

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Today Is Election Day

This is the day for the state primary election, for the city election and for voting on certain county and city measures. All registered voters should get out and vote, even though the pre-election campaign has been quiet, with a minimum of electioneering, smearing and promising.

As far as party primaries are concerned the lack of bitterness in the contests augurs well for party harmony when the elections come in November. Then, to be sure, the voters make the final choice; but considering the dominance of the Republican party in Oregon the fact is that in a great many instances the decision on who will hold office for the next term will be decided in today's primary. Hence the greater urgency for showing up at the polls and voting today.

Strange Disease

The public is familiar with many diseases, and well organized drives have been carried on for years to wage campaigns against polio and cancer and heart disease which are recognized as crippling and killers. There are of course many other diseases that flesh is heir to which have not received the attention of those mentioned. One of them—multiple sclerosis—is described in an article in this week's Saturday Evening Post, as related by one of its victims.

This disease is the disintegration of myelin, the fatty tissue which surrounds nerve fibers having to do with voluntary motion and conscious sensation. As this deteriorates "the nerves are so affected that impulses are roadblocked, causing paralysis of the organs or muscles supplied by them." The author for example says that the only muscular control he can exercise is over the third and fourth fingers of one hand. His vision is blurred and his speech indistinct. Yet he is confident that science will unlock the secret of the disease and obtain a cure.

The disease is little known by its long title—most persons probably identify it as "paralysis"; but estimates of its sufferers run to 250,000 in this country. As with other of these mass afflictions efforts are being made to raise funds for education and research. Locally Mrs. Max Rogers has offered to accept and forward contributions to the national office.

Great progress has been made in reduction of the incidence of infectious disease. Not attention is being directed toward the so-called degenerative diseases, and this "M.S." is one of them. Its victims and their friends and relatives hope that something may be done, and speedily for its prevention and cure.

Another editor in Egypt has been curbed by the new government. This one, Abul Kheir Naguib, was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment for "conspiring" against the present government and collaborating with foreigners to harm the state. Before we denounce this invasion of freedom of the press we should consider that under the Smith act similar punishment could be given an editor in this country if he were found guilty of conspiracy to overthrow the government. In fact one of the Communies rounded up on such charges was connected with a Commie paper.

The one best qualified to report the current McCarthy-Army hearings is Alice-in-Wonderland.

Brownell Decides to Investigate Government Informer's Case for Possible Perjury, Also Suitability of Evidence

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALBOP

WASHINGTON — Attorney General Herbert Brownell has decided to investigate the case of Paul Crouch for possible perjury, and also to determine the suitability of Crouch for future use as a government informer and government witness.

The decision is doubly important. Crouch is significant in himself, as one of the government's leading ex-Communist informers and most widely used witnesses in proceedings against Communists. And the investigation of Crouch will be the first serious investigation, so far as is known of any member of this new group that has come to play a considerable part in American national life.

Attorney General Brownell announced his intention to investigate the Crouch case in response to an inquiry by these reporters about Crouch's performance in U. S. vs. Kuzma et al. This is the Smith Act trial of a number of lesser Communist leaders that is now going on in Philadelphia before Federal Judge J. Cullen Ganey.

Crouch was the leading U. S. government witness in the opening stages of this case. While on the stand, he testified with great particularity about the activities of one of the defendants, David Davis, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party who was formerly active in the Young Communist League.

In all, Crouch made no less than twenty-nine separate statements of fact about Davis, saying he had seen him at Communist meetings, heard him make reports, watched him take notes in committees, joined with him in planning Communist infiltration of the armed forces, and other things of like nature.

There was no claim of friendship between Crouch and Davis. But Crouch painted a clear picture of himself and David Davis working together in the Communist Party over a period extending from 1928 through the mid-1930s. Numerous contacts with Davis were described by Crouch, and an occasional detail was given that brought the story to life. Here, for example, is a fragment of the Q-and-A concerning a meeting to discuss Communist infiltration of the army.

Question: Was Mr. Davis present?
Answer by Crouch: Yes, Your Honor.
Question: All right.
"Continued answer by Crouch: The discussion was on the steps to carry out these decisions (about the infiltration program), and the defendant Davis spoke on the practical question

of numbers who could be sent in to join the armed forces in New York, and the number of girls; (he) discussed a number of names in both respects—who could be most active—namely Mary Hemoff, Shavolson, a Sylvia Daniels among the names I recall now."

