

Oregon Statesman

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

Statesman Publishing Company
CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor & Publisher

Published every morning, Business office 280
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.

For Front Row Students

Efforts to help the "exceptional" child in school—when he is exceptionally slow—have occupied educators so much that occasionally it has seemed the other "exceptional" child—exceptionally talented—has had to take a back seat.

To remedy this, the Horace Mann-Lincoln Institute of School Experimentation of Teachers College, New York, has issued a study report suggesting the following ways public schools can help better-than-average students:

1. Keep talented youth in regular classrooms but give them special instruction.
2. Accelerate their progress by skipping grades.
3. Provide special instruction through schools of music, art, science, mathematics, etc.
4. Divide large high schools into sub-schools for the arts, sciences and humanities.
5. Provide honors or advanced classes to supplement regular instruction.
6. Conduct special clubs or after-school classes.
7. Allow them to take extra courses as electives.
8. Help them to use community agencies such as museums, "Ys", libraries, arts-and-crafts and theater groups.

The report recognized that many talented children become discipline problems through loss of interest or boredom; may develop non-conformist dispositions and frustration; may use their unchanneled creativity to create disturbance.

Actually, many public schools—like Salem's—already have put into effect some of the suggestions advanced by this study. Talented children who quickly master the regular subject matter are the ones who have time for the great variety of extra-curricular activities which the local schools offer. Usually, pupils must maintain a certain school-work standard before they can participate in sports, publications, clubs and school politics. But there is a danger that such activities may become just frivolous time-killers for the exceptional child who would benefit by an advanced course of study or acceleration if it was offered to him. The suggestion for honors courses seems a particularly good one. Certainly it can be agreed that the public schools have as much responsibility for the advanced student as for the retarded one—and perhaps more. (M. W. W.)

Just what Governor Patterson had in mind when he referred to Hillcrest School inmates as "red-nosed Marys" we do not know. Red noses can be caused by various things, such as a cold and the fermented juice of the grape. Also beet soup, when eaten carelessly. Perhaps, the governor meant the latter.

U. S. Approach to Solution of Cold War Dismaying to Reds; New Move Expected

By WILLIAM L. RYAN
AP Foreign News Analyst

The United States, under the leadership of President Eisenhower, is displaying such elasticity in its approach to the cold war these days that it may well be a source of dismay both to the Soviet Union and Communist China.

Both big Communist countries are having difficulty coming up with propaganda gestures spectacular enough to counter the President's challenges to them to demonstrate their sincerity.

New Move Expected

The Communist world, therefore, can be expected now to come up with a new spectacular move in an attempt to steal the spotlight away from the President.

There are plenty of situations in which the Communists can do this without too much risk to themselves in the field of Asian security, European security, exchange of atomic information and various other issues. There can be little doubt now, however, that President Eisenhower will be ready for them.

Communists Bested

The President bested the Communists at Geneva by throwing up to them a challenge they could not ignore: if they wanted to end mistrust among nations, let the nations exchange military blueprints and subject themselves to aerial scrutiny.

Soviet Premier Bulganin tried to parry that last week in the Supreme Soviet, when he indicated the Soviet Union didn't think much of the plan.

The President promptly trumped Bulganin, quietly announcing that he was ready to consider the Russians' disarmament plan if they were ready to consider his: let's take 'em both, he said.

That apparently caught Bulganin off guard. In a world frightened of the prospects of atomic warfare, what could sound fairer than that?

Bulganin obviously had a quick second thought on the matter at that point. Almost quoting the President, he went back to the Supreme Soviet and said he never meant to reject the Eisenhower plan out of hand.

They Didn't Laugh

This time the deputies of the rubber-stamp parliament did not laugh at the thought of planes ferreting out military secrets. They applauded, and the idea could not have been lost on any of them that the life-and-death business of a sensible approach to disarmament was no laughing matter.

The developments clearly outlined the new course which the

Molalla Worried Over Future

Lumbermill operators and community leaders at Molalla are worried over their future. The Oregon City Enterprise-Courier quotes them as saying that unless the smaller mills are able to obtain timber and easier access to the available stands they have grave fears for the economic future of mill towns. The situation is simply this, the remaining stands of privately owned timber are held principally by big corporations—Crown Zellerbach, Pope & Talbot—which log for their own mills. There is a great deal of government timber—national forest, O & C—but it is sold on bids under a sustained yield program, with no preference to the local mills.

