

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No-Fear Shall Awe"

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Treasury Refinancing

One legacy of the Truman administration was the heavy proportion of short-term government debt. Though the banking community urged secretaries of the treasury to fund the short-term indebtedness into bonds of longer term, little or nothing was done. The short-term can be floated at very low rates of interest, and the administration wanted to hold down its bill for interest.

Secretary Humphrey, when he took over, has been trying to reissue government loans into longer term form. Last year he put out a three and one-quarter per cent issue of long-term bonds which was successfully floated. Later the market weakened and the subsequent refinancing was with short term notes. In fact at the end of the year the proportion of short term debt had actually increased.

Now Humphrey is trying again to lengthen the term of government issued notes or bonds. The Treasury is inviting holders of five issues now due or callable to exchange them for new bonds running to 1961. The amount involved is over \$20 billion. If this exchange is made the Treasury will not have to do so much running to banks at short intervals for fresh funds to take up maturing notes.

Money conditions now are much easier than a year ago; so there is reason to hope the new Treasury effort will succeed. If it does the effect will be beneficial. Government credit is the base for private credit. A firm market for government bonds at low interest rates helps to firm the whole credit structure. So the whole business community has an interest in the refinancing program now proposed by the Treasury department.

As for the debt ceiling, with heavy first quarter receipts of income taxes that does not need immediate lifting. It seems probable, however, that Congress will have to raise the top because of the prospect of a continuing deficit. It just takes time to get the country's financial house in order.

Our Boy Scouts

The Boy Scouts of America, which shares with the YMCA, 4-H, Future Farmers and other organizations the responsibility for proper youth guidance and training, is observing its 44th anniversary this week.

Incorporated in 1910 and chartered by Congress in 1916, the Boy Scouts now comprise nearly 2,000,000 members who take an oath to keep "physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight." The Scout constitution sets forth that the organization's intention is to "promote the ability of boys to do things for themselves and others, to train them in scout craft, and to teach them patriotism, courage, self-reliance and kindred virtues."

The Scouts have grown to become of considerable community importance in many parts of the world, and the ranks of this nation's leaders in all walks of life are replete with one-time Scouts from Tenderfoot to Eagles. The Willamette Valley is proud of its Boy Scouts and the work they do.

Sen. George Devises Bricker Compromise Plan, Helps to 'Relieve Embarrassments'

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON—"When the old shakens take the floor and shake those silver locks, the Senate of the United States sits up and takes notice." This remark by Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon Johnson of Texas is about the best simple definition of the special position that Walter F. George of Georgia has long occupied in the

George has just performed a truly remarkable feat. In his dignified, leisurely, unruffled way, he walked into the middle of the hot, nasty fight over the Bricker amendment. Everyone wanted him in at the beginning, from Sen. Bricker and his strange allies to President Eisenhower himself, who personally pressed George to take the lead in arranging a compromise.

In the end, George found he could agree with no one. He did not want any of the things that Bricker wanted. He wanted some things Eisenhower did not want, and he feared other things the State and Justice Department were prepared to accept. ("Mr. Brownell," he says in his measured way, "seems to be a rather ODD Attorney General.") As a result, he quietly put forward his own substitute.

This substitute has nothing behind it but George's personal authority. Yet it already has more support in the Senate than the Bricker amendment, which is being pushed by the mass legions of all the patriot-

A Sailor's a Sailor

Senator Holland of Florida had better turn to other pursuits than castigating the navy for the reporting firing of 30 barbers who are said to have refused to serve Negro sailors at the navy base at Jacksonville.

In an increasingly enlightened age, so far as race relations are concerned, the navy or any other branch of government where equal duties and responsibilities are inherent should not countenance the discrimination laid at the door of the Jacksonville barbers—particularly in the face of President Eisenhower's orders against such action.

A Negro sailor can suffer and die in the defense of his country, just as a white sailor. If a white barber thinks it's beneath his dignity to cut a Negro sailor's hair, perhaps he'd better change places with him.

Editorial Comment

Pike Peril Vanishes

Oregon fishermen now can relax. The northern pike found on the bank of the Cowlitz river on New Year's Day didn't come from that stream after all. It was brought to Washington from Minnesota by a man who had been fishing in that land of 10,000 lakes famed for pike and other warm water species.

