

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Stays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"  
From First Statesman, March 23, 1851

Statesman Publishing Company  
CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Published every morning, business office 230  
North Church St., Salem, Ore., Telephone 4-6811  
Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Ore., as second  
class matter under act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Member Associated Press  
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use  
for republication of all local news printed in  
this newspaper.

## Stevenson Probable Candidate

It isn't official, but the import is the same. The word seems to have gone out that Adlai Stevenson will be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination next year. The word with which other possible entries have aken themselves out of the race—Sens. Russell and Symington—and the evident reluctance of another—Kefauver—to make a bid in 1956 are signs that the nomination is Stevenson's if he wants it; and that, it seems, he does. He can't delay much longer a formal acknowledgment of his ambition, for Governor Harriman of New York is reputed to be a "willing" candidate himself, though deferring to Stevenson for the present.

In 1952 Stevenson had to be enticed to run. In all good faith he sought to escape the honor and duty to his party. He preferred to stay on as Governor of Illinois. The party, hopelessly split between conservatives and new-fair dealers, did manage to put a draft on Adlai. He carried through, valiantly if not successfully; and is expected to get the party's call next year.

In a number of ways the Democrats will be in better position in 1956. Republicans will be on the defensive, though Democrats in Congress have little to show in the way of a program of their own. Democrats now are in control of machinery in a number of states: New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Connecticut, Minnesota. This power can be used to yield votes. Moreover, Stevenson has done considerable work to heal the rift among Southern Democrats. He did not go along with former National Chairman Stephen Mitchell, in requiring a show of penitence and a pledge from the party deserters of 1952. Governor Shivers of Texas remains anti-Stevenson, but he has plenty of troubles within his own state.

The real roadblock to the White House is Dwight Eisenhower. All the tests show his continued personal popularity. Somewhat like Washington, the people seem to put him above party. The late polls show he will be reelected if he runs again; but opinions can change before November, 1956, and Stevenson appears to be ready to challenge Eisenhower.

If 1956 proves a rerun of the 1952 race the interest of the public is apt to wane. Personalities of the candidates rather than political principles will influence the choice of the majority of the voters. In politics though the unexpected has a habit of occurring; so one dare not take for granted either the nomination of Stevenson or the renomination and reelection of Eisenhower.

## It's News:

Douglas County residents appeared to have gone through the past weekend without a serious traffic accident. — Roseburg News-Review.

The Eugene Register-Guard had a different story:

"Weekend traffic accidents sent at least 18 persons to hospitals in Lane County Saturday and Sunday."

Evidently the pace is slower in Douglas County.

## U. S. May Ask Russians at Big 4 Meeting About Americans in Soviet Slave Camps

By CHARLES McCANN

United Press Staff Correspondent

It will not be surprising if the United States asks the Russians, at the approaching Big Four conference, about the Americans who are known to be imprisoned in Soviet slave labor camps.

In recent months, emphasis has been put on American prisoners of war held by the Chinese Communists.

But long before the Korean War even started, it was known that the Soviet Union was holding many Americans prisoner. It is known right now that many still are being held.

The Chinese Reds hold Americans in violation of the Korean Armistice. At least the Americans were combatants.

But the American slave laborers in the Soviet Union are not held in violation of any armistice. They are being held, in violation of fundamental human rights, by a presumably friendly nation and a wartime ally.

There always has been some suspicion that American fliers who made forced landings in Siberia during the war against Japan were kept prisoner by their Russian "allies."

Bomber planes which landed on Russian territory became models for Russian bombers.

After the end of World War II there were intermittent reports that the Russians were holding many American civilians.

In addition to reports of Americans held in slave labor camps, it was known that Russia was refusing permission for some American citizens to leave Russian territory.

The United States made representations to Russia in October and December, 1949, about 38 American citizens who were being detained. Russia denied that these 38 were Americans.

The State Department asserted a statement on March 3, 1950, that approximately 2000 Americans were being held in the Soviet Union. Most of these were in Lithuania and Eastern Poland when the Russians seized these territories.

