

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

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Food Costs and Living Standards

While inflation has played hob with food prices, the fact is that wages have increased in higher ratio than prices of foods. Frequently spokesmen for farm groups have produced statistics to prove this. They show that it takes fewer hours of labor to buy provisions for a family than it did back in 1939. Yet these comparisons fail to make much impression on consumers.

According to Dr. Earl L. Butz of the Department of agricultural economics of Purdue University, Americans now are spending about 27 percent of their disposable income for food, as against 23 per cent in 1935-39. But they are consuming more and higher-priced foods. He says: "If the public were content to eat the same quantity and the same quality of food now as we ate in 1935-39 we could now get our food for 18 per cent of our disposable income instead of 23 per cent we actually spent 15 years ago."

The meaning is simply that the standard of living of the masses of the people has been rising. That is something to be proud of, not to criticize. But this rise in living standard should not be attended by unduly depressing the standards of important producing groups like the farmers. The nation's best progress comes when all elements in the population march forward together, rather than to have some groups profit at the expense of others.

In the bargaining process urban workers, closely organized, can exert stronger pressures than farm groups who are highly individualistic. There is justification, therefore, for some measure of government intervention to even the scale for farmers. The very fact that farmers have produced foodstuffs in such quantities that we do have a surplus in this country after feeding our population the best of any large country proves both the readiness of the farmers to work and the efficiency with which they conduct their operations. Americans just ought not to "take the farmers who feed and clothe them, for granted."

Senator Joe McCarthy must be slipping. Other senators, both Republican and Democratic, are venturing to "take him on" after his recent arrogation of authority to receive classified information from executive department employees. Even Senator Knowland crossed swords with him on this, so the GOP must think he's expendable.

This "giveaway" the Democrats are protesting puts the government right in style with business. One appliance maker is offering to throw in a vacuum cleaner on purchase of one of its appliances with a value of at least \$195.40.

Two More Soviet Secret Agents Defect; Setback to USSR Declared 'Very Serious'

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON — Two more Soviet secret agents of the highest rank have recently defected, and are now telling their stories to the American intelligence authorities.

The names and identities of the new defectors have quite properly not been revealed. It is known, however, that they were key figures in the Kremlin's espionage net in Europe. They are said to have worked in two of the great centers of European espionage, Vienna and Berlin, but this has not been confirmed.

The meaning of the news is far greater than may appear on the surface. There is much more to these defections than mere spy drama, with mingled overtones of E. Phillips Oppenheim and George Orwell.

To grasp the meaning, consider how Washington would react if half a dozen officials of the Central Intelligence Agency, including at least three in top positions, should suddenly defect to the Soviets. It would then have to be assumed that the whole American intelligence system had been compromised, and that many vital American secrets had fallen into Soviet hands.

The new defections, added to those which are already known, make just that kind of picture. The two men, whose whereabouts are a closely guarded secret, are understood to equal, and probably superior to, that of Yuri Rastvorov. Rastvorov, who led the parade in Ja-

pan, was Second Secretary in the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo for public purposes. It can now be stated, however, that he had ministerial rank in the Soviet intelligence service.

The other known defectors are the somewhat lower ranking Australian pair, Vladimir Petrov and his wife Petrova, and the much publicized but relatively unimportant Nikolai Kholkov, who is now in this country. Besides these, it is further reported that a number of other small fry of the Soviet intelligence have recently come over without attracting public attention.

With two defectors from key posts in the European net, and with Rastvorov from Japan and the Petrov couple from Australia, the free world now has in its hands a representative sample from the two critical areas, Europe and the Far East. It is not too much to say that the Soviet system is thoroughly compromised. The Soviets will have to reconstruct it from the ground up.

The reason for this sudden rash of defections among the secret agents, who are the most carefully tested of all Soviet officials, is not very difficult to find. Lavrenti Beria has fallen. The MVD was Beria's apparatus. And the fall of Beria has therefore sent a thrill of terror, a fearful spasm of doubt and apprehension, through the ranks of the MVD.

The suspicion directed at all Beria-linked officials, the even greater suspicion aroused by the recent defections, must surely have caused the Kremlin to lose faith in the MVD intelligence system everywhere in the world.

It is well to remember, however, that the first defector, Igor Gouzenko, revealed to the Canadian authorities that no less than three, and perhaps as many as five, different Soviet intelligence systems were all in business in Canada. The main net may be broken, but the subsidiary nets, not connected with Beria and indeed doubtful with the MVD are no doubt still in working order.

