

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Stays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

Statesman Publishing Company
CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Published every morning, business office 200
North Church St., Salem, Ore. Telephone 4-5811
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.

Test on Use of State Funds

With 16 property owners on South Twelfth street as plaintiffs, an action has been started in circuit court here against the city of Salem through its mayor and city council to test the budget allocations made for the ensuing year on the \$300,000 to be received as the city's portion of state highway revenues. Under challenge will be appropriations from this fund for such items as engineers' salaries, office expenses, purchase of gas and oil. Presumably the purpose of the parties who brought the suit is to obtain a larger proportion of the fund for use right on streets. Agitation for the widening of South Twelfth street has been strong.

All state highway revenue are subject to the spending limitation set forth in Sec. 4, Art. IX of the constitution, which spells out that the proceeds of such taxes as the gas tax may be used only on highways, roads and streets, their policing, and for parks and for publicizing the state. The state law allots to cities ten per cent of the receipts of the state highway fund, and specifies (Sec. 366.790 ORS) that the city shall use this money "for constructing, reconstructing, improving, repairing or maintaining city streets which have not been designated as connecting links between state highways . . . and may be used for the purchase and acquisition of machinery and equipment as may be necessary to maintain city streets." It will be up to the court to decide whether the city's budget allocations from this fund conform to the law and the constitution.

Inasmuch as the question has been kicked around for sometime locally, and probably elsewhere over the state, it is well to get it settled. If we were to make a guess it would be that the court will allow considerable discretion to the city authorities, but would avoid any loose construction of the law, such as for instance, approving use of these funds for sewer construction though it might be done in streets.

The lawsuit will not provide any more money; and it is primarily the lack of money which delays needed city work of all kinds. It might mean some shifting of funds that would benefit certain projects. We'll just have to await court action to clear up the doubts.

For Whom the Bells Toll

Today at 10:30 a.m. church bells all over town are scheduled to ring. No, it isn't a civil defense alarm, or a tolling for some dire calamity. It is a call for public safety during the coming Fourth of July weekend. At the same time phone bells will ring as club women spread the message in a mass appeal for public cooperation in halting the mass carnage that has come to attend three-day holiday weekends. Last year the July Fourth weekend recorded 348 fatal traffic accidents. Other fatalities occurred in drownings, fire-works, etc. The objective of this special campaign launched by the General Federation of Women's Clubs is to reduce this terrible mortality.

For whom do the bells toll? They toll for YOU, admonishing you to use extra caution as you drive and in what else you do this weekend.

A Washington news sheet says a new Canadian spinning process "will increase wearing quality of ordinary textiles ten times." Iron pants at last.

U.S. Still Seems Unable to Achieve Better Global Solution Than Balance of Power

By J. M. ROBERTS

AP News Analyst

Secretary Dulles has thrown cold water on the widely prevalent idea that, if a balance of power could be established in Europe, the United States would follow through by entering a new non-aggression arrangement.

This is a position of long-standing for the United States—that members of the United Nations already are firmly committed against aggression, and all they need to do is live up to it.

Dulles says there is a possibility that some disarmament and balance of power could be arrived at through the Big Four negotiations which will begin next month.

But everything, he seems to say, depends upon a sincere Russian desire to do something about the reunification of Germany, a Germany which would be truly free to set up its own government and determine its own relationship toward the contesting blocs of Europe.

This is merely an acceptance of the axiom that, until the position of Germany is established, no stable agreements can be reached on European problems.

There is, however, something disheartening about the current Allied emphasis on establishment of a balance of power. Not so much because they feel forced into it for safety's sake, but because it means they have been unable to find a newer and better approach.

Balance of power has always been the only thing the nations have been able to think of, and it has never worked.

A great many knowledgeable people have it in the back of their heads that the only way peace will ever be arrived at is through a balance of weakness—in a situation where no nation or bloc has the power to make war.

They have in mind a condition much like that which applies to individuals in many countries, who

have allowed themselves to be disarmed and place their safety in the hands of police forces. The international army would go into action automatically to stop wars at their outset, just as police would stop a street brawl and then let civil authority decide who was right and who wrong.

