

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Shows Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

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CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

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## Mothers' Helpers

Working mothers across the country will welcome the House-Senate conference committee's approval of a bill to give many parents a tax deduction of up to \$600 a year for the expense of caring for their children while Mommy is on the job.

The plan sensibly is based on the income of the working parents. A couple which together earns \$4,500 a year or less can take the full \$600 deduction for baby-sitter expenses. Parents with \$4,800 income get a \$300 deduction. Couples who get \$5,100 a year get no deduction since it would appear they can better afford to hire a sitter. Single heads of households — widowed, divorced or separated persons, or unwed mothers — may claim the full \$600 deduction regardless of their income. This will give rise to some protests since a divorced motion picture actress, for instance, with an astronomical income of her own plus a generous amount of alimony would hardly need that extra \$600 to pay for her child's nurse, governess or tutor.

(The inclusion of unmarried mothers in the list of those who may claim deductions is an enlightened and humane provision which may hearten these unfortunate girls to try to take care of their own children, instead of turning them over to some agency.)

With the Congress setting this precedent for federal income tax policy in regard to child care expenses, we wonder whether the next Oregon legislature will follow suit.

At the last legislature, Representative Maurine Neuberger introduced a bill to allow certain state income tax deduction for baby-sitter expenses of working mothers, but the bill never got out of committee. One objection was that tax help with the baby-sitter would encourage more mothers to work outside the home. This seems to be an unfounded fear because working mothers fall into two classifications: those who work because they like to, and those who work because they have to. The tax deduction will have no effect either way on the former group. It will be needed relief to the latter group.

## Dig Those Crazy Sailors

They're not so crazy—those men who go down to the sea on rafts.

They're misunderstood, sometimes. A Klamath Falls editor commented that the Coast Guard had no business trying to rescue the five men who started to drift from California to Hawaii on a raft unstocked with food or water. He asked, "Don't the men that are sent out to round up loose-nut screwballs usually wear white jackets?"

As we dig it, the raftsmen on the Lehi were bound for somewhat of a worthwhile cruise on the bounding main. It was to have been a scientific expedition, something like that of the Kon-Tiki (whose passengers reaped a heap of crazy money for their books, articles, lectures and motion pictures) and that of the Frenchman who crossed the Atlantic in a small open boat without water and food.

The former adventure evidently proved that prehistoric peoples could have sailed

from South America across the ocean blue to increase and multiply themselves on the islands of the Pacific. The Frenchman, who has also written a book about his ordeal, proved that shipwrecked sailors or fallen fliers could if necessary maintain life by drinking the juices of certain fish and eating certain sea life raw as well as sucking plankton adhering to a cloth dragged through water. This is information that could save many lives, not just satisfy curiosity.

So the men of the ill-fated Lehi may have made some valuable contribution to our store of knowledge had their journey succeeded. As it is, they did succeed in giving us landlubbers some vicarious excitement and, as the San Francisco Chronicle pointed out, reaffirmed a widely ignored truth that just because you can sit in an air-conditioned cocktail lounge four miles above the rolling waves and cruise serenely from the Golden Gate to Hawaii in nine hours, the sea is untamed still.

Yet back to that untamed sea those men will go. And so will others lured by that spirit of adventure happily still alive in some. Remember, they said Columbus was crazy, too.

## Another Bone to Pick

The U.S. Constitution charges the President with setting foreign policy "by and with the consent of the Senate." In recent years the lawmakers have encroached upon the foreign policy field more and more, until sometimes it appears that they, in the words of the Corvallis Gazette Times, "are undertaking to make foreign policy, by and with the advise of the President, if any."

The most daring of the congressional challenges to presidential authority was the Bricker amendment which would have restricted the chief executive's treaty-making powers. Fortunately, this attempt failed.

