

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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Taxing Orchard Trees

Tax Commissioner Sam Stewart got his ears boxed by Jackson county orchardists when he proposed adding the value of orchard trees to the land for purpose of taxation. Growers of the famed Rogue Valley pears declared at a hearing in Medford that Stewart couldn't do that to them. They jumped on Stewart for telling owners of other property that they had to take up the slack for non-assessment of the fruit trees. They pointed out the difference in orchards from youth to maturity and decay of its trees. And they wondered why trees should be assessed and not perennial pastures and cane berries. A former state representative said it would open a "Pandora's box" to start the practice of assessing the fruit trees.

What Stewart had to rely on was the law, but the attorney for the orchardists asserted that the "trees" used in the statute referred to forests and not trees the products of husbandry. The other commissioners, Ray Smith and Carl Chambers, listened to the arguments, and promised to give the question study before issuing an order to the county assessor to assess the trees.

We may be sure that owners of Jackson county orchards do not sell a thriving pear orchard for its land value alone. However, it is true that mortgage lenders take quite a dim view of tree values when they are making long-term land loans. There have been plenty of instances where fruit trees on a place were a liability.

There is the principle of equity, however, and orchardists should be ready to pay their share of taxes. If they do not like the law they can seek a change at the legislature. Stewart's job is a tough one; but he shouldn't be scolded for trying to do his job in enforcing the law.

Right Hand, Left Hand

The various moves of our government with respect to Formosa are very confusing. One time the olive branch is being waved; next time the threat either of massive retaliation or atomic "weapons of precision" are brandished. President Eisenhower asked the U.N. to negotiate for return of the 11 captive fliers and invited its work toward a cease-fire. Shortly after he asked Congress to pass a

resolution giving him authority to defend even the coastal islands. When Chou En-lai proposed a conference the State Department responded with "conditions," which the President later pretty much erased. Admiral Radford and Assistant Secretary of State Robertson were dispatched on some undisclosed mission to Formosa, and pundits jumped to the conclusion they were to hold Chiang's hand as they told him the U. S. would not defend Quemoy and Matsu. Now Washington reports that the U. S. may establish an American base for jet fighter planes and for U. S. marines on Formosa to back up its purpose of defending the island. All very confusing.

We are told that one purpose of the present policy is to keep the Red Chinese guessing. It also serves to keep Americans occupied in a guessing contest—and makes one wonder if the administration is not busy with a guessing game of its own. Simple logic demands that the right hand know what the left hand is up to, and vice versa.

Hells Canyon and Upper Colorado

Editor Bob Ruhl of the Medford Mail-Tribune is puzzled over the endorsement of the Upper Colorado River project by the Eisenhower administration. He writes:

How the administration can favor this gigantic "boondoggling" venture and oppose Hells Canyon, is something beyond the comprehension of this department and anyone else, as far as the record has divulged thus far.

The answer to that question is easy. Private capital is eager now to build dams in Snake river, but not in the upper Colorado system. So the administration backs out of the Hells Canyon development but says it is willing to take on this immensely costly project in the Upper Colorado basin. One explanation may be that there are some very powerful Republican senators in that part of the country: Watkins of Utah, Millikin of Colorado, though prominent Democrats are supporting it too: Anderson of New Mexico, O'Mahoney of Wyoming.

The power that would be generated at the dams on the UC project will be high cost power; and the reclamation end of it will never pay out. The reason for the tremendous drive back of it is fear that unless it is built the water will be put to use on its lower reaches, particularly in Southern California. Since it is "their" water the inhabitants of the upper reaches of the Colorado demand that it be put to use even though it means draining off a big chunk of money from the US treasury.

The bill for authorization has passed the Senate as it did last year, but is sure to run into rough waters in the House.

A misprint in The Statesman had Sen. Neuberger addressing the "Soviet of American Foresters." We trust the Society will not claim damages for libel for the misbranding. The members are rugged individualists.

TEN (HUNDRED THOUSAND BILLION) GALLON HA!



Comes the Dawn

Well, once more the members of the Knotted Line, Rusty Hook, Backlash and Empty Creel Club are on the march in search of fish. Daily, from now on, men, women and children, most of them old enough to know better, will be out on stream, lake and reservoir—using a mixture of lures and strong words in an attempt to fool trout. At night these anglers come home dragging their poles and excuses behind them—and occasionally a fish—to live on the memory until next weekend. So that everybody may know more fully whereof the wanderers speak we herewith present our revised and up-to-date glossary of common angling expressions...