That is just about what happened in Korea, where the aggressor was halted and the situation reverted to what it was before, pending a non-shooting settlement.

Time Flies:

From The Statesman Files

10 Years Ago

June 29, 1945

Fire which destroyed the roof and much of the wiring for lights at the Front Street transmitter and studio of KSLM, and water which damped radio equipment put the Salem station off the air, for a day.

Receipts of the Salem post office had doubled, the staff had been increased by a third, and a \$265,000 marble structure had replaced a 35-year-old building since Henry R. Crawford took office in July, 1934. He retired after 11 years as Salem postmaster.

Declaring that the United States must be prepared against the possibility that Japan would fall quickly, Fred M. Vinson outlined a "postwar economic charter" stressing high wages, lower taxes and public works.

25 Years Ago

June 29, 1930

In the ornate national opera house, where once Russia's emperors and nobles sat in glittering gold and velvet boxes, Joseph Stalin was hailed

Such a police force was envisioned in the early days of the United Nations, but was snaggled by something else the big powers insisted on, which was their veto in the Security Council.

But all of this discussion is academic, and must be considered against the background of something Dulles himself emphasized at San Francisco. All Molotov's 10-gallon hats and toasts to peace don't mean a thing until Russia revises her fundamental enmity toward the rest of the world.

The largest single shipment of black cherries ever shipped from an Oregon community went east from The Dalles. Nine carloads were included in the shipment.

A wedding of interest was that of Miss Olga Gray to William H. Paulus. Miss Gray is the daughter of Mrs. Lola M. Gray and the late C. C. Gray of Salem.

40 Years Ago

Four little girls, Margaret White, Frances Ward, Dorothy Esch and Alice McClelland appeared in the "all-star" entertainment, given at the Grand Opera house. Queen Anne (Anna Yantis) Cherry queen and her court attended.

Ira Mercer left for Portland, where he took the steamer Bear for San Francisco and Los Angeles, Calif. He also visited the exposition at San Francisco before returning to his home here.

Formal request for the extradition of Gen. Huerta on various criminal charges had been presented to Gov. Ferguson of Texas by the Villa governor of Chihuahua state.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"In future, comrade doctors, is using technical terms nobody understands when diagnosing stomach aches... is forbidden telling patient he is suffering hunger pains!"



Here and there . . . What's this about the Grand Theatre pulling the curtain on its daily afternoon shows? Rumors are that the Grand might be closed soon. Which means that, though movies are better than ever, they may be concentrated in fewer local theaters . . . and if you're eye-weary of reading here about the progress of state prison inmate Blackie Audett's book, "Rap Sheet," you might be interested in what might be a final note: The book is being printed in French by a Paris publisher. French crime fans, however, will have a rough time cherishing a femme in it . . .

Mayor Robert F. White says he's been in the driver's seat only six months and has been sued twice already; and he can't recall his predecessor, Al Loucks, being sued at all. Anyway, Mayor White takes some consolation in the fact that the recent suit for a declaratory judgment in the matter of the city's spending State Street & Road Tax funds erroneously lists his honor as Robert S. White. THAT Mr. White is the local Bob White of restaurant and drive-in interests—who is probably interested in the Street & Tax fund, all right, but not that interested . . .

People who have researched on the matter maintain that mice can get more screams per pound from blondes than can Liberace. And now comes proof that the little rodents like vitamin-loaded literature, too. Guy Hickock, retired vice-president of First Natl. Bank, was rummaging through the attic on his large farm southeast of Salem, and throwing out old material left by a previous owner. He found seventeen carefully-bound volumes of the Congressional Record were still in fine shape—too dry for good eating, apparently. But two lusty novels of that era of half a century or more ago were well chewed . . .

Causing a lot of worried frowns on the faces of passers-by these days is the sag-in-the-middle appearance of the new Meier & Frank building on the Church Street side. The other day a youngster was standing across the street from the almost-completed structure when an elderly gent comes up, squints at the building through his bi-focals and says: "Pardon me, son. I don't see so good anymore. But is that building collapsing in the middle?" . . . Actually the part of the building fronting on N. Church Street is the four-story parking space of the store, and it represents a new and daring design . . .

