

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851
Member Associated Press
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all local news printed in this newspaper.

Trout Season Set to Open

The season is here when trout-fishermen once more face a challenge, or two of them. One is the challenge of the fish itself, of course, but an even more important one is the challenge of sportsmanlike conduct so essential if Oregon's favorite sport is to be available freely in all parts of the state.

The State Game Commission says "whether fishing continues depends largely upon the anglers themselves. Past acts of vandalism and disrespect for the rights of others have closed segments of Oregon's fishing waters to the general public. Disregard of the regulations x x x also jeopardizes future fish crops and consequently future fishing."

Certainly most fishermen are good sportsmen. But it's those who aren't who cause landowners to rule out all of them. Thus each individual has a responsibility to every one of the more than 300,000 fishing license holders.

Oregon's trout season opens Saturday and Oregon's miles of unpolluted streams and lakes will have visitors by the thousands. They should have a fine time.

It might be well, too, to remind ourselves that all of the state's fishing waters aren't open Saturday and that the law doesn't recognize ignorance as an excuse for violating regulations. Places which sell licenses have available free copies of fishing rules. Such an admonition isn't necessary for the veteran fisherman, but each year hundreds of folk tie themselves to the forests for the first time. We wish them luck, and we hope everyone will conduct himself as he would have others do to preserve one of Oregon's greatest attractions.

As for the stories to be told Saturday night, or any other time, for that matter, anyone who wants to add a few inches to the fish he caught can do so in full confidence that no one is going to believe him, anyway—unless he has the proof.

Let GEORGE Do It

Under pressure the State department has erased one of the conditions laid down for conversations with Red China on the Far Eastern situation. Under Secretary Herbert Hoover, jr., had said on Saturday that Nationalist China would have to be included in such a conference. Saturday night Sen. Walter George, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, recommended negotiations without such a requirement. On Tuesday Secretary Dulles, having returned to Washington, said he would negotiate directly with Red China respecting a ceasefire in the Formosa region; but on discussions of rights and territories Nationalist China would have to be consulted.

This serves to keep the door to negotiation open, at least.

Latest recommendation of the second Hoover Commission is that the post office parcel post service be shrunk back greatly by turning the business over to private agencies. Parcel post has been in existence since 1913, after Congress in 1913 passed the bill introduced by Sen. Jonathan Bourne of Oregon. We doubt if the people will approve any substantial curtailment of the service. In its zeal to get government out of business this second Hoover commission appears to be turning the clock away back beyond the New Deal era. Its extremes may defeat its purposes.

Agreement With China Reds on Formula to Save U. S. Face on Formosa Issue Forecast

By STEWART ALSOP
WASHINGTON — For those who enjoy guessing games, the following prediction of events may have some interest.

It may be of course, a dead wrong — it might be rather bitterly entertaining to read what follows six months from now. Yet it does represent the best guesses of what are generally called "informed circles" in Washington.

First, the Chinese Communists will not now attack the off-shore islands of Quemoy and Matsu. The reasoning here is that, having made an ostensibly peaceful gesture in Chou En-lai's carefully imprecise offer to negotiate on the Formosa Straits crisis, the Chinese Communists could hardly turn right round and kick off a war.

This may turn out to be a very bad guess indeed, of course. The Communist build-up opposite the off-shore islands continues unabated. Yet it is being rather confidently—perhaps much too confidently—assumed that the Communists will not soon attack.

Instead, what is now believed to be in prospect is a long feeling-out period, a time of negotiating about negotiating, very much the same sort of thing that went on after Soviet Ambassador Malik made his famous offer in the United Nations to negotiate a truce in the Korean War. The feeling-out period is believed likely to continue for months, with many an alarm and excursion.

While it is going on, a rather embarrassed but nevertheless eventually effective effort will probably be made to persuade

Chiang Kai-shek to pull back from the off-shore islands. This, of course, could be a bad guess too.

Chiang will certainly resist — and with excellent reason, especially as he was first persuaded by emissaries of this country to make his heavy commitment of troops in the off-shore islands. But eventually, it is believed, he will agree, simply because he has no alternative — just as eventually Korean President Syngman Rhee agreed under pressure to accept the Korean truce.

The off-shore islands will thus in time be turned over to the Communists, on certain conditions. Conditions number one is that the Communists will make some sort of a vague promise not to attack Formosa, at least for the present.

