

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 23, 1851

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Published every morning Business office 230 North Church St. Salem, Ore., Telephone 3-2441

Entered as second class under act of Congress March 3, 1879.
Member Associated Press

General Motors and the Wall Street Journal

Some days ago the Wall Street Journal ran quite a feature story describing passenger car models for 1955. It was accompanied by numerous sketches, particularly of the front end of various models reported to be in the works. It received a shower of critical letters from car dealers who protested that such publicity damaged sales of 1954 model cars. And now comes word that General Motors has canceled its advertising in the Journal, and cut it off from certain news releases. GMC bases its protest on the fact that the story as it related to GM cars was derived from confidential sources, divulgence of which was "in breach of the confidential relationship and in violation of our property rights."

In its issue of last Wednesday the Journal published a number of the letters of criticism and answered them in a long and strong editorial. It pooh-poohed the notion that the story killed the sale of this year's cars, saying "It has never been a secret that each year the manufacturers are working on plans for improved models next year." Virtually every car buyer knows that next year's model will be better.

Then it went on to defend its position as a newspaper whose reason for being is to print the news. It cannot in honesty sort out the news and suppress that which a particular segment of business doesn't want published. To such critics it replied:

"Would they wish us to print only the banking news approved by bankers, only the steel news approved by the steel officials, only the real estate news approved by real estate agents? If we followed that practice, would they not soon wonder how much information was not being printed and begin to doubt the usefulness of this newspaper's service?"

"The fact is that it would be of no use whatsoever. If our readers thought that every story in The Wall Street Journal were censored by the industry or the company which it is covering they would not long have confidence in it. Nor would the situation be any better if we ourselves undertook to censor the news by our ideas of what is 'good for business.' If we reported only 'good' news, readers would not find the paper of value even in their own field."

"A newspaper exists only to provide information for its readers; it has no other reason for being. It provides that service only so long as it diligently seeks out what is happening, and reports it as accurately and as clearly as it can."

"This is particularly so of a newspaper that concentrates on business news. Sometimes what is valuable business news to one reader may be displeasing to another. But in the end the truth about what is happening is the only thing that is of value to anybody. And when a newspaper begins to sup-

press that news, whether at the behest of its advertisers or on plea from special segments of business, it will soon cease to be of any service either to its advertisers or to business, because it will soon cease to have readers."

The complaint of General Motors is somewhat different, namely that there was a breach of confidence. But was that breach one committed by the reporter for the Wall Street Journal, or one of GMC's own employees or agents? Unless there was a breach of confidence by a representative of the Journal that paper should not be penalized for the enterprise of its staff in getting and publishing the news.

We recall seeing the story and sketches; and for our part there was nothing special to induce a person to wait for the 1955 models. The chrome stampings are a little different, as they always are; and there may be some new gadgets and engine changes, as there always are. Perhaps the chief difficulty is that the auto industry is pretty edgy these days after a rough 1953. But its merchandise this year is certainly of high quality, good enough to tempt anyone who has any inclination to buy a new car.

We anticipate that both General Motors and the Wall Street Journal will survive, and that before many months GMC products again will be advertised in the Journal.

Dewey to Quit Politics?

New Yorkers are busy speculating on whether Tom Dewey will run for a fourth term as governor of the state. The Buffalo News says he isn't going to run again, but will be appointed Secretary of State on the retirement of John Foster Dulles. The trouble with this prediction is that John Foster has given no sign of wanting to retire from the job he coveted for so long, and the White House has said it had no plans for naming Dewey to the office.

The New York Times speaks with such positiveness as to indicate authority when it says definitely the governor will retire from politics at the end of his term. Presumably he will reenter law practice but would remain available for a political appointment.

Republicans will turn to Senator Ives for its candidate if Dewey bows out of the race. Ives has a fine reputation as a man and as a very able senator. He should clean up on Frankie Roosevelt who is running on his father's reputation.

Too bad Harry Truman got sick and missed his cue for the Kansas City showing of "Call Me Madam." The windup of the play based on the career of Mrs. Perle Mesta shows Harry coming on the stage to join Perle. Previously it was always performed by a good stand-in; but KC was to get the authentic appearance of its most distinguished neighbor. He'd have enjoyed it, and the audience would have been quite overwhelmed, when his real identity became known. A sick spell forced the ex-President and Mrs. Truman to return home, and later he underwent an operation for appendicitis. The country hopes for his speedy recovery. We're short of ex-Presidents as it is.

