

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

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Water Resources Legislation

House Bill 25, the bill creating a water resources commission, has drawn the fire of the Oregonian which claims the Portland General Electric interests have jimmied the bill so it can get hold of Pelton Dam site on the Deschutes for a power plant. The Oregonian complains that the bill takes away the fish commission's veto power on construction of dams when its builders fail to make adequate provision for passage of anadromous fish; also that it gives the board sole discretion in the matter of fishways and ladders, thus ignoring the scientific knowledge and experience of the state fish commission.

We do not want to reengage in a fish vs. power battle. The purpose of the bill for control of water resources should not be to destroy resources but to conserve them and plan for their wise utilization. The fact remains, however, that under present law the fish commission has veto power. It is a body dedicated to conserving the fish resource. In discharging that duty it becomes a partisan. But what we have in a good many cases is a conflict over what is the best use to which the water in our streams may be put. This calls for a judicious weighing of the various alternatives and then casting a decision in the light of the best judgment that may be had.

The Statesman has long urged development of some superior authority which might determine how specific streams or sections of streams ought to be used, whether for municipal purposes, farm or industrial or mining uses, irrigation, power, navigation, recreation subject to state law. Advocates of none of these special uses should have the veto over the others save where the law determines preference. The Legislative Assembly defines water policy in broad terms, but some administrative body should function to administer that policy. This is the duty of the proposed Water Resources Board as we conceive it. It ought not to be a partisan for particular types of water use but able to adjudicate within the limits of its constitutional and legal powers what preferences should be granted. Water policy in Oregon ought not to be determined just on the basis of what is best for the fish, or what is best for PGE, but what is best for the people of Oregon now and in the future. We either provide for this by suitable legislation or we let it go by default in which case there is no careful planning for the present and future.

The Public's Business

A bill which every taxpayer in the state should be interested in seeing killed is now in the House Committee on Local Government. It would permit counties to conduct their official business without publishing their expenditures—all they would have to do is post such expenditures at the courthouse. If any taxpayer wanted to see what was going on, without visiting the courthouse, he would have to write asking that a copy of expenditures be sent to him.

The present law, which provides that in counties with more than 10,000 population county expenditures must be published in two newspapers of general circulation, dates from 1891. It was passed to permit everyone to see what was being purchased from whom and for how much—to give a clear picture of where tax money was going.

As for the expense of such publication, the rate is set by law, not by newspapers. And it is not set with the idea of allowing undue profit, nor does it so do. The laws affecting publication of matters pertaining to the dispensation of tax monies were passed to protect those who pay the taxes. If such protection was needed in 1891, it certainly is needed now.

Barricade in Southeast Asia

How can the western powers build a barricade against Communism across Southeast Asia when the native population is so lacking in national loyalty and readiness to defend themselves? In the war in Viet Nam the natives who were not guerrillas for the French were quite indifferent to joining the French to resist the Communist-led forces. And now the government of the remnant of Viet Nam is so weak it takes a lot of propping to keep it going. Religious sects with private armies have been threatening the central government in Saigon and while they have lifted their blockade to permit carts to deliver foodstuffs in the city there is no sign of a welding of forces which are basic for national unity.

Even the foreign assistance lacks cohesion. The French are still around. The United States puts up the money but the French do not always approve our conditions. Pretty hard to build a wall on quicksand.

The I's Have It

In a speech in the Senate welcoming his colleague, Wayne Morse to the Democratic fold, Sen. Richard L. Neuberger said:

"As a Democrat, Senator Morse can be an independent, although with a small 'I' rather than a large 'I'."

Does the junior senator think that Morse will be willing to drop the big "I"?

Distance is said to make the heart grow fonder. However, the rule works in reverse in the matter of disaster. The crash of a plane off the Oregon coast with loss of four lives excites more local interest than earthquakes in the Philippines or the train wreck Sunday in Mexico. The further away that disaster strikes the less response of personal sympathy is experienced. The reaction is based probably on the feeling that carrying the nearby woes is all that the individual heart can bear. We still have to make an effort to remember that foreigners are people, too

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



... REMEMBER THE ALAMO! ... No, that isn't it ... REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR! ... No, not that either ... REMEMBER 1929! ... Ah, that's the phrase I want! ...