The vote on the Bricker amendment, was a milestone in the record of every legislator, showing the way he would travel on such issues. When Senator Cordon voted against the Eisenhower administration with his eye for the Bricker amendment, at least his vote showed his constituents where he stands.

A senator's own foreign policy views while Congress wields great power (financial and otherwise) over the state department are of primary importance when that senator's qualifications are assessed. Similarly, the foreign policy views of a candidate for the senate must be considered as carefully as his statements on domestic affairs.

The Cordon-Neuberger campaign to date largely has centered on domestic issues, particularly the regional issues of natural resources use and development. These are momentous issues, to be sure, and there is widening national interest in the outcome of this local controversy. But there are matters of equal moment the two candidates have yet to explore thoroughly. We are looking forward to the return of Senator Cordon to Oregon this fall and to a full, free and open debate with Neuberger on foreign policy.

## Editorial Comment

WHY BUSINESS DRIFTS AWAY

Movement from cities to suburbs is reflected in a decline in the business of downtown department stores, which have been losing trade to the chain stores and suburban-located department stores. Cities, noting this apparent trend, are studying its causes. One of the villains is the lack of adequate parking-space downtown for residents from the outskirts who would like to trade downtown if they could be a little more nearly sure of convenient parking facilities. Business loss due to the drift to the suburbs need not be so serious if this one great need of the customer could be satisfied. On such developments it's always "later than you think." — (Albany Democrat Herald).

## Soviet Press Raises Din Over U. S., Britain Plans to Grant West Germany Sovereignty

By TOM WHITNEY (AP Foreign Staff)

The Soviet press is raising a din about United States and British plans to grant West Germany its sovereignty regardless of whether the French cooperate or not. "How they are blackmailing France!" "Attacks of the United States on France!" "Pressure on France is being intensified!" Such are typical headlines from Moscow newspapers.

It's obvious the Russians are extremely sensitive on these subjects. Their press comments, though they are printed in Russian for Russian readers, nevertheless seem to be clearly aimed at arousing France. "If this is the way Britain and America are dealing with France even before she has ratified the Paris treaty, then how will they slight her if she submits to the transoceanic dictation and gives herself over to the mercy of the Bonn revengers!" wrote Izvestia a few days ago.

The tone of the Soviet press makes it appear the Kremlin was caught by surprise by the announcement the British and American governments were going to study the question of granting sovereignty to West Germany without the French if the French fail to ratify the agreements on the European Defense Community and West German sovereignty.

Apparently the Communist leadership in Moscow considered that the West would be completely stymied on both these questions so long as the French dawdled—possibly for a long, long time. Meanwhile, as the Russians knew the longer the West was delayed on these basic questions the greater the tendency there would be in Germany for certain groups to begin to look for a way cut through agreement with the Soviet Union. The Russians held out bait to such Germans, suggesting they would find mighty sympathetic

ears in the Kremlin. They played on German memories of the Nazi-Soviet alliance.

At the same time they held out similar bait to the French. The only solution for France, their propaganda implied, was to abandon alliance with Britain and the United States (and the associated agreements with West Germany which went along with it) in favor of return to the traditional French policy of alliance with Russia against Germany.

Thus the failure of the West to make progress toward final settlement of the role of West Germany in the Western alliance enabled the Communists to play on the ancient fears of the Germans and the French for each other, to set them against one another.

The current Moscow reaction indicates just how intensely the Kremlin wants Britain and the United States to fall in getting France and West Germany to work together in common plans for defense against communism.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT Bv Lichty



... It looks small, but you'll be surprised how much room there is when you start buying furniture for it!...

## ASKING A LOT OF THE HIRED MAN



## Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

### 10 Years Ago

July 19, 1944

Between 35,000 and 40,000 absentee service men's votes are to be cast at the November Oregon election, according to state election bureau estimate. Approximately 115,000 Oregon men and women are in the armed forces.

The Germans sent their robot bombs crashing into the London area and southern England in a renewed attack. It was disclosed in Commons that 170,000 women and children had left London.

