

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

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## Portland May Lose Air Base

Port of Portland which owns and operates the airport has been carrying on negotiations with the Air Force respecting use of facilities at the Portland International Airport. The parties have not been able to agree on land use there, and the matter has come to a head with a mission that the Air Force is considering relocating its air defense unit somewhere else. This may be a squeeze play of course, designed to make Port of Portland drink whatever sour milk the Air Force has prescribed; or it may be a definite determination to find suitable area elsewhere which would erase the present and avoid future conflicts with the Port. This business of dual occupancy of an air facility is not without its headaches, particularly when the requirements and the uses of each party keep changing and growing.

Portland's extremity thus becomes Salem's and Hillsboro's and Redmond's opportunity. McNary Field at Salem wouldn't be adequate for the Air Force on the scale contemplated; but there is plenty of open space in Marion County that could be converted into an air base. For that matter, since the new planes are jet-driven and noisy, a location somewhat distant from populated places is preferred by residents. Each community can present its opportunities and its charms; and the decision will rest with the Air Force.

Quite interesting and diverting is the side-show hassle between Senators Morse and Cordon over the airbase unseizement. Cordon's office was the one advised of the Air Force intention, and Cordon made a visit to the airport Saturday. Whereupon Morse wired from Washington accusing Cordon of playing "Sir Gallahad riding to the rescue." Whereupon Cordon rejoined that he was pleased that Morse interrupted his lecture tour to show some interest in Oregon's problems. We recall a few years ago how the junior senator described working relations of the Oregon delegation, and how they cooperated in solving Oregon's problems.

Ordinarily though it is Morse who is the Sir Gallahad astride a white charger; or St. George out to slay the dreadful dragon single-handed. It is rather surprising that he yields the knight's cloak to his colleague. What he may have been striking at was a reference by Cordon to his position on the subcommittee on appropriations, which of course gives him a place of great leverage. Morse said he would never try to bring political pressure on the Air Force. Maybe not; but everyone knows it's an old senatorial custom. Politics not only makes strange bedfellows, but it oddly reverses the process too when political bedfellows fall apart, as evidently the Oregon senatorial delegation has. This sideshow will be more interesting than the main event between Port of Portland and the Air Force.

Companies insuring against wind damage got another big jolt in the New England hurricane. Losses are estimated as up to \$50,000,000. Fire losses now are pretty well localized, but a hurricane cuts a wide swath and leaves a lot of wreckage in its wake.

## Communists Quietly Woo West European Socialists in Cold War Maneuver Tactic

By TOM WHITNEY (AP Foreign Staff)

The Communists are quietly waging a campaign to improve their relations with Western European anti-Communist Socialists. They have had considerable success so far. Some Socialist leaders in Western Europe who only a few years ago were staunch allies of the United States in the cold war are now actively and vocally opposed to policies sponsored by the U. S. government in the struggle against communism.

Take French Socialist Jules Moch. Not long ago he was hated by Moscow with a bitterness reserved for very few. He was called a Fascist and an imperialist lackey and all the other names Moscow keeps for its pet hates. Jules Moch is still in the news these days — but in a different light. A few days ago he was one of the leaders of the fraction of the Socialist Party which voted against the European army plan, so ardently wanted by the United States, and helped kill it.

Half the parliamentary deputies of his party followed Moch's lead. Theirs could have been the crucial votes to put the plan through.

In West Germany in the early postwar period, the Kremlin denounced Socialist leader Kurt Schumacher. He did much to frustrate Communist plans to gain domination of the working class vote.

The Russians went so far as to forge documents to try to make Schumacher out to be a Nazi Gestapo agent.

Schumacher always had much to criticize in the allied occupation, but his orientation was basically Western. He died in 1952.

His successor as leader of this powerful opposition party, Erich Ollenhauer thinks, much as he did. But the political climate has changed so that the German Socialist Party now is waging a continuous war against policies sponsored by the U. S. State Department and quite often finds itself behind policies which are supported by the Russians.

Clement Attlee, while British Prime Minister, did much to back the United States in its stand against Communist aggression.

Two years or so ago the Soviet press used every name it could apply to Attlee and the rebel Laborite Aneurin Bevan. But when Attlee, Bevan and other Labor Party leaders made their recent trip to Moscow and Peiping the Communist leaders rolled out the red carpet for them.

The bouquet that Premier Malenkov, picked for Dr. Edith Summerskill is symbolic of the offering made by the Communists to Western Socialists—to join in an anti-American united front with Communists and certain nationalist extremists.

Most of the Western Socialists are, of course, not blind to what the Communists are trying to do.

GRIN AND BEAR IT



... And Labor's problem of unemployment is of vital concern to one who ... what with November elections coming up ...

## That Army on Formosa

Gordon Walker, chief Far Eastern correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, reports on the status of the Nationalist China forces on Formosa. He says: "No Chinese here (Taipei) today think realistically in terms of invading the mainland unless the United States furnishes major ground, sea and air forces." And for defense, "expert military authorities think the Nationalists could hold out no more than a week if the U.S. Seventh Fleet were withdrawn and the Reds launched a real attack."