Perhaps because of all the furor, the Longview resident who admitted importing the fish prefers to remain anonymous. In selecting the bank of the Cowlitz for disposal of his long-billed specimen he may have had an eye cocked for ichthyological fireworks.

The poor, scrawny pike—a rather dismal sample of what Minnesota really has to offer in the way of trophies—would have been mighty lonely if by some miracle he had suddenly found himself in the Cowlitz or other stream of that nature.

Miracles of that kind must actually happen; certainly the inland waters did not always contain the variety of fish they now do. We have wondered how trout that appear to be of the cutthroat species, and thus presumably migratory in nature, ever got into headwater portions of some of our streams, surmounting such obstacles as high waterfalls. If man did not plant them there, did gulls or other birds happen to drop them in those waters? How many thousands or millions of years elapsed before the right combination of circumstances came about to make the transplantation successful?

Those are mysteries as inscrutable as the mystery of fish behavior itself. We will never know the answers.

We can be thankful, however, that the Northwest remains pikeless, since that species could do much harm to our trout, steelhead and salmon. (The Dalles Chronicle.)

Jimmy Roosevelt has been the target of a lot of adverse publicity; but usually in marital difficulties there are two sides to the case. In this instance it seems his wife once tried to commit suicide. Nor did it seem necessary for her to expose the names of a full dozen of Jimmy's alleged intimates among the female sex. Her demand of \$3,500 a month support money for herself and children looks like that of a "gold-digger." Jimmy may be a bouncer, but the fault may not lie altogether on his side.

A typing error in an editorial of Saturday on Pacific University credited its origin to Mrs. Tabitha Clark. The name should have been Mrs. Tabitha Brown, who crossed the plains and arrived in Salem on Christmas day of 1846, and has for her descendants many fine, outstanding citizens of Oregon. Among them are Burt Brown Barker, Judge L. H. McMahan, Roy V. Ohmart

The ladies do not seem to let the high price of coffee deter them from having "coffees." Can't they do something about butter?

earing lobbyists. If there is to be an amendment to the Constitution, it is likely to be the George substitute.

Achieving this sort of personal success in the midst of a hot, dirty fight, and achieving it without angering anyone, is a feat on a par with the performance of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego in their fiery furnace. Yet the feat itself is not so interesting as the spirit that inspired Walter George's cool intervention in the Bricker amendment row.

Talking to him, you catch the authentic resonances of the grand tradition of American political conservatism—the deep attachment to the Constitution, the distaste for hasty innovation, the sense of the American future as a function of the American past, the political practicality. Practical politics provided the immediate stimulus on which George first acted.

In brief, there were a lot of Democrats with their names on the Bricker amendment, who wanted George to get them off the hook. There was also the President, with a dirty, intraparty fight on his hands, who hoped George would get him off the hook and asked him to do so.

That is the short way of saying what the Senator more politely says when he remarked that "They appeared to feel I might help to relieve their embarrassments." Then too, there was the likelihood, growing towards a probability, that someone or other was going to do something silly to the Constitution that George reverences.

"You know," he says, "my situation is somewhat paradoxical. I'm as strong a states rights man as there is in the Senate, and of course I believed in the balanced powers. But I don't want to upset the relationship of the Federal and State governments, or of the Executive and Legislative branches, in this vital field of treaty-making. If it isn't pompous to say so, I take my stand with the founders."

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BIG SUGAR DEAL?



Time Flies FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

Feb. 8, 1944

Charles Chaplin, a dominant figure in the motion picture industry for the last 31 years, was indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of violating the Mann Act.

Joseph Sampietro, director of the KOIN studio staff orchestra, was in Salem with the KOIN Million Dollar club to add pep and harmony to the statewide finale of the Fourth War Loan.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Amort of Salem observed their 56th wedding anniversary this week. Mrs. Amort is 74 years old and Mr. Amort 84.

25 Years Ago

Feb. 8, 1929

Fannie Brice, singer and actress was married to William Rosenberg, who writes songs under the name of Billy Rose.

Laudation of John Hunt, chief clerk of the senate at the Oregon legislature was honored on his 50th birthday by the senators. Hunt has been employed on the senate desk since 1907.

Regular transatlantic passenger and mail service by dirigible airships was instituted with the approval of the American government and representatives of British interests.