Crouch might have spoken with less self-confidence and vouchsafed fewer details of his alleged knowledge of Davis, if he had understood a rather special feature of U. S. vs. Kuzma et al. In brief, a decision of the local Bar Association has led to the court's providing the defendant with highly competent counsel drawn from the most respected and conservative Philadelphia law firms.

Thomas D. McBride, Philadelphia's leading criminal lawyer, heads this legal group, which is singularly unlike the opposition the government lawyers have encountered in previous Smith Act cases. McBride and his team have laboriously studied the records of the many previous cases in which Crouch has been a government witness. These included the second trial of Harry Bridges in 1949.

In that case, Bridge's lawyer had questioned Crouch about his knowledge of all the members of the Communist National Committee, including David Davis and another man about whom Crouch testified at Philadelphia, Samuel Don or Donchin. In response to this questioning, Crouch testified under oath at the Bridges trial that he "did not know or did not remember" either Davis or Donchin.

Press Freedom and Court Trials

Lawyers and judges often have condemned "trial by newspaper" asserting that extravagant and prejudicial reporting with smash headlines and lurid photographs denies the defendant his right to a fair and impartial trial by inflaming the populace and conditioning the minds of jurors. It remained for the New York Supreme Court however to void a conviction on the ground that reporters had been barred in the taking of some of the testimony.

The case was that of Minot F. Jelke charged with compulsory prostitution, and the details of the story which were made public made it one of the most sordid scandals in recent New York City history. Because of the salacious nature of the testimony the presiding judge closed the public from the trial. The higher court however ruled that exclusion of the press and the public was prejudicial and deprived Jelke of a fair trial. It said the judge had "no right to restrain or dictate what portion of court proceedings shall be made available for the reading public." Two judges of the court however dissented squarely with the majority's conclusion, and the case may be taken to the New York Appellate Court.

To the degree that the principle stands and trials are kept open for the press and the public, responsibility falls on the press for observing canons of decency in reporting with due concern for the public morals. Press freedom is to be used, not abused.

Billy Graham, the Southern evangelist now conducting a series of revival services in London, has preached to crowds estimated to have totaled over one million. At the final service on May 22nd a crowd of 110,000 are expected at Wembley stadium where the meetings are being held, and the Archbishop of Canterbury has accepted an invitation to attend. The Graham meetings were preceded by some adverse publicity, but he seems to have overcome its effects, on the measure of the crowds he has attracted to his meetings. Evidently nothing like the Graham meetings have occurred in England since the Moody-Sankey revivals of a generation ago.

In the automotive world attention is held by the battle of the titans, General Motors and Ford. On another sector, however, a battle is raging, that between breweries of Milwaukee and St. Louis for sales preeminence. Last year Anheuser - Busch of St. Louis pushed ahead of Schlitz (whose claim is to have made Milwaukee famous), strike-bound for part of the year. This year Schlitz hopes to regain the lead and with Pabst and Miller hold the title for Milwaukee. Meantime on this coast western breweries are concerned over the invasion of some of the big midwest concerns which have located branches in California. So the beer battle is churning up sudas.

Editorial Comment

TO LEAVE THE MIRROR POND

The unfortunate pilot who put down his plane on the tempting surface of Bend's mirror pond Thursday, presently learned something that any swan knows by instinct—the takeoff is long and difficult and the runway short. Whether it is a plane or swan, the change from water to air is a laborious matter.

Anyone who has watched a swan leave the Deschutes for a trip aloft will have become aware of how great an effort is involved. The big bird swims with increasing speed which it augments with flapping wings at first buffeting the water so violently that at night the sound resembles that of a galloping horse.

Gradually the heavy body rises in the water, presently just touching the surface. Then it clears—by inches and then by feet. It is air borne and wings its way, still slowly, above the bridges and the frustrating wires that civilization has placed in its way. Finally, with all obstacles left below, the bird is truly in flight.

The takeoff of the swan is not dissimilar to that of the pontooned plane. For each the safe haven of the water becomes a clinging deterrent. Each must win free.

The bird has the advantage locally in that for it the runway is relatively vastly longer. The plane, its movement bounded by two bridges, needed more distance. —(Bend Bulletin)

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"It is the ruling of the chair that Adele is entitled to state her opinions, but we certainly don't have to pay any attention to them."