Just why our statesmen and ranking military officers and publicists rush down to confer with Chiang (who has done nothing but confer for years) is something of a mystery. Chiang expects, or at least hopes, to be restored to power on the continent in the sequence of a big war between the United States and the Reds in Russia and China; but the U.S., we hope, isn't buying that.

About all the much-touted army on Formosa amounts to, in the opinion of Correspondent Walker, is to enhance the "political prestige of a government which seeks to fit itself somehow into a more significant anti-Communist international pattern." There are the Chiangophiles in this country, who want to fit U.S. policy in the Chiang pattern. The Statesman doesn't.

## Roads Without Turns

The McMinnville News-Register says it's just going to keep on yelling if relocated state highways bypass the towns in its area. The recent "lecture" by this newspaper of the need to put the highways where they ought to be proved of no avail.

We'll answer this way: The highways are built primarily for the benefit of the users. When the editor of the N-R drives a highway does he want to wind through the often narrow and congested business district of the intermediate towns; or does he want to roll right along to his destination?

He'll recall, for instance, the old route through Albany: a railroad crossing on 99E at the entrance to the town; two right-angled turns in close succession; then through the business district and after that two more right-angled turns to get out of town. Now the highway overpasses the railroad, has well-marked turnouts for local access — and would be still better and safer if it had been built as a full freeway with no intersections at grade.

We repeat: these highways cost so much money they should be placed where they ought to be from the standpoint of maximum utility for the indefinite future, not where local business can sell a few more ice cream cones to tourists. The latter will always be served somewhere in any event.

## Guarantee to the Philippines

The United States does have a moral obligation to help defend the Philippines if they are attacked. In 1941 the islands were still ruled by the United States, and General MacArthur made good his promise, "I shall return." Now they are free, but the ties are so close as the outgrowth of 50 years of tutelage that the United States will not stand aside and let the Filipinos be overrun.

Where the foe 15 years ago was Japan, now the possible enemy is Red China, though the latter has laid no claim to the islands and of course has none. The assurance given by Secretary Dulles to the government of the Philippine Republic that "if the Philippines were attacked, the United States would act promptly," is one which will have the backing of the American people. We do have a responsibility to the Philippines; none to Formosa or to Southeast Asia gave as we are willing to assume.

Sen. Wayne L. Morse terms the 83rd Congress the "worst" in history. That is merely the measure of his venom at Eisenhower and the Republican party under whose banner he was twice elected to the Senate.

## FALL TRAINING TABLE



## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

his old Model T the "universal car." He had many brushes with bankers and others — brusquely rejected the demands of Wall Street financial houses for a share in company control just after the first world war when the company was short of money. Ford shipped his cars out to dealers and the returns soon bailed him out of trouble.

The first six months of this year Ford attained the goal it had been reaching for, passing Chevrolet in car sales, though the race is by no means over. Ford aggressiveness and GMC

## Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

### 10 Years Ago

Sept. 6, 1944  
The rigid blackout regulations which plunged Britain into darkness five years ago were to be relaxed this month. Churchill proclaimed this a great boon to morale.

Popular bride-elect was Miss Mary Anne Owen, whose marriage to Capt. Henry Korte Meyer was an event of this month.

Young fire fighters belonging to the Oregon Green guard checked 179 small blazes in Oregon this season. They reported 28 large forest fires for the last three years.

### 25 Years Ago

Sept. 6, 1929

The board of directors of the Salem Business Men's league which included a majority of leading business firms in Salem, declared war on the use of trading stamps by local business firms.

First frost of the fall was reported from Lake Labish. Vegetable plants were blackened by the cold but not killed.

Albert Voight, Los Angeles, sailed a tiny skin canoe through 900 miles of rough sea between Juneau, Alaska and Seattle. He planned to go all the way to New York in his frail craft.

### 40 Years Ago

Sept. 6, 1914

Robert Savage, son of N. Savage of this city, returned from an extended overland hike which took him from Corvallis over the coast range and through King's valley.

Six students celebrated the birthday of Prof. Wallace MacMurray at the Marion hotel. Guests were James Crawford, Bruce McDaniel, Murray Wheat, Ivan McDaniel, Labin Steeves and Wallace MacMurray.

The official bureau issued the following announcement: "The merchant cruiser Oceanic of the White Star line, was wrecked near the coast of Scotland and was a total loss. The officers and crew were saved."

### FARMER GETS HELP

PETOSKEY, Mich. (AP)—Harvey Brubaker imported 600,000 farm workers from Phoenix, Ariz., to help him with his 1954 potato crop. The farm hands were ladybugs and came by plane. Brubaker figured each ladybug would eat 45 insects a day and multiply at the rate of 15 to 1 in the first 15 days. They eat aphids, lygus, flea hoppers, small worms and their eggs.

## Your Health

By Dr. Herman Bundesen

### TRUE DIZZINESS HAS MANY MEDICAL CAUSES

Dizziness may be caused by a variety of things, ranging from wax in the ears to tumor of the brain. We have all at one time or another experienced the peculiarly unpleasant sensation known as dizziness.

This complaint needs the careful scrutiny of a physician who can determine its seriousness and the exact cause of each particular case.