At that time Russia denied that Americans were being held as slave laborers.

The State Department retorted that letters from American slave laborers had been received by relatives in this country. The letters bore return addresses at labor camps. Some of them described conditions in the camps.

The United States government continued to receive reports of the imprisonment of Americans, some of them soldiers seized on the West-East border line in Germany.

In 1953, Austrian and Dutch war prisoners freed by the Russians started giving details of the im-

## Time Flies:

### 10 Years Ago

June 8, 1945

Miss Frances Virginia Melton was re-elected president of the Salem district of Oregon Music Teachers association, when the group met at the home of Miss Dorothy Pearce.

Cash items in the state's general fund as of May 31, this year, aggregated \$53,028,641.26, including short term bond investments of \$15,246,384.34, State Treasurer Leslie M. Scott reported.

The 13-000-ton cruiser, USS Oregon City, first to bear the name of a far western city, was launched at the Quincy, Mass., shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel company.

25 Years Ago

June 8, 1930

The Graf Zeppelin rested at her home base, Friedrichshafen, Germany, at the end of a mistorious voyage which had carried her to North and South America, over a portion of Africa and thence across the equator in 19 days.

The Pacific-Atlantic Navigation company, which proposed to build five ships for operation between Atlantic ports and the Orient, by way of Portland, received from

## Child Care and State Aid

The Coos Bay Times has discovered that state funds are appropriated to a number of child-caring agencies some of which are conducted under auspices of religious denominations. It raises the question whether this is not in violation of the constitution which says, Art. I, Sec. 5: "No money shall be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of any religious or theological institution." Whether this would be interpreted to apply to institutions for child care which are under control of a religious body is a question which only the courts could answer decisively. So far as we know the issue has never been raised. For many years state funds have been appropriated for the care of children in homes under Catholic and Protestant auspices and some under no church relationship.

It should be explained that this is not a lump grant to the institution. Instead each institution is reimbursed for the care of such children as qualify under the law and regulations of the Public Welfare Commission. Nor does this sum fully compensate the institutions. The Oregon Chest and Multnomah United Fund help to carry their deficits. If these grants were discontinued other institutions would have to be set up; or the existing institutions would have to divorce themselves from church relationship.

The Times suggests that the legislators might give thought "to gradually reducing payments to charitable organizations of a religious nature." We doubt if the Legislature will follow the suggestion. It might precipitate a religious controversy which persons in politics abhor, or force the state to establish and run new institutions at much heavier expense. The practice has gone on for so many years it seems belated to question it on constitutional grounds.

So far the threat to refer the measure increasing personal income taxes has not materialized. We doubted if it would when it was employed in an effort to defeat the bill. In the first place men of means who dislike the income tax hesitate to step out in front to fight it before the people. Also most of them have a sense of public responsibility and are disposed to accept the verdict of the Legislature though they may grumble as they do. Damage to the state may result, however, if persons move from the state to escape high income taxes or do not locate in Oregon because of the income tax penalty. There are, however, few havens of refuge from the burdens of taxation.

Graft, as well as foreign policy, can be bipartisan. A Senate committee has exposed some shady deals on purchases of apparel for the Army. "Stinky," Sen. Bender called one deal where a hatmaker was paid more for goods than the amount of his bid. Turn the light, and the hose on such deals is the wish of the public.

Statisticians of the American Cancer Society report lung cancer is 90 times more common among heavy cigarette smokers than non-smokers; and indicted cigarette smoking as a possible cause of larynx cancer "especially when the smoking is combined with heavy whisky-drinking." Before long the only attractive vice may be "song."

A contributor to the Eugene Register-Guard blames China pheasants, rather than cats, as predators who are destroying meadow larks. The pheasants raid the lark nests, says this observer. Sportsmen, though, have been wondering why China pheasants are so scarce after years of propagation and protection.

Hat makers are complaining of the shortage of rabbits whose fur is used for felt for hats. Diseases have been carrying off the rabbit population here and in Australia. To get a felt hat a man may have to use the rabbit stew recipe—first catch his rabbit.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"A word of warning to you men who will attend the "Big Four" meeting... No wisecracks that won't look good in print when the secret papers are released later!"