Have you planned to vote on your school district budget today? In almost every section of the mid-valley area the polls will be open this afternoon and evening. Show your support for your local school board, administrators and teachers by casting your ballot today.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty Kremlin Backs Guatemala's Leftist Regime



"Insisting on his detector tests might set a dangerous precedent, Senator... The voters might demand we take a test on our campaign promises!"

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

Just to show how essential the functions of a courthouse are I should like to point out the duties of government performed within it. The whole system of our jurisprudence developed over many centuries has its primary field of operations within a courthouse. The very name attached to the building signifies that its functions is the dispensing of justice between man and man and between man and society. Life and liberty are the most sacred of man's possessions. The County Sheriff is the peace officer whose sworn duty it is to protect persons from unlawful assault or imprisonment and to bring before the magistrate any who violate the laws of the State. Here courts with judges, attorneys and jurors sit in the trial of cases both criminal and civil. Here accused persons enjoy rights guaranteed in the Constitution—to a speedy and public trial before an impartial jury. It is here that the constitutional guarantee is made good that "every man shall have remedy by due course of law for injury done him in his person, property or reputation." Our political and social organization depends in high degree on the competence and the integrity of our courts of law; and it is here day after day that the qualities of our courts are tested.

Here too are property rights made secure. The earliest legal systems uncovered by the exploration of archaeologists reveal on papyrus or bamboo-wood laws affecting property rights and instruments such as deeds, mortgages, contracts. And in this building are housed the records of our time covering titles to lands within the county,—records secure now, we are happy to say, against the hazard of fire.

In recent years we have heard a great deal about a conflict between human rights and property rights. That is a false cry. The fact is that property has no rights. It is persons who have certain rights in and to property,—real, live persons; you and I and thousands of others. Those rights as to lands and chattels are recorded here; and here disputes over rights to property are settled in trials at law. Do not treat property rights lightly. To the individual concerned the ownership of a home or a farm or of tools and machinery is precious. He guards these rights jealously; and he looks to county officials to protect him in the rights inhering in such ownership.

The owner of property not only has a right from the State, he has an obligation to his government. Another very important function carried on within a courthouse is the levying and collection of taxes and the appraisal of property for the just apportionment of the tax burden. Here too the monies of the County are received and disbursed and accounted for.

Still another and certainly vital public service performed within a courthouse is the issuance of marriage licenses; and here too divorces are granted. The probate of estates—and it was the probate of Ewing Young's estate which prompted the organization of the Provisional Government in Oregon in 1843—is done by the officials housed herein. Electors register at the office of the County Clerk preliminary to exercising their sovereign right of voting; and here returns of elections are received, tabulated and certified. Numerous additional functions assigned by law to counties are administered here: surveys of lands, construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, administration of county schools, special assistance to agriculture. Other departments with which the County is associated—public welfare and public health—occupy space in other buildings.

This recital shows just how basic in our structure of government the County is and how essential the courthouse is for the convenient and safe conduct of public business. Am I not

correct then in calling this Courthouse the people's own building?

Today we dedicate this building to its public use. And let us here rededicate ourselves to those high principles for which the American Republic is distinguished. The building is inanimate. It is the human life that flows in and through it which makes it come alive. The building itself cannot function to protect the institutions of society and the rights of men so clearly defined in our Constitutions unless the people themselves are alert to preserve those rights, for others as well as for themselves. Those rights have been bought for us by blood and sacrifice. We in this generation must labor faithfully to preserve them and to bequeath them intact to our posterity.

This Courthouse with the flags of Nation and State flying over it stands as the material expression of government under law. Its very presence constantly informs the people of the privileges and the obligations of their citizenship. May the sturdy construction of this Courthouse symbolize the stability of our political institutions. May the white marble which encases it symbolize the purity in performance of public duty within its precincts. And may citizens always find in this Courthouse, girded as it is by busy arteries of traffic and fronting the marts of trade, a refuge from the oppressor and security in freemen's rights.

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

June 21, 1944
Col. Carl Abrams, descendant of Oregon pioneers, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Abrams, was elected president at the seventh annual Lincoln-Zena homecoming picnic.

Joe A. Thompson paid for a \$500 war bond with 37,500 pennies at Baker.

Changsha, capital of Hunan province and for five years a symbol of successful Chinese resistance, has fallen to the Japanese.

25 Years Ago

June 21, 1929
P. A. Ewing, representing the Federal Department of Agriculture, arrived in Salem to conduct an economic survey of irrigation projects in Oregon.

Vick Brothers garage displayed a box of strawberries from the strawberry farm of Mrs. F. W. Downing. It took 18 berries to fill the box.