No one seriously believes any more that the Communists are going to agree to any formal, permanent cease-fire in the Formosa Strait. Such a cease-fire would amount to abandonment of Chinese Communist claims to Formosa, and if anything is clear it is clear that the Communists will not abandon these claims.

What is now hoped for, instead, is some sort of face-saving formula. The face to be saved is, of course, that of the United States, simply because the United States cannot easily agree to abandon the off-shore islands to the Communists without receiving anything whatsoever in return. But a vague statement by Chou En-lai, promising to seek a peaceful solution of the Formosa question, or something of that sort, will probably suffice.

Another likely condition is the kind of British commitment on

Higher Education Budget

Administrators of state institutions of higher learning know how the dog feels who had his tail cut off an inch at a time. That is what happened to the estimates they turned in for operating their schools in the coming biennium. At the chancellor-board level the aggregate of estimates submitted by the presidents was cut by over a million dollars. On the next level, that of the budget bureau, another million-dollar slice was made. Then on the next step, the ways and means committee of the legislature, still another cut of over a million was made. This brings the total budget for the state system down to \$42,844,000, of which the state appropriation would be around \$32,000,000, some four million dollars more than for the present biennium.

Cuts contemplated by the ways and means committee are in number of additions to teaching staff asked for to meet anticipated enrollment increases, elimination of subsidy to certain dormitory operations, and reduction in salary increases. The committee recommends an increase of \$30 a year in tuition charged students which would provide an estimated \$900,000 additional.

Forty-two million dollars sound like a big chunk of money and so it is. The lay public is unable to pass judgment on a budget of that magnitude, nor hardly on the several items which it contains. What deserves mention, however, is that the proliferation of higher education over Oregon is costing money. The budget submitted by the board of higher education reflects additional costs because of changes imposed on the system by the Legislative Assembly itself: dental school, Portland State, expanded curricula at the several colleges and the university. With all the spreading of higher education unaccompanied by corresponding grants of funds we cannot expect increments to quality of instruction which might be obtained by greater concentration of the spending.

The state system will "get along." It has survived crises far more severe than the one in sight. Enforced economies do not always injure results in education. What must be fully understood, however, is this: having gone in for mass higher education the aggregate costs are bound to increase. And in a state of limited resources, like Oregon, the expansion will be at some expense to the quality of work in our institutions of higher learning.

A slight degree of sanity is coming into the business of money lending for house construction. The Veterans' Administration is discontinuing its policy of "no-no down payment." That's the kind where the borrower doesn't have to put up any cash even for such matters as title insurance. The VA found those terms were just too, too generous.

Editorial Comment

DAR YIELDS TO NONE IN BEING UNYIELDING

The Daughters of the American Revolution, whose approach to the day's political, social and economic problems bears little family resemblance to that which impelled their fathers to risk life, fortune and sacred honor, have now had a formal, organized look at atomic energy.

It seems to have frightened them out of their wits. That is the plausible and kind explanation for the resolution unanimously adopted by 2,416 delegates to the 64th "Continental Congress" of the DAR. The ladies called for immediate abandonment of any such plan as President Eisenhower has proposed, and Americans of all political faiths have acclaimed and the nations of the world have embraced, for the sharing of atomic power. The ladies are deeply afraid of the Eisenhower atoms-for-peace plan.

Their resolution recites that any such plan is a step toward national suicide; that it will give "an international oligarchy" (meaning the United Nations) the means "to hold all nations of the world in terror and achieve such a tyranny as never before has been witnessed in the history of the world."

The ladies of the DAR have every right to be disturbed and to say so. The ladies also have every right to be mistaken. It seems to us they exercised that right without stint at their recent Continental Congress.

—(San Francisco Chronicle)

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Quincy is always rehashing old stuff... If it isn't what happened at Yalta, it's what happened to last week's salary!"



