" series, expect a welcome unghostly image in July.



HAVE YOU NOTICED: How the guys and dolls on your telecreens look fresher and younger? . . . How George Jessel keeps toasting stars while Fred Allen is 'roasting' 'em . . . How "I Love Lucy" maintains its top rating . . . How, though film tycoons maintain "Movies are better than ever," neighborhood theaters are closing faster than ever . . . How all the cops-and-robbers telefilms keep paying off handsomely, while situation comedies become casualties.

CAPSULE PROFILE: There's always room for another good comedian, and NBC is providing one, namely, George Gobel. Last summer this bright young lad attracted a great deal of attention on the Hoagy Carmichael Show—and NBC was quick to put the 32-year-old under contract. Now George is doing the night-club circuit while a staff of writers headed by Bill Morrow and Ed Beloin are preparing a series for a spring debut.

THE NEGLECTED 60 MINUTES: Do you know a good middle-of-the-afternoon TV show? If you do, please communicate with us on the double-quick because we couldn't come up with one off-hand if the life of our picture tube depended on it. We mean roughly, the two-to-three p. m. spot—after the kids are back at school and before they're due again.

If we were a sponsor or a producer gunning for a sponsor, we'd whip up a real good drama offering more than soap-opera drivel for the ladies—or a variety show with some real sparkle and life.

At present, this period of the day seems to be the dumping ground for stale movies and hodge-podge programming. It's a neglected sixty minutes—and yet the only time of the day when a housewife can honestly take time out for an hour's relaxation without compromising her conscience.

This show should not have a domestic science gimmick—those women have been tussling with chores most of the day and would welcome an escape. They'll return to more of the same after four o'clock, when the spuds are being peeled for dinner.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"You're practically married to your job, Roscoe! . . . I don't know why you should hesitate to say your boss for a raise . . ."

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

Jan. 29, 1944

James Carlton Nelson, 76, principal of the Salem senior high school from 1914-1929, and thereafter principal emeritus and registrar, died. His school connections covered a 40-year period.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who has a reputation for getting around fast, visited nine of the president's birthday balls in downtown Washington.

Only three out of 7200 U. S. Marauder bombers escorted by British Spitfires were shot down by enemy fighters in 100 missions over Nazi-held Europe, reported Wing Commander W. K. Crawford.

25 Years Ago

Jan. 29, 1928

A presidential salute of 21 guns announced to Virgin Islanders that Charles A. Lindbergh had completed another leg of his good will tour; Lindbergh completed 1050 miles of his flight in 10 hours.

The first airplane landed on Albany's new aviation field, sponsored by the American Legion post, and was greeted by state officers of the Legion.

Portland Chamber of Commerce forwarded a wire to Senator Steiwer at Washington, D. C., complimenting him for his stand against the Jones Shipping bill.

40 Years Ago

Jan. 29, 1914

Wireless news that President Orestes of Haiti had fled from his revolutionary capital caused Rear Admiral Badger in Cuba to start the battleship South Carolina on the 500-mile run at top speed.

As the result of a crusade being waged by State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. D. Mickle seven arrests have been made at Roseburg on various charges of violation of the food and dairy law.

Lot L. Pearce, hardware man of this city, was elected president of the Oregon Retail Hardware and Implement Dealers' association, in its annual convention in Portland.

The Safety Valve

RENEGADE POW

To the Editor:

I wonder if other readers are tiring, as I am, from reading your constant riffs against the GI's who refused repatriation. Perhaps there is something of more value that could be printed instead. It is easy to pass judgment, from the safe and comfortable environment here, on the actions of those in North Korean POW camps. Perhaps if you had been there for three years your perspective would be altered.

Robert H. Miller
1334 N. Summer St.

(Editor's Note — There is a great difference between prisoners who broke under torture and pressure and those who deliberately turned against their country and persisted in refusing repatriation. There is no apology for treason.)

Fatalities Under Workmen's Compensation Law Decrease

Fatalities involving persons under the Oregon Workmen's Compensation law decreased from 156 in 1952 to 126 in 1953, the State Industrial Accident Commission reported here Thursday.

There was an increase last year of 2,741,201 man days of employment or exposure which was estimated by commission officials as the highest employment figure in the history of the state. Accident claims increased in 1953 to 60,469 as against 60,181 in 1952. Commission members said this was a nominal increase when the additional man days of employment were taken into consideration.