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS

THE SISTERS MATERASSI, by Aldo Palazzeschi, translated from Italian by Angus Davidson (Doubleday; \$3.50)

First we are drawn into the charmed circle of the hills of Florence; then within the little village of Santa Maria, to the north, at last to the scene of our novel, the home of the two prosperous Materassi sisters, Teresa and Carolina. They are 50, which is to say, that's the average, with Teresa 51 and Carolina 49. For years desperately skipping to recoup the modest wealth squandered by their father, they have reined their eyesight and their dispositions by unremitting toil at lingerie and bridal trousseaux, as the sign says, and for their elegant embroidery they are without rivals. All they know of life is superfine linens and the daintiest, tiniest stitching.

Niobe, their own sophisticated servant, has rarely been able to resist a handsome dark man, and the consequences have twice been scandalous. She resembles a third younger Materassi sister, Giselda, whose flesh also was weak; she married, and returned home half-drugged and half-sister.

A fourth sister had a husband, too, but he and she both died, leaving Remo, 14 when we meet him, poor orphan, being taken back to the Santa Maria home. A handsome dark lad with a beautiful smile, he finds himself the lone man in the midst of susceptible women. They can't do enough for him, they think with a flutter of happiness, and that's what he thinks, too. The young rascal doesn't wrap them around his finger, they wrap themselves.

The novel wraps you around, too, and does it delightfully. Its charms are the lasting charms of good fiction: Intriguing character and incident, smart timing and a nice command of a rich vocabulary.

In the Bridges trial, in fact, he denied any knowledge of David Davis no less than four times, and in a most specific and positive manner. He stated at one point: "I had no knowledge of David Davis."

If the result of the Attorney General's investigation is unfavorable to Crouch, that by no means implies that the result will also be favorable to David Davis and the other Communists. They are all known members of the hard core of the Communist Party. Very probably, they have done far worse things than Crouch testified to.

On the other hand, Crouch is an employee of the U. S. government acting in a highly confidential capacity; and his performance in Philadelphia has raised a question about whether he is the kind of man who ought to occupy such a position.

He is now on the regular payroll of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, as a consultant on subversives. He is frequently released to testify as a government witness in court cases and deportation proceedings, when he receives the usual substantial per diem. There is no precise record of the number of his appearances in this role. But it has been very large.

Under the circumstances it will be interesting to see the results of this first investigation of one of the tribe of informers and government witnesses who have been flourishing in this country since the middle period of the Truman administration. (Copyright, 1954, New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

Red Delegates Stall for Time At Conference

By J.M. ROBERTS JR.

Associated Press News Analyst
The Communists at Geneva, having heard the plain statements of the British and the earlier ones of the French that collective action to save Indochina must await results at the conference, now intend to confer at length while they see what they can do with intensified military action.
Red delegates are reported digging in for a long stay at Geneva, while building up their attack on the Red River valley. If they can keep the settlement ball up in the air long enough, they may extend the conference beyond the rainy season to attack with major forces built up during the interval.
Against this background, France has stiffened her attitude from that of the earliest conference days, and is now earnestly conferring with the United States on what can be done immediately about the defense of Southeast Asia.

The estimate of some French leaders that the fall of Dien Bien Phu might produce this attitude, rather than resignation to defeat, has been proved at least partially true.

Britain, however, still sticking to the premise that nothing should be done about collective defense until the Geneva conference has been given every last opportunity to produce a settlement, was not invited to join the new Franco-American discussions.

That makes her mad, added as it is to the fact that she is also excluded from Anzus, the American-New Zealand-Australia defense pact for the Pacific, which Washington is also calling into play in connection with Indochina.
This was the background of President Eisenhower's statement Wednesday that it was possible some form of defense pact might be worked out without Britain, without waiting for the end of the Geneva conference.

It would depend, of course, upon the attitude of the Asiatic nations which have been asked to participate, and on America's other allies. There is as yet no formula consideration of the idea that if all else fails, the United States will have to move in alone to help France and the Indochinese states.
But even to contemplate a collective action without Britain, with her great interests in Southeast Asia and in Hong Kong, is a tremendous development. There is very grave doubt that it could or would be done, actually.

The very suggestion of such a thing, however, puts heavy pressure on Britain to change her mind. To this is added the fact that the French, who originated the "wait for Geneva" theory have greatly modified their own stand.
The odds are very great that if the Asiatic nations now began to display willingness to go ahead without Britain that she would not be able to withstand the pressure. She should be forced to come in.

SOMETHING EXTRA
LONDON (INS) — Don't let it throw you if you see a pair of men's trousers labeled "Gripu Slacforce." It's just the manufacturer's way of saying his street-style pants have a little something extra—plus-fours, to be exact. The conversion trick lies in an adjustable band hidden under the trouser cuffs. Golf, anyone?