Calling all schoolkids—especially those at Sunnyside School! The rumor that the state Legislature is going to pass a bill making the school year 11 months long instead of nine is as false as a principal's smile. Bob Tate, Sunnyside sixth grader, called The Statesman in great agitation the other night. Seems that one of his classmates had a petition started in opposition to such a dastardly bill. Bob called Sen. Mark Hatfield who assured him that the 11-months heresy had only been kicked around, but had gone no farther than the blackboard stage. Apparently local school kids haven't been so worried since the invention of report cards—so we are only too happy to help squelch such a non-academic rumor . . .

And the Willamette Relays (fifth annual of which was held here Saturday) could very well be classified as the largest gathering of track and field athletes in one place in one afternoon in the world. If that sounds like a record try for a four-minute mile, just remember that about 2,000 athletes were on hand. Only the Olympic Games handle more athletes—but the Olympic program lasts a couple weeks. The Pan-American Games work about 2,000 but it, too, runs for two weeks. Athletes here for the Willamette Relays were from all over the Northwest (including 80 high schools) and some from California . . .

Oswald West, former Oregon governor now living in Portland, recently donated to State Archivist Dave Duniway a pin which belonged to West's mother-in-law, the late Mrs. S. E. Hutton of Salem. Mrs. Hutton got her pin back in the carefree '80s, when Salem's firefighters consisted of volunteer companies. Seems that Mrs. Hutton would always have coffee waiting for the lads of Tiger Engine Co. No. 2 after each trip they made, day or night. So in return they gave her a brooch-type pin shaped like a tiger (in gold) with ruby eyes, suitably engraved. . . . Now civil service takes care of all that . . .

A card from Mrs. J. DiCosina of Rahway, N.J., seeks the whereabouts of her uncle, Peter or Pietro Gianni, believed to be living somewhere in Salem. He's been missing, she says, for 53 years. He's 73 and his relatives want to find him . . .

Speaking of getting lost . . . Freeman Holmer, WU political science prof, lost his Pi Kappa Delta pin on the campus 13 years ago. Ten years later W. W. McKinney of Salem found the pin near the Willamette gym, put it in his wallet and forgot all about it. Last Christmas McKinney got a new wallet, and rediscovered the key. Then he noticed a name on it. Later he mentioned it to his son, Bill, a senior at Willamette. Anyway, last week the Holmer and McKinney spouses were attending Town & Gown. Climax came when the key was passed to Mrs. Holmer who in turn returned it to her husband . . .

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

end and this put him in temporary eclipse. He returned to office as Minister of Munitions in 1917.

Originally a Liberal, a follower of David Lloyd George, he turned Conservative in the 1920s; served as Chancellor of the Exchequer 1924-29. Churchill was an alarmist through the 1930s, pointing to the rise of Hitler and its danger to Britain and to Europe. He was out of step with the Baldwin and Chamberlain governments, but when the war clouds lowered he was called back to duty as First Lord of the Admiralty.

The collapse of the western front gave Churchill his great opportunity. He stepped into the office of Prime Minister in June 1940 after the rescue of Dunkerque. With the rolling periods of great oratory he roused the British people to defend their islands and their homes. He reorganized the military, galvanized the whole citizenship into action so that in spite of the rain of bombs in the Battle of Britain there was no thought of surrender. How the British, with Churchill at the helm, stood alone to bear the brunt of the attack of the Axis powers, seeing the tide of battle going against them on the Continent, in Norway, in Greece, in Africa is now history; and engraved forever on history's pages are the words of Churchill to inspire the British forces and their associates in battle to fight through to victory.