Fish—A cold-blooded, cagey, aquatic animal seldom found in the vicinity of fishermen. Fish come in several sizes—most common of which is too short. For some fishermen, fish do not come in any sizes at all—only in dreams. Fish like cold water and have cold noses and cold tails. Fishermen are similarly constructed except they are often in hot water.

Angler—A person (often a man with a lot of homework to do) who seeks to catch fish. A 170-pound angler will go all to pieces over a one-pound trout. Most anglers are married, but manage to go fishing anyway.

Hole—A place on stream or lake where the fishing is supposed to be good. Most good holes are surrounded by brush, rocks and fishermen.

Stream—A body of water which, when an angler finds himself on, usually runs across another angler who says the fishing is better on another.

Lure—Something which fishermen throw at fish—and which fish usually throw right back. A lure is something by which a fisherman will swear—and usually does.

The Straight Dope—Information passed from one angler to another angler concerning a body of water neither has ever seen.

Fishing Regulations—If there is one small corner of a fisherman's brain not already confused—this will do it...

Line—(A) A piece of string with an angler on one end, and seldom anything else on the other. (B) What an angler hands his wife when he comes home with no fish.

Pole—Something with which an angler can occupy his hands as he walks up and down a stream. Also something which prevents an angler from looking completely ridiculous as he stands by a hole doing nothing.

Limit—Most often used by anglers in this sense: When an angler loses a lure he says, "Well, if that ain't the limit." Also used in a joking manner by the Fishing Regulations to indicate the maximum number of fish an angler may catch.

Angling—(Angler's definition) ... A wonderful, relaxing sport! Gets you out into the open! Exercise! Fresh air! Forget your worries! Don't just stand there! Come on! ...

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

lies just behind the horizon. Very few past 50 will outlive the century, so for most in this age group speculation about the year 2001 will remain pure speculation. At that they may be tempted to guess what will greet the inhabitants of the earth when the 21st century does break.

The 20th century has put on a great show: Two of the biggest wars in history, and the deepest and worst depression. Mechanical marvels that still are a source of wonderment: voices and now pictures pulled out of the transparent air. Airplanes that really fly took the humor out of "Darius Greed and His Flying Machine." Now automation looms to worry employed workers as it gives promise of lightening labor and increasing output. Then there is the discovery through an Einstein formula of atomic energy with its uncertain potential of weal or woe.

Progress in 20th century art has been bizarre, in philosophy minimal. Religion has witnessed the slow erosion of what was Faith for many along with the spread of Christian principles in personal attitudes and in human relations. Out of the welter of war and revolution emerged the militant gospel of Communism whose zeal is not yet spent.

It has been a busy, even thrilling half century, of that there is no doubt.

What lies ahead?

There are records of more than 1,000 comets, only a fifth of which could be seen without a telescope.

Military Roundup

Valley Sailors Make Visit To Hong Kong

PACIFIC FLEET—John E. Boatwright, boilerman fireman, and Robert E. Borland, boilerman third class, recently visited Hong Kong when their ship, the USS Silverstein, docked there. Boatwright is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Boatwright, Salem, and Borland is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Borland, Silverton.

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Pfc. Edward O. McKee, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. McKee, 1954 Hazel Ave., is scheduled to graduate May 27 from the aviation radar repair course at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot here. McKee is a North Salem High School graduate.

PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii—Robert E. Howard, aviation machinist's mat airman, is serving with the Airborne Early Warning Squadron 1 on the island of Oahu. Howard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd W. Howard, 3275 Duncan Ave.

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—A Salem Navy man, Lt. (jg) George W. Larsen, returned here this week aboard the USS LST 836 after a seven-month tour in the Far East. Larsen is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Larsen, Rt. 5, Salem.

LONG BEACH, Calif.—George E. Hudson, boilerman third class aboard the destroyer USS Black, is scheduled to leave late this month for a six-month tour with the 7th fleet. Hudson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ora O. Hudson, 555 West Madrona Ave.

POINT MUGU, Calif.—Glen D. Whitfield, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Whitfield, Turner, has reported for duty at the Naval Air Missile Test Center here. Whitfield is an engineman fireman.

FORT LEWIS, Wash.—Sgt. Chester F. Lavier, whose wife, Eileen, and father, Joseph B. Lavier, live in Woodburn, will participate in Exercise Apple Jack at the Yakima Firing Center next month. Also slated to participate in the exercise is Sgt. 1/c Harvey R. Holbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fredericks, Lebanon.