Edward Powers, 82, Salem, who has not missed a Democratic national convention either as a delegate or visitor since he attained his majority, is at Chicago attending the current Democratic roundup.

### 25 Years Ago

July 19, 1926

An increase in governmental expenditures of approximately \$300,000,000 during the next four years was forecast by the White House after a study of appropriations made by Congress and other mandatory obligations.

Nicholas J. Sinnott, judge of the court of claims, for many years a member of congress from the second Oregon district, died at his home in Chevy Chase, Maryland. Judge Sinnott was born in The Dalles in 1876.

Inquiry into the serious accidents at railroad crossings in Salem recently, was called by the Public Service commission on its own motion, Fred A. Williams, city attorney, announced.

### 40 Years Ago

July 19, 1914

Emperor William of Germany attended the reopening of the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, the great waterway that connects the North Sea and the Baltic. The Emperor's yacht was the first vessel to break the tape and enter the rebuilt canal.

Fire destroyed eight frame buildings in the Albina district of Portland, with a loss of \$100,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude H. Stevenson are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son. Mrs. Stevenson was Minnie Zosel, a Marion County school teacher.

## Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Many fresh springs occur near the village."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "masseur"?
3. Which one of the words is misspelled? Fantasia, fastidious, Fahrenheit, farical.
4. What does the word "responsive" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with des that means "to profane"?

Answers  
1. Say, "Many fresh springs are to be found near the village." 2. Pronounce ma-sur, a as in mass, u as in fur, accent second syllable. 3. Fahrenheit. 4. Ready or inclined to respond. 5. Desecrate.

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

the rapid expansion of defense installations.)

Actually, Anchorage appears to "have everything," good stores, newspapers, radio station, television; and right now it is having its first circus. One came up the Alcan highway and is showing here under Shrine auspices for ten days. Its arrival has been the talk of the territory. Consider that most Alaskan children have not seen elephants and tigers and giraffes and even snakes. People have flocked to Anchorage from distant points just to see the animals and the circus. (I see that the Alcan highway has suffered extensive washouts, so the animals may have to resort to an ark to get back home.)

Elmendorf Air Field (Airforce) and adjacent Fort Richardson (Army) are Camp Adair all over again, except that here the construction is now on a permanent basis. We were given a full tour and briefing of the projects this morning. This is the largest military installation in Alaska. At both bases not only are there the usual installations: headquarters, barracks, service units, etc., but extensive housing projects for families of military personnel. And to care for children of these families the government provides an extensive school system from kindergarten through the elementary grades. High school students are transported to the new city high school in Anchorage. At the posts and in the city it is a race to provide adequate housing for the increase in school population. A Chamber of Commerce bulletin gives the population within the city limits as 25,000, but that does not include the people living on the fringes of the city nor the big population resident on the military posts.

The postwar boom has tapered off somewhat in the past year, a local businessman told me. I can see that the economic barometer of this community is closely tied with the "cold war" thermometer. If war tensions increase Congress will be more generous with funds for defense. Any moderation of defense worries would lead to curtailment. Until there is further industrial development locally, prosperity here will hang largely on government spending. That however is sure to continue on a large scale.

In my report of yesterday, I mentioned the frequent use of float planes for travel in Alaska. The C of C bulletin reports there are 450 small planes based at local airfields — one for every 121 persons in the area. The number holding private pilot's licenses runs close to 2,000. There is no doubt that the airplane has contributed much to breaking

the isolation which long locked Alaska. I find too that a growing volume of freight is moving by truck over the Alcan highway to Fairbanks and over connecting highways to Valdez, Anchorage and Seward.

The Anchorage Times, leading newspaper in Alaska, in an editorial tonight commenting on the coming visit of Secretary McKay, is quite critical of the present administration for its alleged failure "to carry forward the basic requirements for developing Alaska into a stable economic unit, inseparable from the national economy." The prime requirements, in Editor Atwood's opinion, are: statehood, road construction and development of hydroelectric power, on all of which, says The Times, the administration has been laggard.