Anyone who has ever been involved in military tactics knows that an order of reassignment usually includes the orders for a group of men, rather than just one. Well, when AFROTC Maj. Gilbert Charters, air science prof at Willamette, got his packing order the other day his name was included in a list of six other men stationed all over the U. S. And strangely enough the name of the man directly below his on the order sheet was that of a friend who was commissioned with Maj. Charters in 1949 in Miami, and now stationed at Stanford. Maj. Charters' number is A05 60 777. His friend's number is A05 60 778. And it'll take the men in the Pentagon a long time to figure out the odds involved for those two numbers to find their way onto that sheet in that order

And then there is the strange case of the Linotype numbers. A couple years ago the Statesman bought a brand new high-speed-type Linotype called the Comet. Last week the Statesman-Journal plant got its second Comet. The first Comet was the Mergenthaler Co.'s 829th. The one arriving this week was number 1,829

No one was smiling at the Senator Wednesday over Tuesday night's bomb gag. Those involved agree it was a cruel jest and could have caused a lot of harm. When the word was passed to room occupants to vacate, a surprisingly few guests put up arguments. Nearly everybody took the hotel's word for it And after reading recent Portland headlines a reader was moved to recall the time when his literature class prof noted that one of the troubles with author James M. Cain was that some of his plots (wife vs. husband vs. a scheme vs. insurance) were not based on reality

Speaking of crime, a Salem attorney points out two sections of the Oregon Revised Statutes, still unrepealed, which prohibit printed material, shows or plays which depict criminal exploits. One section provides a \$500 fine and jail sentence for exhibiting "in any public place by way of show or drama or play what purports to be the criminal exploits of any desperado or convicted felon." The other section prohibits the sale or possession of printed matter narrating criminal exploits or "accounts or stories of crimes of lust or deeds of bloodshed."

May issue of Fortnight Mag., carries an article by (who else?) Sen. Neuberger. In this one the senator spells out in detail the motives which, he thinks, led Sen. Morse from the GOP camp to the Democratic one. Neuberger also states that the outcome of the 1956 elections will determine whether a politician's conscience can lead him from one party to another. Neuberger says if Morse is "punished by defeat" it'll probably be a long time before another politician changes party ties Fortnight describes itself as a "liberal Republican" publication and says it doesn't always agree with Neuberger.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

little attention was given news-wise to other cases where desegregation had been put into effect without much stir. It seems to be an example, as he said, of "No news is good news."

McKnight also pointed out that problems in race relations are becoming national in character. In the South the Negro population increased only two per cent from 1940 to 1950 while in the non-South the increase was 56 per cent. He made a plea for the press to give greater attention to this "controversial, emotion-ridden," subject of race relations.

In the discussion period which followed McKnight's address editors of northern papers kept silent. A few of those representing southern papers did. One man stressed the point that in elections in his state areas where Negroes predominated voted strongly in favor of continuing separate schools. Another speaker repeated the accusation of the heavy incidence of cerebral disease among children of color as one reason the whites opposed desegregation. Then an editor from Jackson, Miss., declared flatly that in his state the white children would not attend schools where Negro children were admitted. He branded the Court decision as sociological opinion not based on law. He said if desegregation is forced blood will be shed, and that blood will not be on the hands of the people of Mississippi but on the steps of the Supreme Court.

This raising of the "rebel flag" drew no support, but it does reveal the intensity of feeling among many in the South on this issue. This is proven again by the action of four states, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana to permit the abandonment of the public school

system if desegregation is forced upon them. I think most of the leaders of the South recognize that segregation will have to go in a democratic society. They want time to make an adjustment — some a much longer time than others. Their problem is to pull the teeth of the radicals who would not hesitate at use of force to stave off the mixing of races in schools. Even in Mississippi there is one editor, Hooding Carter, of the Greensboro Delta Democrat-Times, who is bold enough to resist these extremists. His denunciation of the pro-segregation Citizens Councils has brought him condemnation from the Legislature and now he reports they are employing "economic terrorism" directed at him and his paper and its advertisers and at citizens who decline to join the Councils. Carter's fear is that these Councils will turn into modern Ku Klux Klans which will do grave damage to the South. In his paper Carter said he had a hunch that relatively few would knuckle under to the pressures of the Councils, and added: "If we are wrong, it's not only our heads that are going to be chopped off. What will be lost is freedom of conscience and of speech and action." I report this to inform our people of the gravity of this problem. It will not be easy by Court case, valid as that is, to uproot the prejudices built in for generations. It is easy to take the side of the angels where the stress and strain are remote. In this case we of the North should show a measure of sympathy for those of the South where this readjustment in mores is painful, and a large degree of support for those leaders who are working to make the transition as speedily and with as little turmoil as possible.