GREATER LOVE

HASTINGS, Neb.—(UP)—The photographer was getting ready to shoot a male choral group in which all but one member appeared in a white shirt. To get a uniform picture, the photographer gave the "shirt off his back."

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Morse Sees Oregon as Target State During '56 Campaigning

(Story also on page 1)
Oregon will be the target state of the 1956 campaign west of the Mississippi, Sen. Wayne Morse predicted Saturday at a \$2-a-plate luncheon sponsored in Salem by the Marion County Democratic Central Committee.

"There'll be no muscular relaxation in the Republican party when they hear of the turnout (estimated at 175) at Salem in the Republican stronghold, on a Saturday afternoon and on a nice day," newly-Democratic Morse said.

Morse, introduced by State Sen. Robert Holmes of Clatsop County, was the principal speaker at the luncheon. He then conferred with a delegation of Santiam area loggers. He also spoke briefly at a meeting of the Democratic Central committee.

'Hope Ike Runs'
"I hope they run President Eisenhower for reelection," Morse said. "Because if they do we'll beat him on the record. I hope they send him to Oregon to make a speech against me, because that is about all I need for an overwhelming victory."

Morse said the large crowd, which had turned out in Salem to hear him gave an answer to a critical letter he had received last week. He said the critic has taken the opening of a news story on Morse's recent tangle with an angry sow on his rented farm in Maryland to remark, "It just shows that not even the Hogs like you."

Obstructionist Charge
The once-Republican-then-independent-now-Democrat Senator leveled obstructionist charges against the Republicans on power and education issues. He deplored the present Eisenhower aid-to-education bill and said it doesn't stand a chance of passing. He expressed favor for the 1948 bill offered by the late Robert Taft.

"We have to keep ahead of the Russians in our brain power, because we can't keep ahead of them in manpower," Morse stated.

In the session with loggers, Morse predicted re-election along with Sen. Richard L. Neuberger of a bill for federal consideration of access roads to aid timber harvesting. Some 27 loggers and lumbermen of the North Santiam canyon area were present for the conference.

Hands - Off Policy
At a business session of the County Committee, Morse promised a hands-off policy during the primary, but a support for all

party candidates in the general election of the 1956 campaign in which he predicted election of Democrats to the U.S. Senate and to at least three of the four congressional seats.

County Democrats elected Glen Sorenson, Salem attorney, as its new treasurer to succeed Roy Hewitt, who offered his resignation because he plans to be out of the county for several months. Thomas Enright, Vernon Grove and Charles Skinner were elected to district committee posts. By-laws were adopted for the Committee.

Rifle Wounds Lyons Youth

Statesman News Service

STAYTON—Billy Kinzer, 22, of Lyons late Friday was treated at Santiam Memorial Hospital for a bullet wound he told Police Chief Everett Norfleet he received when demonstrating the manual of arms with a .22 rifle he didn't know was loaded.

Norfleet Saturday said Kinzer, who was released shortly from the hospital, was shot in the upper leg. The bullet, he added, went through without hitting bone.

State police, who followed through on the investigation, said the mishap occurred at the Lyons home of Floyd Chase upon whom Kinzer, just released from the army, was calling.

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Harriman Warns Stevenson to Get Campaign For Nomination Started or Get Out of the Way

By STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON—The relationship between Adlai Stevenson and New York's Gov. Averell Harriman is the most interesting personal equation in American politics today. Stevenson and Harriman are at one and the same time close personal friends and potential political rivals.

Harriman made his position entirely clear to Stevenson, before Stevenson left for his carefully

timed sojourn in Africa. Harriman told Stevenson in effect, not to worry about the nomination—if he wanted it, it was in the bag. All he had to do was to pass the word to five or six key men—including Harriman—and they would get behind him and push.

But this time, Harriman said, there could be no indefinite delay. This time, in Harriman's view, the problem is not the nomination but the election.

Harriman strongly believes that the notion that Eisenhower is unbeatable is a myth. But he also believes, and has so counseled Stevenson, that in order to beat Eisenhower, Stevenson has got to start building for election day, not just after

the convention next year, but almost right away. Harriman has also been completely frank with Stevenson about his own role—he is a Stevenson man all the way if Stevenson wants the nomination, but if Stevenson does not, he will try for himself.