It's called a butterfly pattern and each floor slopes to a sort of "gentle spiral." Which means that customers can actually drive their cars from the bottom level, through the three upper floors (parking whatever level they choose) to the roof. This design is one of the first of its kind in a large store. And accounts for the peculiar outside wall angles . . .

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.)

Beating Morse

To the Editor:

Anybody can beat Morse but the task should be approached with fighting zeal rather than as a learned lawyer waiting to give dignified rebuttal. Neuberger's transcribed politics so frequently broadcast were forced on listeners and were quite effective because they were not immediately debunked on the same radio channels. These tactics should be adopted and fight it out on the radio because people do not attend rallies or listen to long, learned speeches.

The biggest menace is the la-

bor press, unworried by financial or business considerations, unfettered by truth and free to vilify and distort at will. It is like the Democrat party owned its own press. In fact, except in the south, the Democrat Party should now be known as the Labor-Socialist Party and the opposition called the Conservatives. Each craft has its own magazine for its members besides a national weekly that is sent to members of all crafts whether they want it or not, so the labor press is a powerful factor that makes the contest unequal.

The opposition should overhaul and reorganize clear down to the precinct captain with a list of voters to round up and herd to the polls and have a committee to promptly answer and refute all wild statements by the opponents.

J. M. Campbell,
Dallas, Ore.

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "In politics, I differ from you, and I shall direct a letter to you regarding this."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "inveigh"? Alleviate, allusion, allotted, elusion.

4. What does the word "in-undate" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with pro that means "dissipated"?

Answers

1. Say, "In politics, I differ with you, and I shall write (or, address) a letter to you regarding this." 2. Pronounce as though spelled in-veigh, accent second syllable. 3. Allotted. 4. To cover as with a flood; overflow. "Many homes were in-undated when the river overflowed." 5. Profligate.

NEW NAME FOR JAIL

NEW DELHI, India (U)—The Uttar Pradesh State government is considering a proposal to refer to jails officially as "moral hospitals." A spokesman for the North Indian state said the proposal would have a beneficial psychological effect on prisoners.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

from the soil that it instinctively thinks of land in terms of agriculture. Land which is level, with a good cover of friable soil, lacking only water to make it productive immediately excites interest for bringing water to it. So the very ancient practice of irrigation has been developed nowadays into great systems of storage reservoirs, canals, distributing systems. However, in this country virtually all the readily irrigable areas of size with adequate water supplies adjacent have been reclaimed or are in process of being reclaimed, as in the Columbia Basin in Central Washington. The large tracts remaining are so terribly expensive that only with heavy government subsidy will it be possible to bring water to them. The Mountain Home project in Southern Idaho is one. The Upper Colorado basin project is another. From an economic standpoint it seems quite impossible to justify the expense which development of these areas for irrigation would involve.

This fact should be borne in mind, that use of water for irrigation is a so-called consumptive use. Water spread over the land is taken up by plants and much is lost into the atmosphere by transpiration. A considerable portion, of course, returns to the drainage system by seepage or runoff, but that absorbed by the plant is "lost" for other use until its cycle is completed, for water is quite "indestructible." Water used in industry may be "consumed" and released as steam or water vapor, but for the most part it returns to the watercourse, and after purification may be used again and again.

In the case of the Upper Colorado project, Leslie Miller, ex-governor of Wyoming, testifying against its authorization, pointed out the increasing need for water in Utah and Colorado for mining and for industry. He contended that the states in the upper basin could make better use of the water allotted to them in the flow of the Colorado than to provide costly water for new land or as supplement to waters presently used in land irrigation.

What a great many reclamationists overlook is the changes which have come in agriculture. The quoted paragraph refers to one, supplemental irrigation by overhead sprinklers. This has been expanded tremendously in states east of the Mississippi and in the South. Fertilizers, soil conditioners, add greatly to the productivity of lands already in cultivation and make less necessary costly land reclamation.