Not all Alaskans are as keen for statehood, however. One banker I talked with expressed doubts that Alaska could carry the load under statehood — and when one realizes the territory is twice the size of Texas, with a population only about the same in numbers as Nevada's, and with the federal government owning 99 per cent of the land, one is inclined to agree with the banker. However, in reading Alaskan history I note the same arguments were used against making it a territory, which wasn't done until 1912; so the optimists may be right after all.

One thing is clear: Alaska is a fact, a great fact, geographically, militarily, economically, politically. The states cannot ignore it.

## Studebaker Shows Sharp Sales Increase

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (UP) —The Studebaker Corp. said recently that sales of cars and trucks showed an increase of more than 66 per cent during the month of June.

The company said the increase was "encouraging" and predicted that July sales would be "good."

## Burt Lancaster Hires Himself Both as Star, Director of Film

By ALINE MOSBY

United Press Hollywood Writer HOLLYWOOD (UP) — Burt Lancaster made it official today — he hired himself as both a star and movie director because, he confessed, Hollywood has accused him for years of directing his pictures anyway.

Lancaster belongs to the school of thespians who want a hand in the creating of a film. This trait, he admits, has not endeared him to some movie-makers in the plaster city.

But he brands those critics who call him temperamental as "just afraid you're a threat to their jobs."

Some Insecure  
"Some people are so insecure about this business they resent

anybody who tries to work with them," said the new director earnestly as he sat behind a desk in his office.

"They take any suggestion you make as a personal affront. "But secure directors such as Michael Curtiz don't mind if you make a suggestion about a camera angle or a line. They welcome suggestions."

Lancaster and friend Harold Hecht years ago set up their independent production company. The actor has wanted to be a director "for a long time," so he decided to make his official debut by being both star and sole director of a Hecht-Lancaster production, "Gabriel Horn," to be filmed next month near Owensboro, Ky.

Star and Director  
Just how to be both star and director poses a problem, he went on. Thus he will introduce the first "rehearsal star" in film history.

Lancaster plans to hire an actor to portray the leading role, but only when director Lancaster is rehearsing the cast. When the cameras turn, the unbilled actor will step aside and Lancaster the star will take over. The rehearsal star never will be seen on the screen.

"Directing is five times as much work as acting, but it's a lot more fun and gives you a longer life in the business," Lancaster reflected.

Give Up Acting  
"When I want to give up acting, which I foresee in the very near future, I can continue in this kind of work."

On Hecht-Lancaster productions, such as their current "Apache," Lancaster "takes a hand in everything," from costumes to film cutting. But at home—

"We have a new baby, a week old. Now we have three girls and two boys so you can see my wife is the dominant influence," Lancaster the husband grinned.

## Mitchell Lists Truman, Ike Differences

KANSAS CITY (UP) — Stephen A. Mitchell, national chairman of the Democratic Party, says the difference between ex-President Truman and President Eisenhower is this:

"Mr. Truman will stand up for his friends, come hell, high water or elections, while President Eisenhower could be talked out of speaking up for General Marshall when he went to Wisconsin to campaign in October, 1952."

Mitchell, who visited Truman Saturday at his Independence home, was referring to the "conspiracy of infamy" charge Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin made against Gen. George Marshall. McCarthy claimed Marshall as post war secretary of state was part of a conspiracy aimed to cause this country "to fall victim to Soviet intrigue from within and Russian military might from without."

Mitchell said he had discussed plans for a meeting of Democratic Party leaders here early in August. The tentative date for the conference is Aug. 6, Mitchell said, depending on how well Truman is feeling then. Truman is recovering from a major operation.

Adlai Stevenson, the 1952 Democratic presidential candidate, and possibly other leaders will come here with Mitchell, the chairman said.