The case of Yuri Rastvorov

Primary in North Carolina

The attempt to drag in the race issue in the senatorial campaign in North Carolina proved a failure and former governor W. Kerr Scott won the Democratic nomination over the incumbent Albert A. Lennon, a short-term appointee, and four other candidates. This is something of an improvement over the very bitter campaign in 1950 when a vicious smear campaign brought defeat to Sen. Frank Graham, former president of the University of North Carolina and the nomination of Willis Smith. Scott had a backlog of support in the rural regions because of the good roads program he had promoted, enough to overcome the attempt to invoke race prejudice, which included another of these phony pictures seeking to identify him with non-segregation.

Time will come when efforts like this will backfire. As more Negroes vote they may come to hold something of a balance of power which smart candidates will try to cultivate rather than offend.

Huang Hua who seems to be the Chinese spokesman at Geneva, and its one channel of communication, intimates that Red China may be willing to release some 71 Americans, Dick Applegate among them, in exchange for some Chinese he claims are held in this country. We do not restrain any 5000 students as he charged, but there are a small number of Chinese technicians who have not been permitted to return to China. So far, however, none of the American delegation has spoken to the Reds. We do not "recognize" them you know. Well, we better pocket our pride and try to bargain with them for return of these Americans who are being unjustly detained. We may get held up again; but we can't let our fellow citizens suffer even if we do have to horse-trade with the Reds.

The best news break from France came Monday with the report that the Socialist Party had decided to throw its support for the ratification of the European Defense Community treaties, which call for an international army including German units. This will require Socialist members of the National Assembly to vote for the agreements or face party discipline. Whether this will be enough to get EDC back on the road remains uncertain; but it offers a big lift toward that goal, which has been a major item in U.S. foreign policy.

Editorial Comment

ONE-PARTY ONEPOINT

There is one point we have tried to make and will keep on trying and that is that Oregon is too one sided Republican. There should be more Democrats in order to effectively carry out the two party system. If it were all Democrats we would say the same thing. We particularly refer here to the State legislature where it has come close to being a 100% Republican body. In the same sense we say the Southern states would become broader, more progressive and have better government if they could establish a two party system instead of just the Democratic party. That was one of the Republic arguments in the 1952 campaign and we agreed with them then as we do now. They must admit that it goes both ways because we just can't see why being a Democrat or a Republican makes a man any better just because of his party affiliation. He will still have to stand on his own.—Port Orford Courier.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"America has reached the crossroads of history, gentlemen! ... either I am vindicated by these hearings or I am not!"

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

atomic energy, and to control of information about atomic energy. The first draws opposition from advocates of public power who see the twelve billion dollar investment of the government "captured" by private utilities for their own profit. On the other hand strong argument is advanced that inviting private enterprise to promote the practical application of atomic facilities will speed up the process, and that the benefits will flow to the consumers eventually anyway.

Another hitch arises over control of patents. The bill would assure inventors the normal patent rights for their inventions in the peacetime application of atomic power, but not to military weapons. Objectors urge that since the primary research has been done by the government and since the harnessing of atomic energy is of such tremendous importance, there should be no patent monopoly but that all patents should be subject to general license.

On the next issue, sharp criticism has been raised against certain language in the bill which would expose an editor or publisher to criminal charges in the publication of certain information which might be deemed inimical to national security. Since the public demand has been for more generous diffusion of information about atomic energy, and since the secrets once held so tightly now appear to be common knowledge in the scientific

world, it seems strange that such provisions are included in the bill. This has drawn the protest of leaders in media of information and surely will be revised to permit publishing information not harmful to the national interest.

It is important that this legislation go through. The squabble over commission organization and powers of the chairman is of less importance than other matters. Every encouragement should be given to private enterprises to work for the early use of atomic energy in civilian pursuits, but it does seem that all patents should be subject to general licensing, as was done with radio patents after the first world war. And the law should point in the direction of furnishing more and not less information about atomic energy to the people.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS

COMMAND MISSIONS: A PERSONAL STORY, by Lt. General L. K. Truscott Jr. (Dutton; \$7.50)

In brief, Truscott's record includes the famous Dieppe raid, as observer, commander in the capture of Port Valet; fighting in Tunisia and Sicily; with the Third Infantry Division to Anzio, an operation of which he was at last placed in command; the invasion of France as Sixth Corps commander, head of the Fifth Army in Italy; Patton's successor as Commanding General, Third Army and Eastern Military District (Bavaria); and so to retirement in 1947.