The British rejection of the Conservatives in the first post-war election seemed a cruel disregard of the valiant services of its great leader; but they were wary, and Labor offered promises of better things. These were not fully realized and in 1951 Con-

servatives regained power and Churchill became Prime Minister. Again his keen sense of values and trends served him well. Whereas in 1946 he first had called for resistance to Russian aggression in his new ministry he sought the role of peacemaker. Aroused by the threat of atomic weapons he urged a "meeting at the summit." He stayed the arm of the Americans who seemed zealous to enter the war in Indochina. At the same time he pressed the development of atomic power for uses of war and peace by Britain. His last and one of his greatest speeches covered the gamut of British defense and amplified the thesis of "defense by deterrents."

His last hope was not realized. Though the prospect is brighter of a conference of heads of the great powers participation in such an event is denied him. Age has impaired his powers. To other and younger but also able hands he passes the reins of authority. He can retire with the satisfaction of leaving a Britain free and independent, fast regaining its economic good health, its people lightened of the austerity brought by war, under a Queen (the sixth, monarch whom he has served) beloved by the people, a Britain speaking again with a clear voice in the councils of the world.

In tribute to the Royal Air Force which repelled the Luftwaffe of Goering in World War II Churchill said "Never have so many owed so much to so few." In paraphrase it may well be said of Churchill himself that never have so many owed so much to one man for the preservation of human freedom in the world. Let Time and Age deal gently with this "noblest Roman of them all."

To-day's Holy Week Meditation

It was a day of tragic betrayal. One man had opened his heart to a circle of twelve friends. He had shared his life with them. His soul was knit to their souls. But one of them, in complete secrecy, determined in his mind to betray him unto death!

For several days the Master had taught in the court of the temple in Jerusalem. Crowds of devout pilgrims gathered to listen to his words of eternal life. But in the crowd stood those religious officials who had pledged themselves to get rid of him. They were puzzled how to seize him without causing a riot among his listeners. But suddenly, unexpectedly, an answer came to them, knocked on their door. Yes, a betrayer volunteered to them his services. Mark, tells the story:

Lest happily there shall be a tumult of people . . . And Judas Iscariot, he that was one of the twelve went away unto the chief priests, that he might deliver him unto them. And they, when they heard it, were glad, and promised to give him money. And he sought how he might conveniently deliver him unto them.

On the evening of the Passover feast, Jesus made arrangements so that his last meal with his disciples would not be disturbed, knowing that one was ready to betray him, how far could he trust his entire mission to the others. In their last few hours together, it was no wonder his heart. Mark tells us:

And as they sat and were eating, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, one of you shall betray me, even he that eateth with me. They began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one. Is it I? And he said unto them, It is one of the twelve, he that dip-

eth with me in the dish. For the Son of man goeth, even as it is written of him; but woe unto that man through whom the Son of man is betrayed. God were it for that man if he had not been born.

Tomorrow: "Communion."

Japan Regime Weakened by Dulles Stand

WASHINGTON (UP)—Diplomatic authorities said Tuesday that the government of Japan, one of the United States' staunchest allies in the troubled Far East, is in jeopardy as a result of an international blunder.

The difficulty grew out of Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu's sudden request for an invitation to discuss Japanese problems in Washington. Instead he got an abrupt American turn-down. The result was a serious loss of "face" for Shigemitsu and the entire Japanese government in a nation where "face" is all-important.

Japan was seething with indignation. The final outcome was difficult to foretell. But diplomatic experts said the incident has seriously strained U.S.-Japanese relations and could lead to the downfall of the present Japanese government.

Furthermore, the Communist are expected to capitalize on the fiasco in an effort to weaken the American position in Japan. The Reds likely will scream that the United States doesn't really care about the future of Japan and that the Japanese should work for closer ties with Communist China and Russia.