The implication of all this is plain. At some unspecified point, if Stevenson does not pass the word, Harriman himself will "go." To "go" in Harriman's case, simply means giving a tacit green light to Carmine DeSapio, able chieftain of Tammany Hall and Harriman's principal political backer.

Just when the point of decision will come is uncertain. But it could come rather soon. DeSapio reportedly favors starting quietly to build a Harriman organization by early autumn, if Stevenson does not pass the word before then. Meanwhile, DeSapio is keeping open his lines of communication to such key figures in the party as Mayor David Lawrence of Pittsburgh, and Sen. Earle Clements, of Kentucky, who has the role of honest broker between the northern and southern wings of the party.

Thus—provided Stevenson does not let it be known that he is available fairly soon after he returns—Harriman must be taken seriously as a possible contender. Already, he is certainly being taken a lot more

seriously than in 1952, when he first tried for the nomination, and did surprisingly well.

The simple fact of being Governor of New York has added a cubit or so to his political stature. So has publication of the Yalta papers, which show him in an admirable light—there is a certain irony to the fact that the only man to benefit politically from the Yalta papers is a New Deal Democrat. Those close to him say that being elected Governor of the biggest state has also "done something" to Harriman. His old diffidence is gone, he has discovered in himself a natural bent for politics, and he is immensely enjoying his job.

Harriman is an essentially uncomplicated man. When he wants something he goes to work to get it—and usually succeeds. Thus his advice to Stevenson, to nail down the nomination and start right away working to win the election, is perfectly in character. It is precisely what Harriman would do in Stevenson's position. Indeed, if it were not for Stevenson, his friends believe that Harriman would be out beating the bushes for support right now.

But Stevenson is a much more complex character. Those who know him well believe that he really wanted the nomination very badly last year—or at least that he very badly wanted to be sure that he could have it if he wanted it. Then the election by a smashing majority of his friend and protégé, Paul Butler, as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, proved to Stevenson that he could have the nomination by lifting a finger. At this point—or so friends of his believe—he began asking himself, in his introspective, Wilsonian way, whether he really wanted to run after all.

If Stevenson continues to ask himself this question without coming up with a positive answer, the odds are that Harriman, perhaps even with Stevenson's blessing, will make the try. With New York's huge bloc of delegate votes going to Harriman instead of Stevenson, Stevenson might then fall of nomination on the early balloting—and a front runner must win early or not at all.

Yet there are those who believe that a Harriman candidacy is just what Stevenson needs to copper-rivet the nomination. According to this reasoning, the southern and conservative distrust Harriman's views and would therefore flock to Stevenson. Obviously it is much too early to predict the effect of a Harriman candidacy. But at least it will be interesting to watch the relationship between these two remarkable men, as it develops in the months to come.

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Time Flies:

From The Statesman Files

10 Years Ago

May 1, 1945

Mass surrenders swept through German armies of the north as the fall of Hamburg sounded the knell of all resistance east of the great port and the enemy high command itself declared the famed naval base of Kiel an open city.

Gross-income on the 400 acres of the Colony farm in Polk County, which is owned by the state and operated by the State Hospital, amounted to \$51,582 for 1944, according to figures compiled by Roy H. Mills, secretary of the Board of Control.

Marion County's Red Cross war fund quota of \$30,500, raised in a period of three weeks, was exceeded by approximately \$36,000 before the campaign had closed.

25 Years Ago

May 1, 1920

The great cannery of Reid Murdock & Co. started operations, with 40 to 50 women and the regular quota of manpower, packing rhubarb. The plant is the completely rebuilt institution of the Kings company that was purchased by the Reid Murdock concern last year.

The initial outlay for construction work on the \$165,000,000 Boulder canyon dam undertaking on the Colorado River was requested of congress in a supplemental estimate of \$10,600,000, submitted by President Hoover.

The first glider flight from the Salem municipal airport was made when Claude A. Grimm, owner of the Evans all steel glider which has been in the process of assembling at the airport, took it aloft for several test flights.

More than half of the city of Colon was swept by fire. The fire destroyed completely twenty-two city blocks and was not controlled until twelve buildings in its path had been destroyed.

Old soldiers, ladies of the W.R.C. and other friends gathered in Marion Square, to celebrate the birthday of J. J. Newmyer. A picnic lunch was served.

Sixteen of the most picturesque Indians of the Blackfoot tribe, who made their home in northwestern Montana, were planning on coming to Portland as the guests of Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway to attend coming Ross Show.

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