"I found Mr. Truman getting along nicely," Mitchell said. "He showed much interest in developments around the country in general and politics in particular. He was much interested in plans for the campaign."

## President's Son Military Aide At White House

FT. BENNING, Ga. (UP) — Maj. John Eisenhower, son of the President, said Sunday he has been assigned temporarily as military aide with the White House liaison office in Washington.

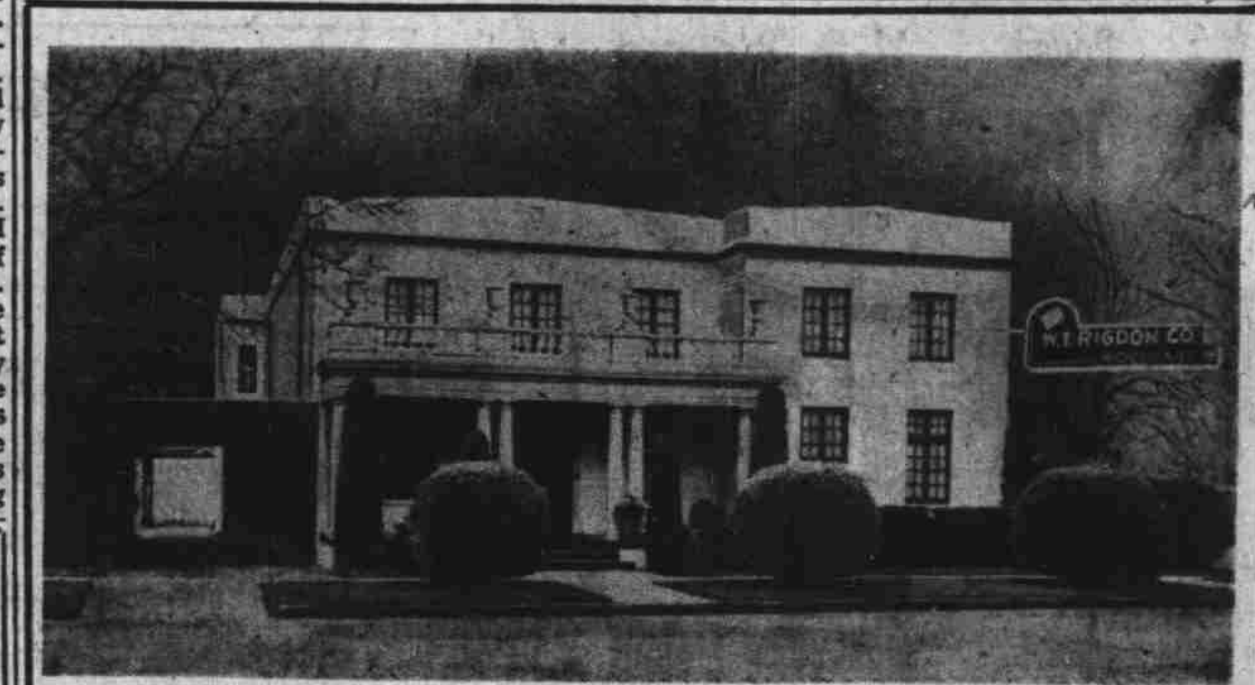
"They have some business they want me to handle and I will be assigned essentially as an aide," the major said. He expects to leave for Washington about July 22. The officer reported he will go from Washington to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., about Aug. 10 to attend the Army Command and Tehran negotiations.

## Anglo-Iranian Oil Reports Viewed As 'Speculation'

LONDON (UP) — British oil circles Sunday viewed as "absolute speculation" reports from Tehran that the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company would get 75 million pounds (\$204,400,000) for the Abadan installations nationalized by Iran in 1951.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Company spokesmen declined all comment but others were prone to question statements attributed to Iranian Finance Minister Ali Amini concerning decisions reached at Tehran negotiations.

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