California had a terrific heat wave. San Francisco registered 95 degrees, Sacramento had 104 temperature and the hottest place was Needles where the mercury hovered near 114.

40 Years Ago

June 21, 1914
At Goldendale, Wash., a herder was shot and seriously wounded and over 100 sheep were killed when night riders raided the grazing camp of Leo Brunne.

Chief Shedeck of the Salem police force issued orders that firecrackers and torpedoes would not be allowed during the Cherry Fair festivities.

Miss Grace Lilly was elected queen of the Cherry Fair, with Miss Eunice Craig second and Miss Priscilla Fleming third.

SURE IS DRY!

TOPEKA, Kan. (AP)—The mail brought Gov. Edward F. Arn a reminder of the drought. A letter from a friend, C. C. Evans of Russell, Kan., bore notations that the stamp was affixed and the back flap closed with pins because "no moisture is available" to seal them.

The Safety Valve

"Creeping Cordonism"

To the Editor:
Now that the word has been passed along to pull Cordon out of the fire, Republican editors dutifully bow. It appears in the form of a virus known as creeping cordonism and it has lately infected the editorial page of the Statesman. This may lead some readers to believe that this virus is most potent indeed. Especially since the Statesman in the past has displayed some immunity to creeping cordonism as indicated by the fact that the Statesman has criticized, editorially, a number of the proposals and actions of Cordon. In fact, from the standpoint of political issues, one might logically conceive of the Statesman supporting Richard Neuberger. However, this is an election year and Guy—well you know the rest.

By TOM WHITNEY (AP Foreign Staff)
The Soviet press has made clear in recent days that the leftist government of President Jacobo Arbenz Guzman in Guatemala has the full moral support of the Kremlin. The Red propaganda version is that those who are opposed to Arbenz are all agents of American imperialism while those who support him are simply trying to save their country from rack and ruin at the hands of the United Fruit Company and John Foster Dulles, whom the Russians describe as one of the biggest stockholders in this corporation.

For weeks Pravda and other Soviet papers have been predicting that the United States would try to organize a rebellion against Arbenz and overthrow his regime.

Newspapers in the Soviet capital have not been playing up the Guatemalan crisis day after day recently, but they have published several important editorials—all condemning the United States and all praising the Guatemalan government.

In writing about Guatemala all the major Soviet papers have neglected totally to mention one very important fact—the arms shipment to Guatemala from Iron Curtain countries which set off the recent developments.

Pravda, the Literary Gazette, Komsomol Pravda and other major Moscow organs have all on the other hand described in considerable detail the hasty U. S. arms shipments to Guatemala's neighbors after the 10 million dollar lot of Red weapons arrived in Guatemala.

The American aid to Honduras and Nicaragua was pictured in Soviet newspapers as aggression against Guatemala without any justification.

"The example of Guatemala," Pravda said in an important editorial, "is inspiring other Latin American countries."

Along with plots inside the country, the ruling circles of the United States are preparing direct intervention in Guatemala," Pravda declared.

"Under the false flag of 'anti-communism' the imperialists of the United States hope to keep eternally their colonial system in Latin America. They are so eager to deal with Guatemala because it has become the banner of the peoples of Latin America in their struggle for independence."

"The patriots of Latin America know that intervention in Guatemala would make easier for the American imperialists the crushing of the national-liberation movement in all Latin American countries."

Only a few days ago the Kremlin was the scene of a brief address by a top labor leader of Guatemala, Vergilio Guerra, who before an audience of Soviet trade unionists and government leaders declared publicly that the Soviet Union is the example which guides Guatemalan labor.

Guerra is a secretary of the General Confederation of Labor, a Communist-dominated trade-union movement, which is the chief backer of President Arbenz.