## Safety Valve

(Editor's Note: Letters for The Statesman's Safety Valve column are given prior consideration if they are informative and are not more than 300 words in length. Personal attacks and ridicule, as well as libel, are to be avoided, but anyone is entitled to air beliefs and opinions on any side of any question.)

### Moral Responsibility

To the Editor:

"It Seems to Me" column of June 5 was interesting and provocative, especially the reference to Christian ethics, moral responsibility, et al. For a very stimulating discussion of the same material, but one reaching different conclusion, I strongly recommend "Speak Truth to Power," just published by the American Friends Service Committee.

I wonder about some statements you make. I wonder if we only use our Christian ethics and moral responsibility when it suits our foreign policy. Today we are "moral and Christian" and Russia is "Godless and Atheistic," and so because we're "moral and Christian" we don't drop atom bombs on Russia. Back in '45, though, Russia was on our side and was either "Moral and Christian" or else it was all right to be "Godless and atheistic" then. Anyway the U. S. dropped the first atomic bombs. Our Christian ethics and moral responsibility suffered as great a blow as did the humans in the bombed cities.

I wonder if we can, as you

say, combine economic and military power with a sense of moral responsibility. Such a combination so far seems to be completely and increasingly overbalanced by military power. Compare the 56 cents we spend for humanitarianism (through the UN) with the 400 dollars we spend for militarism. While we don't advocate colonialism or totalitarianism, we must support them when our military policy requires, despite the immorality of it.

The founder of our Christian ethics said that a man cannot serve two masters. Today militarism and armed force are becoming our master. We question that we can serve militarism in the H-age and retain the power to make Christian, moral decisions.

Bob and Shirley Miller, 1334 N. Summer St.

Editor's Note: In brief rejoinder we would say that America is combining economic and military power with a sense of moral responsibility. It has used its great economic power with an unprecedented humanitarianism; and its military power has been a shield for the people of Western Europe. If the United States was as immoral or amoral as the contributors seem to believe it might have dumped cargoes of atom bombs on Russia long ago.

### PAY RAISES FOR OFFICIALS

To the Editor:

I see where the county employees have been granted a pay increase. I have nothing against the common worker getting a pay increase as they need it badly, but to raise the pay of the higher elected officials—I am against that all the way. It seems like the budget makers can always figure out some way to raise the pay of first one gang then another every year. Some of these county employees also get cars with gasoline furnished to drive to and from work at the taxpayers' expense.

They claim they have to pay big wages to get good top men. That is not so for all those elected by the people knew what wages they are to get before being elected. No elected official should get a raise in pay during their term in office.

I also notice that the new county engineer gets a fat salary of \$7,200 a year. If my memory serves me right the old engineer Hedda Swartz got something over \$360,000 a month which is just a little over half the wages of the new engineer. I will now state the opinion of some elected officials on the pay raise issue.

Governor Dennis I. Roberts of Rhode Island stated when raised from a \$10,000 a year salary to \$25,000 a year, "I do not believe state officials should accept a pay raise during a term to which they have been elected." He vetoed the salary raise for himself. Our elected officers all asked for a pay raise.

U. S. Senator Herman Welker of Idaho who voted against the \$7,500 pay raise for himself stated that economy is a wonderful thing so long as it affects some one else. He also said, "I find it impossible to ask my constituents for economy out of one side of my mouth and out of the other side ask for a pay raise."

This statement was made in the Idaho Free Press Saturday, Feb. 26, 1955. He also stated that he made a solemn contract "when I came to the congress of the United States. I knew the salary I was to get. I intend to keep that agreement with my people as long as I am in the U. S. Senate. That is why I voted against the pay raise."

Too bad our elected officials cannot look at it the same way, and not just try and get all the pay they can at the taxpayers expense. They made an agreement too, but failed to live up to it.