It is time that a fresh look was taken at reclamation in the arid and semi-arid West. Proposed projects should be represented in the light of cost and of their utility for agriculture in comparison with production potentials of other areas; also as to the superior use that may be made of water supplies.

In some respects this may be

rather academic, because on many streams in the West water already is overappropriated. That is, true in Colorado. At this conference it was reported that Colorado Springs has offered \$350 an acre-foot for water now in use of agriculture. (That city has agreed to supply water to the new Air Force Academy.) In our state and in most western states water rights are based on priority of use. Where fillings are made simultaneously, which of course is most rare, preference as to use is in the order of: domestic, agriculture including livestock, manufacturing. It may develop that consumption of water for irrigation will retard development in some portions of the West for lack of a supply for industries including power which would support a larger population. Industry has no right of eminent domain as does a municipality. If the water is not available at reasonable cost the industry will have to locate elsewhere.

Dr. Koenig's contribution at the Albuquerque conference calls into question the old assumption that next to human and animal use, preference for water belongs to agriculture. It deserves our thoughtful consideration.

A thousand turkeys will drink between 60 and 70 tons of water during the range season.

Hop Market Business Off

The Pacific Northwest hop markets reflect those of the remainder of the nation as June draws to a close. "Dullness" is the word used by the hop growers to describe their products' marketing conditions.

The slow demand prevailed, there were very few sales of spot hops by growers, and only limited number of sales of 1955 crop contracts.

Prices for 1955 crop contracts were the same as a month earlier. Breweries continued to fill current needs from stock accumulated earlier. Most domestic buyers were inclined to hold off making any additional purchases of 1955 contracts until the new crop harvest is at hand.

On the other hand, a fairly large percentage of the prospective crop has been contracted earlier and growers not having sold are inclined to wait for further market developments.

Adding Machines
Rented
LOWEST RATES
KAY
TYPEWRITER CO.
223 N. High St. Salem
—PHONE 38065—

SAVES TIME!



SAVES MONEY!

The Universal 'Jeep' does hundreds of jobs better and faster . . . in 2-wheel drive on the highway, or in 4-wheel drive when the going is rough—on or off the road, in all kinds of weather. It hauls heavily loaded trailers, and with power take-off or hydraulic lift operates a wide variety of farm implements and industrial equipment.

4-WHEEL DRIVE 'Jeep'
UNIVERSAL

WILLIS . . . world's largest makers of 4-wheel drive vehicles

Come in and get a demonstration . . .

ELSNER MOTOR CO.

352 N. High St.

Salem, Oregon

AN OPEN LETTER FROM

K G A E

To the "Management" of KSLM:

Everyone Dislikes Half-Truths

Why didn't you publish the DAYTIME listening figures when you are competitive with KGAE?

Why didn't you acknowledge the many periods when you are badly behind or barely even with KGAE?

Why according to your "survey", do the largest Portland stations (CBS-NBC) many times show "0" audience? You know that is impossible.

Why should your "survey" show an increase in radio sets in use at night, when in no other television area is this true?

Why don't you sell the excellence of ALL radio?

Why don't you join the construction crew instead of the wrecking gang?

Signed,

Earle W. Headrick
GENERAL MANAGER KGAE

BY LISTENER PREFERENCE—

BY RESULTS FOR OUR ADVERTISERS

Salem's Most Listened-to Radio Station

The Call Letters of **K G A E** Friendly 1430 K. C.

MUSIC AND SONG ALL DAY LONG

Oregon Statesman

Phone 4-6111

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 \$ 5.50 per mo.
175 six mo.
8.00 year

By mail, Daily and Sunday:
In Oregon \$ 1.10 per mo.
5.50 six mo.
10.50 year

In U. S. outside Oregon \$ 1.45 per mo.

Member
Audit Bureau of Circulation
Bureau of Advertising ANPA

Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association
Advertising Representatives:
Ward-Griffith Co.
West Holladay Co.
New York Chicago
San Francisco Detroit