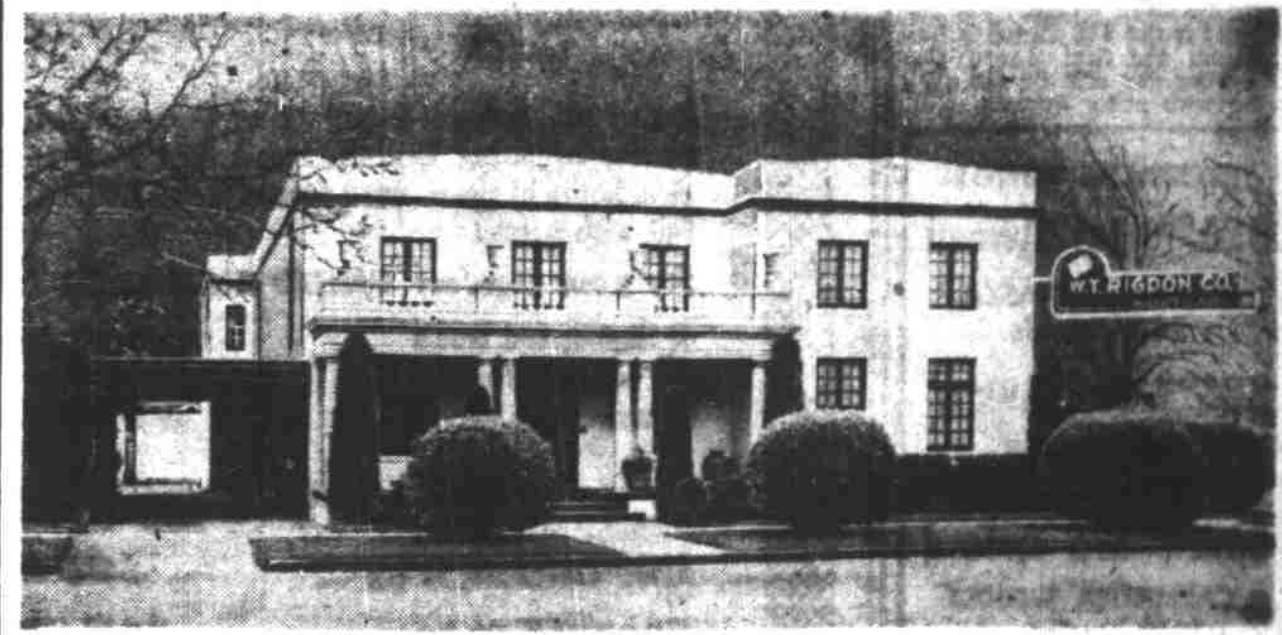
It seems pretty dubious, of course, whether the Russians will be able to give the Guatemalan leftist government any real material support in its efforts to crush rebellion in the country other than the arms which the Guatemalans have already received.

But it is obvious the Russians will give the Arbenz government full moral support through all the world Communist propaganda apparatus, and in the United Nations as well.

And it is equally clear that the Kremlin would just love to have a lot of governments in Latin America like the leftists of Guatemala—bitterly hostile to the United States and friendly to Communists and communism.

WAIT AWHILE!

GRAND ISLAND, Neb. (AP)—A man in here has a dog who likes to greet visitors rather boisterously. And the chap himself confuses them. Seems the master quints his pet with the command: "Don't bite him—until I tell you to."



"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 CHEMEKETA

On Meter Feeding
To the Editor:
I see in the Oregon Statesman an article on meter feeders. It seems to me that who so ever puts his nickel in a box for the purpose of parking his or her car should be justified in their own right if the said car stays one hour or 24 hours as long as there is a nickel for every hour that said car stays there. That's what meters are for. I can not see how a business man of any business can have a right to sign any one's ticket so that he or she may not have to pay a fine. If that is the law what are we tax payers paying our taxes for? We have policemen to enforce the law and justices of the peace or judges to collect the fines so passed out to the people who break the laws of our city. If business men are the defenders of our city laws why do we have police officers and pay them a nice salary to take care of such laws?
CHAS. C. MARSH,
2253 N. 5th St.

Two Cars Receive Extensive Damage

Two cars received extensive damages but no injuries were reported in a collision at 12th and State streets Sunday evening. Police identified the drivers as Myrl Esther Mallow, Albany, and Nathy Theodore Vaughn, Stayton Route 1.

When a longshoreman's strike tied up New York City harbor, one French ship once carried on consignment of 100 tons of roquefort cheese across the Atlantic five times.

Dear Editor:

... the letters start. Then from all over the free world come such comments as those from readers of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, an international daily newspaper:

"The Monitor is most readable for straight-thinking people."
"I returned to school after a lapse of 18 years. I still get my degree from the college, but my education comes from the Monitor."
"The Monitor gives me ideas for my work."
"I truly enjoy its company..."

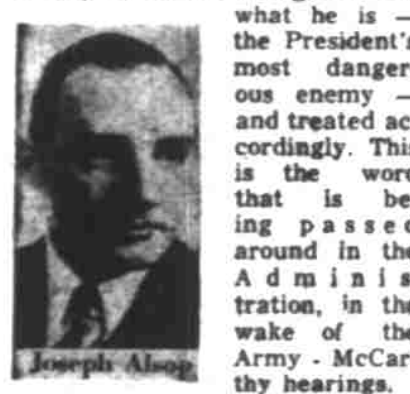
You, too, will find the Monitor informative, with complete world news. You will discover a constructive viewpoint in every news story. Use the coupon below.