Sure cure for the blues

If you're like most people, sometimes you feel "on top" of the world then a little later you're way down in the dumps. Wouldn't it be great to feel fine all the time? Science has come up with some answers on why we feel wonderful sometimes and rotten others. And offers practical advice on "How to beat the blues." There's a complete report on this subject in June Better Homes & Gardens. Get it today... wherever magazines are sold!

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

May 21, 1944

American soldiers, killing 34 Japanese for every doughboy lost, wiped out enemy resistance on Wake island in the southwest Pacific, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported.

Less than 10 per cent of the motorists traveling the Pacific highway during April held their speed under the 35 mile an hour wartime restriction, Secretary of State Robert S. Farrell, Jr., reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Duane E. Wheeler of Portland announced the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Lt. (jg) George A. Arbuckle, son of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Arbuckle. The couple met at the University of Oregon.

25 Years Ago

May 21, 1929

Joe King was chosen president of the Salem high school student body. Margaret Wagner was elected secretary and Robert Anthony was chosen the Clarion manager.

There are only two college graduates among the more than 700 inmates of the Oregon state penitentiary, it was disclosed in a survey by Frank Lombard, Willamette university student.

The dramatic withdrawal of Dr. Albert Voegler from the German delegation to the Paris reparations conference was regarded as the final in the deadlocked negotiations.

40 Years Ago

May 21, 1914

A fierce northwester broke over Kiel during the Imperial Yacht club regatta. Two cutters were capsized and five sailors drowned. The mainmasts of the yachts, owned by the German emperor, were broken.

Miss Wilda Solomon, daughter of Mrs. N. Solomon, Salem, won a leading role in the annual pageant of Oregon Agricultural College.

Arthur Glover, well known blacksmith, returned to Salem from Tacoma and bought an interest in the John Holm business. They are fully prepared to do everything in the blacksmith line in first-class shape.

About one-fifth of the U. S. wheat crop is grown in Kansas.

We Give and Redeem

S & H Green Stamps



Your Health

By Dr. Herman N. Sundesen, M.D.

Strategic location of the male prostate gland has made it an important factor in man's urinary system. It is placed next to the bladder and the urethra, the tube that leads from the bladder to the outside; therefore, anything that happens to the prostate is very likely to cause urinary symptoms.

This close relationship is unfortunate in men of middle age, as a slight, growing enlargement of the prostate gland often begins to occur about the age of fifty. It naturally brings reaction from the urinary system.

The first symptom of a prostate gland disturbance is frequency of urination. The individual complains of getting up numerous times at night and has disturbing loss of control over his urinary flow.

A physician can usually tell whether the prostate gland is enlarged by doing a simple rectal examination. Of course, X-rays and special examinations are also made in order to prove that the prostate gland is the offender.

If prostate difficulty is allowed to progress, the urine may accu-

mulate in the bladder, stretching the bladder wall and causing permanent weakness. The urine may also back off into the kidneys, if the condition is allowed to progress, and destroy parts of them. A small number of the cases may be due to cancer. However, in most instances, the enlargement is of a non-cancerous nature and is due to an overgrowth of glandular and scar tissue.

There is no need for a man to suffer from the symptoms of prostate enlargement today. If he is given large doses of the antibiotic drugs to clear up any infection, the operation known as transurethral section usually can be performed with very little risk and most often gives a satisfactory cure.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Mr. T. P.: Is it dangerous to eat foods containing bleached flour?
Answer: Flour that is bleached according to government regulations is not harmful. However, bread made from either whole grain or enriched flour may be preferred, because of higher vitamin and mineral content. (Copyright, 1954, King Features)

DENTAL PLATES
No Appointment Necessary for Examination
LIBERAL Credit PLAN
Wear Your New Plates Immediately After Teeth Are Extracted
PAY BY WEEK OR MONTH
Plates Repaired While You Wait
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We give and redeem S & H Green Stamps
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Wrinkle Resistant!
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Snug-Tax Waistband Keeps Your Shirt In!
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men's DACRON blend LANCER GAB SLACKS
8.88
2 pair 17.50
Blend of Dacron-rayon-acetate... you'll marvel at the incredible way these slacks shrug off wrinkles; the way they keep their knife-sharp crease; the long wear they'll give—and with the fabulous Unisee process they resist spots and stain and save you many dollars in cleaning. Sizes 29 to 38 in brown, grey, tan, navy.
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Heavy, 16-oz. Gabardine Rayon-Nylon Reinforced
Unisee finish—perfect tailoring—assorted colors. Wrinkle-resistant! 8 to 20 yrs. size.
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