A true dizziness will give a real whirling and true sense of motion. True dizziness or vertigo occurs when the eyes are open and the person has the sensation that he himself is in motion. The eighth or hearing nerve or its system is usually at fault when this occurs. However when vertigo is present, the physician must give the entire body careful scrutiny.

An inflammation of the eighth nerve is probably the most common cause for true dizziness. A loss of hearing most often accompanies these cases.

It may be due to some maladjustment or disease of the eyes such as imbalance of eye muscles, improper fitting of glasses, or even glaucoma.

Certain types of anemia or central nervous diseases, brain tumors, brain injuries, migraine, epilepsy, wax or foreign bodies in the ears, or ear infection can also be at fault.

Question and Answer  
R.T.: What are the symptoms of heat prostration?  
Answer: Usually the person is listless, apprehensive, and may even go into a coma. His skin is cold and wet and he perspires profusely. Also, the blood pressure is usually lowered.

7. Incentive award allowances have been increased, so that federal agencies may now give up to \$5,000 to a single employee as the cash award for meritorious service on his own hook, or up to \$25,000 if this is approved by the Civil Service Commission.

8. Starting salaries for the first time since enactment of the classification act of 1923 can be set at discretion of the commission. This will be used to recruit employees for positions badly in need of filling, such as engineers and scientists.

9. The quarter-million employees who must wear uniforms on the job, such as postmen, will receive an annual allowance of up to \$100 which will be tax free.

## Federal Workers' Benefits Increase

By A. ROBERT SMITH  
Statesman Correspondent

WASHINGTON—Although President Eisenhower killed the federal pay raise bill with a pocket veto, a number of other bills to come out of the 83rd Congress have improved or increased benefits to many government employees.

Here is a brief rundown of the changes made in laws affecting federal workers:

1. The "use-it-or-lose-it" annual leave requirement has been modified, although the proposal to return to the previous act under which 60 days leave could be accumulated failed of enactment.

Congress repealed the requirement that employees use up all leave over 30 days which they had accumulated or otherwise lose it. As it now stands, the employee who carried over more than 30 days to his calendar year may continue to carry over that amount of leave time next year and in future years. Any employee with less than 30 days would continue to be subject to that time limit. Also, the family of an employee who dies in federal service will be paid in cash for all annual leave to his credit.

2. Classified employees will get full time and a half pay for overtime on the first \$5,000 of their basic salary. They can take their choice between being paid in cash or compensatory time. Employees called back to work on their own time will get at least two hours overtime.

3. Federal workers have been granted unemployment compensation, after many years of petitioning Congress for eligibility. This becomes effective next Jan. 1, and at no cost to the employee. Workers laid off after that date are eligible for jobless pay from the state in which they were last employed.

4. The so-called Whitten rider, which restricted civil service promotions and permanent appointments for the past several years, was modified but not repealed. It will permit grade promotions of permanent employees on a permanent basis, reinstatement of permanent employees on a permanent basis, qualification of some 300,000 indefinite employees who passed civil service competitive exams for permanent status.

5. A government insurance plan, to which the federal government pays a third of the premium for each employee who wishes to participate, has been launched for all federal workers who do not withdraw from the plan.

6. Social security benefits were liberalized for the 800,000 federal employees previously covered, and 100,000 new part-time and temporary employees of the post office department and census bureau were brought under the program.

Also, the temporary increase to civil service retirees which Congress voted several years ago has been made permanent. As first enacted, however, no increase would be allowed if the total annuity exceeded \$2,160, except for added annuities purchased by the retiree.

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## Mitchell Notes Progress in Number of Jobs

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Labor Robert C. Mitchell said here he hopes America's working people "will note on this Labor Day that we are currently making progress in providing more jobs for our people."

At the same time, some of the country's top union leaders issued Labor Day messages sharply critical of Eisenhower administration actions on the economic front.

AFL President George Meany said the administration failed to develop a program to create jobs or increase purchasing power during the recent business decline but waited for conditions to right themselves. He added: "Only Time Will Tell"

"Only time will tell what a dangerous gamble this does nothing policy will turn out to be."

John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers president, accused the administration and Congress of "extending benefits to organized wealth and offering crumbs to the lower income workers" and of shelving plans to "reform" the Taft Hartley Act.

CIO President Walter Reuther asserted, "in the light of our resources and our needs, our nation's unemployment is both an American, uneconomic and unnecessary."

Reuther said there are 141 labor markets with more than 6 per cent of the working force unemployed including 45 labor surplus areas with 12 per cent or more unemployment.

Confidence Expressed  
Mitchell expressed confidence that the combined efforts of labor, management and the government will continue to improve economic situation.

"You may be sure," he said, "that the government will not relax its efforts to extend all possible help to labor and management programs to provide more jobs for those who want them."

American workers are better materially than any other workers in the world, Mitchell declared.

"It is our aim," he said, "to see that the share received by the working man and woman bears a fair relation to his contribution to the national wealth."

"Where other systems have falsely claimed to do this through governmental direction, we here in our country, in fact, achieve it through the free enterprise economic system."

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