40 Years Ago

Feb. 8, 1914

That the mortgage market has started to return to its old form was evident by the recording of a \$5,000,000 mortgage by a large building corporation in New York.

The first Oregon Congressional District will be remembered to the extent of nearly \$2,000,000 in the forthcoming federal river and harbor bill, Congressman Hawley said. Of this sum, \$20,000 will be appropriated for the Willamette River.

Editorially — Congress has granted permission for construction of a bridge across the Columbia. It will be an expensive undertaking, but a necessary link in the Pacific Highway, from Vancouver, B.C., down the coast to the Mexican line.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one.)

sources of rubber and tin, and the Reds would be in control of the fertile rice bowl of Asia.

3—The Communists would be in a fair position to extend their control over all Asia. And that paper sees the future face of the world and the future of freedom itself at stake in Indochina.

I do not take so gloomy a view. There is such a thing as over-extension. You could no more govern Southeast Asia and Burma and India from the Kremlin, which some foresee following the fall of Indochina, than you could from London or Paris. Even the theories of Karl Marx and the amendments of Lenin and Stalin would thin out if imported into the densely populated countries of Asia where the majority face always a grim struggle for survival.

The Chronicle shrinks from a U. S. military involvement in Southeast Asia. It calls for another solution but admits it has none to offer.

There may not be one if the alternative is joining the war or victory for the Vietnam rebels, although it is not clear that the Vietnam cause is hopeless—the tide of battle has a way of turning in odd ways and at oddtimes in Indochina. But if the Reds should succeed in Indochina, that would sound the doom of freedom or decide the fate of the world. Asia's millions still must eat. The imperialism of the USSR and its Communist ideology may by overextension expose itself to such strains as will compass its own defeat. The course of practical wisdom for the United States is not to become further involved in military operations in Asia for that is not the epicenter of the forces now shaking and threatening the earth.

This could be done in one year, but it is a short term policy and their stocks are not inexhaustible. So now they have to face the situation:

They can curtail their ambitious program to increase the living standards in Russia, holding down increases in sales in 1954 and 1955 to the level of production increases.

They can try to increase consumption in part out of increased output and in part out of imports, particularly from satellite countries. The Russians in 1953 were undoubtedly forced to withdraw large quantities of consumer goods and raw materials for them from their accumulated reserve stocks and throw them onto the market.

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Russia Faces Shortages, Seeks Imports

By TOM WHITNEY

The Soviet government may face a minor economic crisis of goods shortages in 1954 unless it can quickly up production of key consumer goods or else buy them abroad quickly on a big scale.

This unorthodox situation is one of the reasons the Russians are making such great efforts right now to make large scale purchases—including consumer goods—in non-Communist countries.

Analysis by Western experts of the official U. S. S. R. economic report for 1952 issued a few days ago in Moscow by the Soviet government show that overall in 1953 the Soviet Union scored important economic gains last year.

But there is revealed what looks to be a potentially dangerous gap between increases in output and increases in sales of almost all consumer commodities.

To put it simply, it appears that the Malenkov regime in order to win political popularity has been selling to the Russian public in 1953 more goods than the country was producing.

For instance, while in 1953 output of cotton textiles in Russia rose by only 5 per cent, the sales of cotton textiles rose 22 per cent.

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Inside TV ...

David Brian Plays DA in TV Series

By EVE STARR

HOLLYWOOD—"Mr. District Attorney" with David Brian in the title role, will make its television debut some time in April. The announcement was made by John Sinn, president of Ziv Television Programs, which has just paid Phillips Lord \$250,000 for radio and TV rights to the veteran radio favorite. Authentic locales in the Los Angeles area will be used to give the show added realism. The episodes will be filmed in color, but will of course be seen in black and white on ordinary sets. It is not yet known which networks or stations will carry the show.

Acid-tongued Charlie McCarthy, alter ego of Edgar Bergen, will star in a television series as a wise-cracking commentator. Mortimer Snerd will probably play straightman. And oh yes, Edgar Bergen is on the show, too. The live newscasters do a good competitive job, but then, they're not as entertaining as Charlie. . . . A young friend tells me that a co-ed is a girl who didn't get her man in high school. . . . Quentin Reynolds has signed to do a half-hour telefilm series called "Classified." Reynolds will gather factual stories from classified ads in newspapers and do all the research for an authentic tale.