The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me The Christian Science Monitor for one year. I enclose \$15 (3 mos. \$3.75)
(name) _____
(address) _____
(city) _____ (state) _____

Appeasing of McCarthy Said Over; Senator Now Seen as Ike's Most Dangerous Enemy

By JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON — There is to be no more appeasing of McCarthy. On the contrary, McCarthy is to be recognized for what he is — the President's most dangerous enemy — and treated accordingly. This is the word that is being passed around in the Administration, in the wake of the Army-McCarthy hearings.



It will be interesting to see how this doctrine is translated into action. It will be interesting to see, for example, whether McCarthy is permitted to retain the rare right of inspecting the income tax returns of anyone he may happen to dislike, in or out of the government.

Most people regard their tax returns as strictly a private matter between their consciences and the Internal Revenue Bureau. Yet McCarthy unquestionably has this right of inspection. He was granted it on Feb. 6, 1953, a matter of days after President Eisenhower took office. On that day the President signed Executive Order 10455, giving the McCarthy Committee access to "any income, excess profits, capital stock, estate, or gift tax returns."

It is true that other Congressional committees have had access to tax returns. The difference is, of course, that these committees were not headed by a Joseph R. McCarthy. The fact came out clearly during the recent hearings that McCarthy has actually had prepared dossiers of smear material about at least two members of his own com-

mittee — Sens. Symington and Jackson. Tax returns, even of the most conscientious taxpayers, are obviously gold mines for the smear collectors.

McCarthy has already used the access to tax returns granted him by the President to smear at least one high Eisenhower administration official — Assistant Secretary of Defense Struve Hensel. McCarthy charged, in effect, that Hensel was a war profiteer. Hensel immediately branded the charge a lie, and demanded an investigation by the Justice Department.

This investigation will soon be completed. It is expected to clear Hensel unconditionally. If so, McCarthy will stand convicted of having grossly abused the privilege granted him by the President under Executive Order 10455. This being so, should the President permit him to retain the privilege of inspecting other people's tax returns?

The President can rescind his order at any time. Moreover, Rep. Emanuel Celler, ranking Democrat on the powerful Judiciary Committee, has strongly urged the President to do just that, in a personal letter. The implication is plain that Celler will otherwise raise the issue publicly.

No doubt by now McCarthy already has a vast collection of photostats of tax returns; in this sense rescinding the order would be a somewhat belated gesture. Yet it would at least be a public Presidential endorsement of Hensel as an honorable man. It would also, of course, be a most direct Presidential challenge to McCarthy, since the order can only be rescinded by the President himself.

It is not clear whether the President is yet willing to go so far. The evidence on this point is conflicting.

On the one hand, a carefully planned and surprisingly effective campaign to undercut the McCarthy influence in key areas of the Republican party has been under way with White House approval, as recently reported in

this space. More direct action against McCarthy has also been considered.

For example, the President has seriously discussed with old friends the advisability of making a speech attacking McCarthyism and McCarthy by name, for the first time, soon after the adjournment of Congress. Moreover, Allen Dulles, Chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, has received categorical assurances of all out support from the President, if the expected McCarthy attack on the CIA materializes.

The evidence pointing in the other direction consists of small spasms of appeasement, which still continue. For example, a couple of weeks ago the President reappointed John C. Doerfer as a Federal Communications Commissioner. Doerfer is one of the two all-out McCarthy men on this key commission, on which McCarthy has repeatedly exerted extreme pressure for favors of his journalistic friends.

Again, as previously reported in this space, McCarthy's State Department emissary, W. Scott McLeod, has been given control of the Foreign Service Inspection Corps, thus strengthening his McCarthyite empire. There have been signs a similar empire is a-building in the Atomic Energy Commission.

Yet on balance, the underlying tendency seems to be all the other way. McLeod's victory, for example, may turn out to be Pyrrhic. The new Under Secretary of State, Charles Saltzman, has been assured that he can discharge McLeod if he concludes that McLeod is doing real harm. In general, there is everywhere in the Executive branch far less fear of McCarthy's wrath, since the hearings, and far more confidence that bold action in the matter of McCarthy is likely to succeed. It will be interesting to see whether this new boldness is such that McCarthy, whose own income tax returns are currently being investigated, will be told by the President to keep his nose out of other peoples' business!

(Copyright 1954, General Features Corp.)