MARION M. MILLER  
410 McClaine Street  
Silverton

### CLIPS WIRE

Phil Stockton, 420 S. 22nd St., Tuesday evening reported to police that he broke a telephone post guy wire at 265 S. 21st St. and in doing so did some damage to his 1955 Ford.

## A-Ship Plan Progresses In Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — Construction of two atomic-powered merchant vessels — one for commercial use as well as the "peace ship" conceived by President Eisenhower — received preliminary approval in Congress Tuesday.

The House Merchant Marine Committee voted to authorize an immediate start on both ships after hearing that the administration wanted the commercial type delayed.

Louis S. Rothschild, undersecretary of commerce for transportation, testified administration officials felt "the first application of power to commercial vessels deserves to have a little more consideration than it previously has had."

Chairman Bonner (D-N.C.) said his committee nonetheless voted unanimously to combine the two projects in one measure. Bonner rapped the administration on two scores.

He said some of its spokesmen at first "strongly endorsed" his proposal for a second ship but have since changed their position. He described the vessel recommended by Eisenhower as merely a "carnival ship."

Bonner also told newsmen the committee felt "bypassed" by requests to other congressional units for money to carry out the President's plan. "We want the prerogatives of the committee recognized," he said.

The Senate-Atomic Energy Committee already has endorsed the "peace ship."

## Hand Shake In Thailand Is Progress

By J. M. ROBERTS

AP News Analyst

From the days of mythology until now, small events have been credited with great impacts in history.

There was the case of the kidnapping of a Grecian wife named Helen, and of Robert Bruce's spider; there are other cases of events produced by modern history, like the Boston Tea party, which became the symbols of political upheaval.

When Mustafa Kemal, the later Atatürk, decided to bust the Ottoman government and rid the state of church domination, he banned the wearing of the fez. Its absence became the symbol of a new and modern Turkey.

President Eisenhower may have been participating in something not world shaking, but perhaps more significant than he realized, when he greeted Premier Pibul Songram of Thailand recently with a handshake.

The President had been advised by the State Department that the Thais don't shake hands. They perform the wai in personal greeting. It is a gesture of bowing the head slightly, palms and outstretched fingers placed together—at the forehead for a superior, at the chest for an inferior.

But the President decided the host should be himself, and stuck out his hand. Pibul Songram probably was as surprised as you might think.

Thailand, through all of the pulling and hauling which has gone on over the heads of the smaller nations since World War II, has been a firm adherent of the Western approach to the cold war. It is the rock of resistance to Communism in Southeast Asia. Because of this, it has been touched by modernism.

Now Thailand is moving to replace the wai with the handshake. There is no proof that it is because Pibul Songram was impressed with the amount of handshaking he has had to do in his trip around the world. He hadn't even gotten home when the Bangkok press reported a new movement to start teaching handshaking in the schools.

The wai method is described as too old fashioned. The handshaking is expected to contribute to a more modern outlook.

Now, that can't mean that one form of personal greeting is better than another. If both are sincere. Just as much expression of caste difference can be put into the handshake of a social dowager in America as in the "high" or "low" wai.

But the handshake in Thailand symbolizes a willingness to accept new things, a new position. It's meaning to the Thais is similar to that of the hat-wearing Turks in what used to be Constantinople.

## U. S. Incomes At New High

WASHINGTON (UP) — Personal income of Americans rose to a new record rate of \$295,600,000,000 a year in April continuing an upward trend that started last November.

The Commerce Department said the biggest factor in the latest increase was more factory jobs, particularly for people in industries which produce metals, non-electrical machinery and some durable goods.

## Speedy Jet Transport Soon to Be Ready

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (AP) — Douglas Aircraft Co. Tuesday announced plans to build a jet transport, the DC-8, able to fly from Los Angeles to New York in 4½ hours.

Donald W. Douglas, president of the company, said that the DC-8 will be ready for test flight by December, 1957, and will be available for airline deliveries in 1959.