The furor had its beginnings when the Japanese began hinting through newspapers that they wanted a high-level meeting with the United States in Washington. Friday Shigemitsu suddenly told U.S. Ambassador John M. Allison his government wanted him to go to Washington almost immediately. Allison said it would be difficult to arrange a meeting in such short order but agreed to forward the request. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said it would be impossible to work out immediate talks because there wasn't enough time to prepare for them nor was there time on his crowded schedule.

Shigemitsu replied that he understood. But his position at home was seriously weakened.

Neely Repeats Criticism of Ike Publicity

FAIRMONT, W. Va. (UP)—Sen. Matthew M. Neely (D-W.Va.) stood firm Tuesday on his criticism of publicity surrounding the church activities of President Eisenhower.

"I will continue to cry out against the popping of flash bulbs and reservation of newspaper space for the furtherance of political ambition," Neely said.

The senator, visiting his hometown here while enroute to Senate subcommittee hearings on unemployment at Pikeville, Ky., said he is preparing a rebuttal to cries of outrage from Republican leaders and some churchmen.

Neely charged in a speech before the United Automobile Workers convention in Cleveland last week that the President was making political capital of his church attendance, although Mr. Eisenhower had not formally joined a church until after his election.

"My conscience is clear," Neely said. "I would make the same criticism again under the circumstances."

The Bible-quoting senator said the fact the President did not join a church until later in life had no bearing on the criticism.

"I am glad Mr. Eisenhower joined a church," he said. "It is only his use of it to which I object."

"Nothing could be further from the truth than to say I was criticizing religion. But religion should not be placed on parade or paid only lip service," Neely said.

Eisenhower to Skip News Conference

WASHINGTON (UP)—President Eisenhower will not hold a news conference this week, the White House announced Tuesday.

"Congress is in recess and we want to take a recess too," said Presidential Press Secretary James C. Hagerty.

Dulles States Conflict Up to Chinese Reds

WASHINGTON (UP)—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said Tuesday the Far Eastern situation is highly dangerous and the question of war or peace is up to the Chinese Communists.

If the Chinese Red leaders mean what they say about wanting peace, Dulles told a news conference, there will be no war in the Pacific.

Dulles at the same time flatly rejected new proposals in Congress that the United States say now whether it would defend the Chinese Nationalist held Quemoy and Matsu islands against a Chinese Red attack.

Dulles said he did not see how this could be done. He said it would amount to entering onto very difficult ground.

Dulles described American policy toward the offshore islands in this way: The United States is committed by treaty to defend Formosa and the Pescadores Islands held by the Nationalists. There is no additional commitment of any sort, direct or indirect, to defend anything else.

Then the question arises as to how you defend Formosa, he said. He said the defense of the islands of Quemoy and Matsu would be important only if an attack on them was related to an attack on Formosa and the Pescadores.

President Eisenhower has told Congress he would order U.S. forces to defend Quemoy and Matsu only if an attack on them was recognizable as a "preliminary" assault on Formosa or the Pescadores.)

Eugene Man Given 5-Year Pen Term

MEDFORD (UP)—A man who admitted to some 70 crimes in the past 1 1/2 years was sentenced Tuesday to five years in the state prison.

He was Robert Edward Ross, 22, Eugene, who was convicted of a Medford burglary, but said he committed many burglaries and car thefts in the Eugene area. He was arrested a week ago at Roseburg on a tip from Medford police.

Churchill, 'Elder Statesman to the World,' Was Also Possessed of Supreme Audacity

LONDON (UP)—Sir Winston Churchill—statesman, warrior, author—also was possessed of supreme audacity.

He marched out of the Victorian era into the second Elizabethan age possessed of the will to dare. He crashed two airplanes, rode in a cavalry charge, braved Boer bullets and fought in France.

He won his first election on his colorful record of escape from a prison in the Boer War in South Africa.

He switched political parties as he pleased and held every major ministry in the British Cabinet.

As First Lord of the Admiralty he deployed the battle fleet for World War I without waiting for orders from the Cabinet. He nearly wrecked his reputation one year later by trying to ram the Royal Navy through the Dardanelles. He failed.