There is of course a lot of fascinating military lore in this book, which covers personalities, morale, logistics, strategy, tactics and whatnot.

He tells of recruiting 200 pastry cooks in this country to make relief maps; of the British admiral who was furious at having to take aboard, in violation of Navy tradition, 40 burros needed for transport in Sicily; of the "Truscott Trot," or a four-mile-an-hour rate of march which he understood though the Field Manual specified that infantry should walk at a two-and-a-half-mile rate only.

The Dieppe raid, he claims, was not a failure. Again and again in Tunisia he laments "bitter news" and finds fault with names and names. The Anzio beachhead came "close to disaster" "unnecessarily," he charges in the best account I've seen of that spectacular operation. He makes you see battlefronts, too, as at Montelima where he seemed to cut off retreating Germans.

This belongs with the best of our World War II records perhaps for its excellence and also for its exciting and also informative. It describes military experience in terms the civilian mind understands.

4-Month-Old Infant Dies

Four-month-old Lucille Elgin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Elgin, 1315 Barnes Rd., died Monday at a Salem hospital a few hours after she was admitted.

Cause of death is unknown and an autopsy has been ordered by the attending physician.

The doctor, who has been treating the baby for a week, described her as having "a fever, slight diarrhea and a cough." He conjectured that death was caused by some type of infection.

Announcement of services will be made later by the Howell-Edwards Company.

Reds Turning Geneva Into Panmunjom

By J. M. ROBERTS JR.
Associated Press News Analyst

The Communists appear now to be intent on turning Geneva into a double Panmunjom.

When they first agreed to call a meeting of opposing military leaders to discuss the possibilities of a truce in Indochina there was a certain lightning in Western circles.

That was what French Foreign Minister Bidault had been trying to do — get the discussions out of the stalemate into which they fell in the first days of the conference. Now, however, the Reds have amplified their position. It's all right for the military to start discussing military problems, but they are not going in this time, they say, for a separation of military and political problems.

At Panmunjom the Allies refused to discuss political settlements for Korea until after the shooting stopped. Without the political problems, which, however, the Reds constantly tried to inject, the negotiations took two years before the shooting was stopped. There is still no slightest sign of a political settlement.

The Allies had hoped to do better than that this time on a cease-fire. For one thing, they had the threat of American intervention in Indochina as a weapon, whereas American intervention, and her unwillingness to spread the war directly to China, were facts of the Panmunjom atmosphere.

Today the Reds have the problem of preventing an extension of the war which they are not believed to want. The Reds know the Allies don't want it either, but are estimating Western determination to defend Southeast Asia, and of "massive retaliation."

They see Britain and France holding back from an alliance which would have two objectives, depending on circumstances: 1 — To guarantee a truce if one is made at Geneva. 2 — To intervene if no truce is made.

Last week the British and French threatened to leave Geneva unless prospects began to look better.

The obvious Communist tactic then, was to make prospects look better without actually committing themselves. The agreement to begin military talks was the natural result. The statement that political talks would have to go forward likewise, and that military agreement would have to be reached against a background of political agreement, was the normal Communist hedge.

With one hand they hold out the apple of ceasefire, trying to confuse Allied defense planning. With the other they fend off any decision. It makes it more difficult for the Allies to determine just when the outcome at Geneva is clear.

In turn, the Allies are putting on the pressure by initiating military talks at Washington on the proposed defense pact.

Much depends on which side decides first that its time is running out.

The Allies, looking through the smokescreen at the Red military buildup for further aggression, may be the side which will have to decide that first.

FAMILY ELECTION

ST. PAUL, Neb. — Voters named Jimmie Southard to the School board and brother Clarence Southard to fill a city council vacancy. And they chose brother-in-law George Vlomke to be mayor.

Amateur radio stations in the United States are limited to 1,000 watts of power output and some stations use as little as 10 watts.

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Washington Solons Reject Idea Of Cordon's for John Day

By A. ROBERT SMITH
Statesman Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The proposal by Sen. Guy Cordon and Rep. Sam Coon that John Day dam be developed exclusively for serving Oregon's electric energy needs has brought sharp reaction from members of Congress representing neighboring Washington state.

Four Washington lawmakers rejected Cordon's idea for reserving the 1,105,000 kw of the proposed John Day project for Oregon utilities. Two of them are Republicans who support the Eisenhower administration's "partnership" power policy, the other two are Democrats who prefer continued federal development of the Columbia basin.