## Military Roundup

## Pvt. McGowan Stationed at Alaska Base

Alaska — Pvt. William C. McGowan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McGowan, Salem, Ore., is now serving with the 4th Infantry Regiment at Ladd Air Force Base here. McGowan is a 1954 graduate of Salem High School and attended Oregon College of Education before entering the Army.

Fort Lewis, Wash. — Cpl. Marion M. Masters, son of Mrs. Lillie B. Tayom, Sheridan, Ore., is now a member of the 2nd Infantry Division at Fort Lewis. Masters is a truck driver in the Provisional Battalion's Tank Company.

Alaska — Pvt. Eugene Peden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Peden, Independence, Ore., is now serving with the 4th Infantry Regiment at Ladd Air Force Base. Pvt. Peden entered the Army in December, 1954.

Fl. Benning, Ga. — Cpl. Larrie M. Fowler, son of Mrs. Lora F. Fowler, 1254 Highland Ave., Salem, Ore., was graduated recently from the Infantry's advanced non-commissioned officers course here. Fowler received instruction in tactics and techniques of an infantry platoon sergeant.

Fort Lee, Va. — Maj. Leonard J. McCoy, son of Mrs. Alice McCoy, Albany, Ore., recently completed a 15-week course at the Quartermaster School here. McCoy's course included studying duties and responsibilities of a field grade Quartermaster Corps officer.

7th Division, Korea — Cpl. Jack A. Byers is serving with this division in Korea as an operation clerk with the 2nd Battalion's headquarters company of the division's 31st Regiment. Byers is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Elsie I. Byers, 2405 Mason St., Salem, Ore.

Fort McClellan, Ala. — Pvt. Shirley A. Cotner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ora Cotner, Salem, Ore., R. 6, Box 242, has just completed her basic training at the new Women's Army Corps Center here. She is now attending the Medical Field Service School at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Before enlisting, Pvt. Cotner was employed by the Secretary of State.

Kingsville, Tex. — Among those reporting for duty at the Naval Auxiliary Air Station here last month was Raymond L. Eberth, electronics technician first class. Eberth is the son of Mrs. Eva R. Miller, 2465 Helm St., Salem, Ore.

Camp Pendleton, Calif. — Benny A. Neal, son of Mrs. Mildred Volz, 1125 S. 14th St., Salem, Ore., has been promoted to corporal. Neal is now serving with the 1st Marine Division.

Washington, D. C. — Bernard E. Sullivan, serving aboard the destroyer USS Shelton in the Far East, has been promoted to ship's serviceman second class. Sullivan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Skaug, 4075 Liberty Rd., Salem, Ore.

Pacific Fleet — Airman apprentice Frederick L. Farris, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Farris, 859 Gaines St., Salem, Ore., is serving aboard the aircraft carrier USS Hornet. The ship is now enroute to the Far East for a tour of duty with the 7th Fleet.

Manston RAF Station, England — Airman 2/c Kenneth D. McKee, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. McKee, 1195 N. 19th St., Salem, Ore., is now serving in England as a radar technician. McKee, a 1953 Salem high school graduate, completed a radar course in Denver, Colo.

## Snake Play Waylays Lad

GRANTS PASS, Ore. (AP) — Kenneth Brink, 11, liked to catch snakes for pets. His mother, Mrs. Harry Brink, didn't object because they always were harmless garter snakes.

Until Monday. Then he caught one that was different.

He tried to play with it anyway. The snake didn't play. It bit him on the finger.

It turned out to be a small rattlesnake. Kenneth was hustled to a hospital from his home, three miles southeast of Grants Pass.

His condition was reported good Tuesday.

## Angler Gets 'Flying Fish'

VICKSBURG, Miss. (UP) — Sam Matthews said he was fishing in a lake last weekend when a large horned owl swooped down, grabbed his lure and flew off with about 100 feet of line before Matthews reeled him in.

The owl was the only thing he caught, Matthews said.

## 'In God We Trust' Inscription on Money Backed

WASHINGTON (AP) — All future U. S. coins and paper money would bear the inscription "In God We Trust" under a bill passed Tuesday by the House and sent to the Senate.