Diplomats Use Newspapers As Couriers

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press News Analyst

One of the great troubles of communications between governments these days, one that President Eisenhower has been trying to get around in his correspondence with Marshal Zhukov of Russia, is that so much of it is attempted through public, non-official channels.

The other day when Chou En-Lai wanted to get across the idea to the United States he used a public forum in Bandung and depended upon newspaper dispatches to carry the message.

It was typical of the way in which diplomats now use the oblique method of approach. The problem of non-recognition, of course, complicated the Chou case. But the business of issuing public policy statements and replying to them the same way produces friction which sometimes even seems to transcend the important issues themselves.

When Chou spoke out in public he put the State Department on the spot to get in its licks while his statement was still fresh. The department replied too hurriedly with a list of prerequisites for negotiations which virtually amounted to refusal.

Then Chou felt his own words needed some interpretation, and came up with his removal of Formosa from the field of things that could be negotiated. It meant that if he talked about Formosa at all it would only be on the terms of its surrender. But it also meant there were things to talk about without involving Chiang Kai-Shek.

Secretary Dulles put the business back on the track with a statement that bilateral negotiations with the Reds might be possible on issues not directly connected with the future of the Chinese Nationalists.

Now it is revealed that the President and Zhukov have exchanged views, and Eisenhower thinks it may have done some good. But he's not going to publish the letters unless Zhukov wants to.

That leaves the field open for further communications in a delicate situation where nothing more than exploration can take place and neither man is in a position to make commitments. Addressing each other as friends can be accomplished without weighing every word for its effect on others than the addressee.

If Chou really has any desire to lessen tensions in Asia — which is certainly open to doubt — and if he had possessed normal means of communications, he could have followed a much more sensible course. He could have advised the United States in advance of what he intended to say, giving time for a considered reply and enhancing the possibilities that something would come of it.

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

April 28, 1945

Austin F. Flegel Jr., headed the Willamette Iron and Steel corporation as president, succeeding the late Amedee M. Smith. Flegel had been executive vice-president of the firm since 1940 and its secretary-treasurer from 1934-40.

The Lorillard Spencer pitcher was recently awarded to region 11 of the Boy Scouts of America for outstanding membership growth in 1944. Region 11 includes the Cascade area of the Salem area and includes all of Oregon, Idaho and Washington, and the territory of Alaska.

25 Years Ago

April 28, 1930

Unofficial weather reports compiled here for the month of April show more than twice the amount of rainfall this month over the precipitation recorded here during the month of March. The rainfall for April showed 3.94 inches as compared to 1.93 inches for March.

F. E. Huston, graduate of Willamette University in the class of '23 and distinguished on the campus as a tennis player of ability, recently was appointed actuary of the insurance department of Washington.

Over 150 members of the Hotel Greeters of America, northwest district were guests of Jim Linn at his farm near Salem, for a picnic dinner. The convention was held in Portland.

40 Years Ago

April 28, 1915

Dana Allen, one of Marion County's representatives in the last legislature received notification from Admiral Gray of the Dalles-Celilo fleet that he had been appointed one of the Rear Admirals of the fleet which would pass through the Celilo canal during the opening celebration.

Word was received by Mrs. Life Hill of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Ritch Van Peal of Lodi, Ore. Mrs. Van Peal is a sister of Mrs. Hill and will be remembered as Cora Ham-mack, daughter of the F. Ham-mack of Clear Lake.

Fresh from musical triumphs in the East, where press en-thusiasm heard glowing testimony, the Barrere Ensemble of Wind Instruments, under the leadership of George Barrere, its director and founder were heard in Salem, under the auspices of Musical Artists' Course.

School Reporter

By BARBARA BONIFACE and WILL BATESON

Promotion Exercise Speakers Listed

PARISH JUNIOR HIGH

Two Parish students were picked Wednesday to be the speakers at the school's promotion exercises. The two ninth graders are Joy Brown and John Socolofsky. They were nominated by the students but the final selection was left to promotion exercise will be the faculty. The annual play day will be held for the seventh graders this year at 2 p.m. at Olinger Field on May 10. The eighth graders will have their fun the next day.