The Cordon-Coon legislation would allow Oregon utilities to form an agreement with the Corps of Engineers under which they would put up \$164,000,000 to a federal investment of \$156,000,000 to handle initial construction of the project. Bonneville Power Administration would wheel the power for the participating utilities and charge them a rate calculated to retire the government's reimbursable investment in the project—or about all but \$30,000,000, which would be written off for flood control and navigation features.

Unique Feature The most unique feature of the bill, which has drawn the fire of Washington solons, is that although the dam would remain in federal ownership, it would not be subject to the historic public preference clause which normally assures publicly-owned utilities first call on all federally-generated power. Instead, a clause in the bill would give preference to Oregon utilities sharing the project.

They would be both private and public, quite possibly. Portland General Electric Co. is the major utility which worked out the idea with Cordon. Pacific Power and Light Co. is also interested. The REAs of Lane, Wasco, Benton-Lincoln counties have expressed an interest in exploring the "partnership" idea, but the Oregon Rural Electric Cooperative Assn. has written Cordon that it "has a number of serious reservations" about the scheme.

"Against Another State" Rep. Russell Mack (R-Wash.), an administration supporter, said "I don't see how you can reserve power from one dam for one state as against another state. I think it should be handled on a regional basis."

Mack sits in a pivotal position to control the destiny of the bill, for he is chairman of the house flood control subcommittee. He observed that "we never put any reservations in our dams to keep the power in Washington state."

Cordon had argued in his statement to the Senate last week that Oregon is getting only 30 per cent of Columbia River power, compared to Washington's 70 per cent. He said this ratio would shift to 17:83 by 1965.

Rep. Tom Pelly (R-Wash.), who believes the "partnership has great potentialities," said "I certainly can't agree with Senator Cordon that Washington state is getting more than it should of the power." He said he thought Oregon was

STERILE COWS WANTED

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. — Penn State University has wanted sign out for sterile cows.

They're wanted by the College of Agriculture's Dairy Breeding Research center for experiments on several breeding projects.

At the Chicago World's Fair in 1939, one firm exhibited a huge typewriter, 1,728 times larger than normal weighing 14 tons.

GRAND

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BLACKOUT

STARRING BELINDA LEE

probably getting more than its share considering that most of the Columbia flows through Washington state. Pelly called for the states to "get together."

"Totally Unacceptable" Sen. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.) scored the John Day bill as "totally unacceptable." He said "we may be heading into an interstate fight." Rep. Don Magnuson (D-Wash.) said "I cannot agree that Oregon utilities should have first call on the power which would be generated." He added that "abandonment of the traditional preference to public agencies is unacceptable."

All four solons noted that the Priest Rapids "partnership" bill recently passed by the House was amended to safeguard Oregon's claim on Columbia River power, even though the project would be wholly within Washington state. John Day would be located on the Oregon-Washington border 25 miles upriver from The Dalles.

Photo Fan

Let's have a little confab about flash pictures and flash bulbs. I recently read an article in the Post that quoted the astronomer, q u a n t i t i e s of bulbs being used every year, and yet there are a lot of folks who don't understand why there have to be different types of flashbulbs or why some of their flash pictures don't turn out. There are two basic types of bulbs (electronic flash excepted). They are the gas filled SM or SF type, and the wire filled 5's, 25's, etc. The SM is a fast bulb. When current hits it, it delays just 5 milliseconds, then fires, and the flash lasts for 1/200th of a second. The wire filled lamps delay 23 milliseconds, and the flash lasts for 1/50th of a second. If the flash contact points that are built into shutters are made for just one type, you cannot usually use the other. The one main reason for flash failures is dead batteries. Not because of overuse, but because they dry up with age. Old batteries may fire the bulb, but will delay it so that it misses synchronizing with the shutter. Batteries are cheap—about every six months. All brands of lamps are about the same as far as results go. The new M2 size, called "peanuts," are designed for fixed focus, fixed shutter speed cameras, because the bigger bulbs give too much light for the average snapshot. As a special bonus to Photo Fan followers, I'd like you to try a carton of this new style bulb, so tear out this column, and bring it into the store the next time you're in town. We'll give you a carton of ten lamps (PF-2) for only 50 cents. That's a bargain. Incidentally, if you have been following this column and like it, I'd sure appreciate a postcard or a phone call saying so. Maybe you have some questions you'd like answered???? Try me.

ANDY FOSTER
Andy Foster's CAMERAS
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