The legislation would make it mandatory to print the inscription on paper money as soon as a new printing process being established by the government is put into operation.

It also would make it mandatory to continue engraving the inscription on metal coins which now bear it without a legal requirement.

## Life Complex And Busy for Lollobrigida

By ELIZABETH TOOMEY

United Press Staff Correspondent

ROME (UP) — Gina Lollobrigida sat wearily on a stone wall at the edge of Rome and summed up her life in two disillusioned words.

"What complicate!" she sighed, mixing her languages and poking at the grave on the movie studio lot with the toe of one black, high-topped shoe.

"At 7 a.m. I get up and I finish always late, because after the work I have to rehearse the dancing and the singing and the trapeze swinging," Gina said. "Even when I don't work, I work." Her American visitor looked puzzled at the last statement, and the brown-eyed actress explained that, "When I don't work on a movie I have so many things to do... so many invitations... so many things to learn to be better as an actress."

### Dressed For Movie

She was dressed for a scene in the movie, "The Most Beautiful Woman in the World," in which she plays the role of a famous Italian cabaret star of the early 1900's. Her shoes were laced up to her calf and her yellow and red wasp-waisted dress was cut low to show off her famous figure.

Trucks piled with scenery drove by on the gravel road occasionally, and Gina waved amiably to the drivers. The colorful stucco buildings scattered on the hillside at the outskirts of Rome were quiet, with none of the tense excitement evident at a Hollywood studio when a movie is in production.

"I am going to sing opera in this picture," Gina said. "Opera from La Tosca. I can't believe it. Eight years ago, when I didn't make cinema, I wanted to become a singer. Then after I make films and I didn't have time to do two things together. So I stop singing. I am a lyric soprano. But opera!"

Besides singing lessons, Italy's answer to Marilyn Monroe is studying dancing, fencing and basic trapeze somersaults. The latter she does in a special gym at her new pink stucco villa on the Appian Way. She'll play a trapeze performer in her next movie, to be filmed in Paris.

"Always I want the good role, where I have the possibility to act and to do something different than before," Gina said. "But now I think this is too much."

The American director of her present movie, Robert Leonard, a veteran Hollywood director, calls her "the hardest working actress I have ever directed."

Her husband, Dr. Milko Skofic, who gave up his own medical career to act as manager for his wife, works almost equally long hours at the studio. He sent a stack of legal papers to Gina to sign while she rested on the sunny wall. She looked puzzled, called excitedly to him across the gravel lot, and dutifully began to sign each page after he explained their purpose.

"Gina Lollobrigida Skofic," she said suddenly, interrupting a signature. "Sometimes the public will have enough of me. I hope to go away before this moment."

## New Deadline Requested for Hells Canyon

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Power Commission (FPC) was asked Tuesday to extend from June 15 to July 5 the deadline for appealing an examiner's decision in the Hells Canyon case.

Evelyn Cooper, attorney for public power groups, filed a motion in the case involving applications by Idaho Power Co. to build three dams in the Hells Canyon stretch of the Snake River along the Idaho-Oregon border.

She represents the National Hells Canyon Assn. and other groups advocating a federal dam in the same stretch of the river.

Her request is the second submitted for additional time to file exceptions to the decision of examiner William J. Costello, who recommended that a license be issued for one Idaho Power Co. dam.

The exceptions, necessary in appealing from an examiner's decision to the FPC itself, originally were to have been filed late last month. FPC staff attorney John C. Mason requested a time extension, however, and the deadline was reset to June 15.

Mrs. Cooper asked 20 additional days, saying more time is needed to adequately prepare legal papers for the appeal to the FPC and for "any judicial review of the case that might be undertaken" subsequently in court.

Bills to authorize a federal Hells Canyon Dam are before subcommittees in both houses of Congress. The Senate reclamation subcommittee is slated to vote on one bill Wednesday and a similar House group has scheduled hearings on an identical bill June 29-July 1.

## The Oregon Statesman

Phone 4-6811

By carrier in cities:

Daily and Sunday \$1.45 per mo