TELETORIAL: Want to be in television? An actor or writer, for instance? Before you quit your nice square job and rush off to the Elysian fields of glamour, give heed to the mundane facts of life. It's a job of work and not all the glitter is gold. Sure, some performers and writers earn fabulous fees, but consider the average guy or gal who manages to gross \$2,000 annually as an actor! That's what the latest statistics prove to be the average earnings. For real talent, assiduous application, plus, perhaps, some good breaks (usually deserved), there's always the chance of ascending to the heights of five figure earnings. A clerk can get to be a bank president, too, for the same reasons!

A Jack Benny, Bing Crosby, Dave Garroway, Peggy Wood, Milton Berle, Loretta Young, and countless others didn't make it overnight. They served long and faithful apprenticeships. While a small elite group of TV announcers such as Don Wilson, Nelson Case and Ken Carpenter are said to be in the \$100,000 bracket, lower your sights to the average \$135 weekly that a staff announcer earns, if he's lucky enough to find a job in a metropolitan area. In most cases a start must be made, for at least two years experience, in the hinterlands, at an average of \$85 per week or less. The rewards are better than average only for those who have great ability—and perseverance.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT: Seeing is believing! If you don't believe this, ask Art Baker, host of "You Asked For It" (ABC). TV viewers don't have to worry about getting on this show. Anything from snake charmers to educated bees may be seen—if the public requests it. Each week's show has oddsities that appeal to the young—and the young in heart. For example: an old newsreel shows a girl of 10 doing a Charleston on the wing of an airplane at 3000 feet. Some feat—29 years ago! Every week brings feats of strength and ingenuity along with oddsities. If you want to see something in the line of novel entertainment, Art Baker can supply it, because "You Asked For It." (Copyright 1954, General Features Corp.)

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS

By W. G. ROGERS THE MARMOT DRIVE, by John Hersey (Knopf; \$3.50)

Most readers had to be told that Alan Paton's "Inheritors" was a bird. Now I must explain that a marmot is an animal, specifically, a woodchuck. After that, this novel, Hersey's first to be laid on American soil, may be summarized in a paragraph: City-girl Hester, courted by Eben Avered, is invited out to his parents' country house for the weekend. Avered, the selectman, has forced through town meeting a plan for community round-up of woodchucks. Assorted characters—Mr. and Mrs.

Tuller, Coit, Anak, Pliny—take part: a couple of them make passes at Hester, rural passions erupt, the visitor reaches a decision about marriage.

So that's what it is, love, marmots and all, but what it's about, and why, I have very little idea. The spirit at the start is sort of country-bumpkin, with words like klummock, a n d sloppozzie to provide local color. After some allegorical implications rapidly whisked in and whisked out, for instance about a united community effort, the thing becomes anecdotal, with stories of old-time witches, of haying in the rain, of hawks and cats and whipped apples. Then it turns broad and lusty, and winds up in a weak kind of Shirley Jackson "Lottery" fashion.

I would almost swear the one and only John Hersey could not be pointless and meandering like this; some villain has done the Pulitzer prize winner dirt and falsely signed the name of the author of the memorable "The Wall," "Hiroshima" and "A Bell for Adano"—though finding fault with this woodchuck business makes a reviewer feel like a skunk.

sumner goods production more than planned at present.

Or they can try to increase their imports from the non-Communist world.

For political reasons the Russians do not want to diminish greatly the pace of their living standards plan. Their domestic production is held back by its dependence on agricultural raw materials and foodstuffs whose production cannot be increased with great rapidity.

This leaves them the possibility of increasing their imports from the West. That they seem to be trying to do.

In other words, the Soviet offers to buy raw materials, some finished consumer goods, and some foodstuffs abroad are probably not just propaganda though they are being used for that also. The Soviet government undoubtedly needs these imports acutely and right away.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Hawaii ... The association of big manufacturers has set up a very determined lobby, Senator ..."



"A SINCERE SERVICE AVAILABLE TO ALL" PHONE 3-3173 Out of Town Calls at Our Expense PARKING LOT AVAILABLE W. T. RIGDON CO., Funeral Directors ESTABLISHED 1891 299 N. COTTAGE AT CHEMOKETA