But this same audacity scored his greatest success in 1940 when Churchill as Prime Minister talked Hitler out of invading these unprepared islands.

Durable as he was audacious, Churchill outlived the leaders he fought beside and against. He was 15 years older than Adolf Hitler, whom he labeled a "bloodthirsty guttersnipe."

He was nine years the senior of Benito Mussolini, that "bloated buffoon of the Fontaine Marshes... That whipped jackal."

He was four years older than Josef Stalin, whose Russia he found to be "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma."

He was eight years older than Franklin D. Roosevelt, "the greatest American friend we have ever known."

at Omdurman in the last great cavalry charge in history, returned to Britain a hero, and ran for Parliament. He lost.

So he went back to war in South Africa in 1899 to cover the Boer War for London's Morning Post. He got captured, escaped in story-book fashion and came home this time a real hero. Thereupon he won a Conservative seat in Parliament. He was 26. Victoria still was Queen.

When World War II setbacks in Norway finished off the hesitant Neville Chamberlain, King George VI summoned Churchill to form a Cabinet on May 10, 1940, the day Hitler's Panzers crashed down through the Ardennes to smash France.

There followed that remarkable time when the British empire's chief defense was the glory of one man's tongue.

"Blood, toil, tears and sweat... We shall fight them in the beaches... Their finest hour... So many owed so much to so few"

Directed by their flying commander, 100 war planes of the United States army air corps roared from their Mather field base and attacked the San Francisco water front in a sham battle.

At the Ye Liberty theater, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, the foremost society dancers, presented the Fox Trot, the Brazillienne, the Maxixe and the famous Castle Walk on the screen.

First reports on the opinion of the federal employment bureau inaugurated recently by the department of labor in cooperation with the agricultural and post-office department, showed that during the month of February and March, 1245 persons obtained work through government agents.

Governor Withcombe and his private secretary, George Putnam, went to Chemawa where the governor reviewed 600 students in military line and in the auditorium of the institution made an address appropriate to Arbor Day.

The great speeches of 1940 burned across the pages of history while Churchill led Britain from the depths of Dunkirk to the heights beyond D-Day.

He was everywhere, crossed the Atlantic 10 times. He started spreading and poking aloft his second and third fingers to form a V-for-victory. The stubby fingers became the symbol of Allied will.

On V-E day a great crowd jammed Whitehall. Churchill received unrestrained homage that night such as few Englishmen have ever won from the British people.

Three months later the British people voted him out of office. The greatest political blow he ever took was this 1945 election defeat. He could not understand it.

On Oct. 26, 1951, the British voters gave Churchill his dearest wish. They returned the Conservatives to office in a vote of confidence in his leadership and provided him with a last fling as elder statesman to the world.

Mrs. Genevieve Howard, formerly a popular soloist of Salem, was made a member of the staff of KGW artists. While in Salem, Mrs. Howard sang with the Salem Choral society and with the old Apollo club.

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Time Flies:

From The Statesman Files

10 Years Ago

April 6, 1945

Editorially—If you were short of eggs for Easter Sunday you may be interested in the report that WFA sold for animal feed 750,000 lbs. of stored eggs too aged for human consumption. Food shortage sometimes indicates a brain shortage somewhere.

A. M. Dalrymple, former warden of the Oregon State Penitentiary and a resident of Salem for many years, died at Portland. Dalrymple was born in Lake Geneva, Wis., Jan. 21, 1867, and came to Oregon 52 years ago.

You plant your garden depending upon the season. Old Oregonians have a way of setting that date. When the daffodils are in full bloom it is always time to plant your main crop of peas, early potatoes, beets, carrots and chard. When the lilac bush is in bloom you plant late cabbage, string beans, etc.

25 Years Ago

April 6, 1930

By a vote of 24 to 16, taxpayers attending a meeting in the old condemned West Side school building at Woodburn, approved the plan of erecting a new \$25,000 building, instead of repairing the old one.

40 Years Ago

April 6, 1915

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