NORTH SALEM HIGH

As the date for graduation nears, the seniors look forward to announcements of scholarships to various colleges and universities. It was announced Tuesday that North Salem High senior and song queen, Jane Morefield, had been picked as one of 13 girls in the state to be interviewed next month for the Aaron Frank scholarship. In the state, there were 86 students entered by their schools. From these applications, 16 were picked to come to Portland for a personal interview. The interview will be held May 7 at the Multnomah Hotel. If selected, Jane said she would use her four-year scholarship at Oregon State College where she will study education. Earlier this year she was given the Daughters of the American Revolution citizenship award. She is a member of National Honor Society, Y-teens, Latin Club, Civics Club and was the queen of the Inter-Club Carnival. Jane is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Cleary of 1875 N. 24 St.

CHERRY CITY SCOUT CAMP

Nearly 195 Boy Scouts and their leaders participated in the annual Cherry City District Boy Scout competitive camping activity at Howard Creek recreation area No. 1 in Silver Creek State Park last weekend. Members of the district's camping and activities committee, headed by Don Crenshaw, served as inspectors and judges. Scouts and their campsites were inspected throughout the two-day camporee on camping skills, menus and cooking, health, safety and sanitation, campsite layout and fire safety. Judges on these were Joe Macroft, George Strout Sr., and Stan Robinson. Art Lamka judged scouting skills in use. Bob Blensley, patrol organization; John Kinney, patrol participation; and Bill McVay, final clean-up. The Saturday night campfire, featuring group singing and skits, was conducted by Floyd Witteman and the Explorers. The camporee was concluded Sunday by a flag ceremony and awards of certificates to each participating unit. Twenty-seven patrols received proficient awards and seven patrols received standard awards.

WRONG CATS

HILLSDALE, Mich. (AP) — Four boys, trying to get a pet cat to come out of a pile of stones, prodded in a hole with a stick. The cat didn't emerge, but two skunks did. The boys—Douglas Bohner, 6; his brother, George, 9; Giffrey Greene, 4, and his brother, Denny, 9—went home in smelly disgrace, without the cat.

County Juvenile Quarters Getting Coat of Plaster

Work started Wednesday on plastering of juvenile quarters in Marion County Courthouse. Wire netting is being placed over the walls which, in turn, will be covered with cement plaster, according to Sheriff Denver Young. The work is being done by Roger Green, who submitted a low bid of \$795 to the county court. The area was not plastered when the courthouse was built.

Anne Ritchey to Edit Publication

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, (Special)—Anne Ritchey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Ritchey, 1045 N. 13th St., Salem, has been named editor of the Pigger's Guide for the second year. This publication lists the address and telephone number of every student and faculty member. Miss Ritchey is currently running for a second term on the ASUO senate and is co-chairman of the Junior Women's queen selection and coronation committee. She is a junior major in journalism.

Oregon Statesman

Phone 4-6811
Subscription Rates
By carrier in cities:
Daily and Sunday \$ 1.45 per mo.
Daily only 1.25 per mo.
Sunday only10 week
By mail, Sunday only:
(in advance)
Anywhere in U. S. \$.50 per mo.
Oregon 2.75 six mo.
5.00 year
By mail, Daily and Sunday:
(in advance)
In Oregon \$ 1.10 per mo.
Outside Oregon 1.50 per mo.
10.50 year
In U. S. outside Oregon \$ 1.45 per mo.
Member:
Audit Bureau of Circulation ANPA
Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association
Advertising Representatives:
Ward Griffith Co.,
West Holiday Co.,
New York Chicago
San Francisco Detroit



A BIT OF THIS 'N THAT ABOUT PRIZES

The winners of our Free Drawing at the recent Lion's Club Home Show have not yet been notified. We decided to notify them through this column just to find out if anyone ever reads this stuff! As a matter of fact, if you are a friend or neighbor of the winners you might give them a call. The prizes are right here in our office waiting to be picked up.

A Motorola Clock Radio goes to Mrs. John P. Bucurench of 2065 Myrtle Ave., telephone 3-5896; a General Electric kitchen clock to Mrs. Ralph E. Boling of 2465 Greenway Drive; a General Electric kitchen clock to Anna Landreth of Mehama, Oregon.

Many thanks to all those who participated in helping to insure the success of the Home Show.

Huggins INSURANCE
373 North Church Phone 3-9119 Salem
"TO SERVE YOU BETTER IN OREGON"
— Offices in —
Portland - Salem - Springfield - Coos Bay
Myrtle Point - Coquille - Gold Beach