Molotov Said Attempting to Divert Issues

By J. M. ROBERTS JR.

Associated Press News Analyst

Molotov is now trying to spread the Berlin conference all over the lot to avoid getting down to cases on Germany and Austria.

Secretary Dulles hardly had finished charging Molotov with trying to establish a big five cabal as a substitute for the United Nations when the Soviet foreign minister came up with the idea that, in addition to a big five conference including China, the great powers should hold a disarmament conference.

Disarmament conferences at the United Nations have been a dime a dozen ever since it was organized. Russia has never tried to do anything in them except confuse the issue.

Molotov's tactics at this point in Berlin probably have at least two objectives.

On Wednesday he dropped a powerful little blob of yeast into the situation, with his hint that France could get a crack at peace negotiations for Indochina if she agreed to meet with Red China.

The Western Allies remain firm in their opposition to a big five meeting. But no French government could long resist the lure of anything which carried the possibility of an end to the Indochinese fighting.

As long as Moscow can make that ear of corn look like the least bit tempting, France is not likely to upset the apple cart by ratifying the European Defense Community treaties.

Molotov obviously is maneuvering to give this yeast time to work. And reports from Berlin indicate it is working fast. Already the Allies are considering how to explore the possibilities of the Indochinese reference.

At the same time Molotov knows the present conference very probably means the end of usefulness for the red herring of a German settlement which Russia has been using so long to confuse French thinking about the need for EDC. When Molotov leaves Berlin, having agreed to disagree about Germany, France's major hope for escaping rearmament of Western Germany will have been blasted. A new tantalizer will have to be presented.

Molotov is trying to lay the basis for that by indicating that a five power conference could be limited to Asiatic subjects instead of covering "world issues" as he first suggested in the face of unwavering Allied opposition.

These tactics are rather smooth. Molotov is demonstrating, however, that there is no way of confining him to the matters at hand in these conferences.

If France could be made to understand this, things would go better. If France could be persuaded to go ahead and ratify EDC, then the Allies could enter any sort of conference on a new basis, with a new strength, and Russia might really be brought down to cases.

Victim of Jet Out of Danger

PORTLAND — Hospital attendants said here Thursday a four-year-old girl who was hit by fragments of a crashed jet plane Tuesday was "out of danger."

They reported the child, Barbara Lee Cos, was fully conscious and in fairly good condition. Her injuries had been listed as critical but she made steady improvement.

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IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

grams are taxed at 15%. Manufacturers' excises include a 20% tax on cameras and film, a 20% tax on light bulbs and 15% taxes on sporting goods, lighters, and mechanical pens and pencils. Club dues and safety deposit boxes are taxed 20%.

Reducing these taxes to ten per cent would not mean the loss of all the revenue now being obtained. Sales increases would take up a lot of the slack. This is particularly true in such items as movie tickets, furs, jewelry.

In others demand is less flexible, like railroad tickets and telephone charges; but even there scaling down the excise tax would result in some expansion of demand.

In the hey-day of the 1920s the recurring cuts in taxes including those on incomes, which Secretary Mellon urged, did not result in the great loss of revenue which some have feared. In fact the Democrats scolded Mellon for not being more accurate in his estimates of revenues, though later they condemned him for reducing the national debt "too fast!" There is reason to believe that the experience of the 1920s would be repeated: that tax reductions may not prove very costly to the federal treasury.

One may sympathize with President Eisenhower in his search for revenues which will meet

Initial Steps Taken to Form City UN Group

Initial steps toward establishing a branch in Salem of the Oregon United Nations Association were taken at a meeting in the public library Thursday night. Prof. Tom Bennett of Willamette University was named interim chairman and Mrs. Dennis Patch interim secretary.

Mrs. Tom Churchill and Mrs. C. M. Collins were appointed co-chairmen of a membership committee.

A membership roll of 25 is required to form the branch. Indications were that this number would easily be obtained.

The Association serves to inform the public of the progress and problems of United Nations, and to encourage its support as an agency for world peace.

Farmer Dies Under Slide of Chopped Hay

DAVENPORT, Wash. — Oran J. Robinson, 53, died of suffocation Thursday when a 12-foot pile of chopped hay fell on him.

Coroner Willard Zellmer said it was probable the farmer hit his head and was knocked unconscious when struck down by the falling hay.

Robinson was forking the hay to a manger to feed the cattle when the accident happened.

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