The facts of logging and milling virgin timber have been known for a long time. The steady cut in excess of annual growth means exhaustion of timber supply, which forces community readjustment. Some mill towns become ghosts, as do mining towns whose ore has run out. Others make the transition and continue to thrive. Silverton is a good example of a city which took the closing of its big mills in stride and has continued a prosperous, active trading center. Molalla can make a similar readjustment, though not without some initial sacrifice. It will do no good to overcut the public timber that remains. This should be marketed in orderly manner while cutover lands reforest themselves. Nor should local pressures compel local milling of public timber. It should go to the best market.

Necessity has always been the mother of invention. And the imminence of timber shortage in the Molalla district is a prod to local leadership to overcome the handicap which now looms.

The Amino Acid Test

News that anthropologists may have discovered a sure way to determine an individual's race should be of great interest in the South where the question of desegregation burns hotter than ever as authorities make plans for this fall's school openings.

One of the biggest problems of the race conscious has been where to draw the line between Caucasians and colored peoples. When an individual's skin is white and ancestry records are incomplete, controversy has often arisen. The case of a family in a Georgia community who claimed to be Indians, not Negroes, became a cause celebre last year. Physical characteristics are not infallible guides, and blood tests don't reveal anything about "race."

Now the New York Times reports that two University of Chicago scientists have found a chemical test that may solve these anthropological puzzles. They analyze urine for amino acids and are able to distinguish Chinese from Europeans by the greater amino content in the Chinese. Diet and place of birth evidently make no difference; "there remains a basically hereditary and unmistakable chemical difference between Chinese and Europeans," the report says.

So far, only Chinese and Europeans have been tested. But perhaps the new yardstick will hold good for other races, too. In that case, urine analysis may become the primary entrance requirement for children attending segregated Southern schools—a prospect that seems so ridiculous it ought to hasten desegregation.

U. S. Approach to Solution of Cold War Dismaying to Reds; New Move Expected

By WILLIAM L. RYAN
AP Foreign News Analyst

The United States, under the leadership of President Eisenhower, is displaying such elasticity in its approach to the cold war these days that it may well be a source of dismay both to the Soviet Union and Communist China.

Both big Communist countries are having difficulty coming up with propaganda gestures spectacular enough to counter the President's challenges to them to demonstrate their sincerity.

New Move Expected

The Communist world, therefore, can be expected now to come up with a new spectacular move in an attempt to steal the spotlight away from the President.

There are plenty of situations in which the Communists can do this without too much risk to themselves in the field of Asian security, European security, exchange of atomic information and various other issues. There can be little doubt now, however, that President Eisenhower will be ready for them.

Communists Bested

The President bested the Communists at Geneva by throwing up to them a challenge they could not ignore: if they wanted to end mistrust among nations, let the nations exchange military blueprints and subject themselves to aerial scrutiny.

Soviet Premier Bulganin tried to parry that last week in the Supreme Soviet, when he indicated the Soviet Union didn't think much of the plan.

The President promptly trumped Bulganin, quietly announcing that he was ready to consider the Russians' disarmament plan if they were ready to consider his: let's take 'em both, he said.

That apparently caught Bulganin off guard. In a world frightened of the prospects of atomic warfare, what could sound fairer than that?

Bulganin obviously had a quick second thought on the matter at that point. Almost quoting the President, he went back to the Supreme Soviet and said he never meant to reject the Eisenhower plan out of hand.

They Didn't Laugh

This time the deputies of the rubber-stamp parliament did not laugh at the thought of planes ferreting out military secrets. They applauded, and the idea could not have been lost on any of them that the life-and-death business of a sensible approach to disarmament was no laughing matter.

The developments clearly outlined the new course which the

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS

By GARVEN HUDGINS
WHO COULD ASK FOR ANYTHING MORE. By Ethel Merman as told to Pete Martin. Doubleday.

If you're enough of a Merman fan to like the idea of sitting down and listening while she tells you the high points in her life's history, you'll like this book.

From first to last page, Merman comes at you in rapid-fire conversation, skipping the "I was born in, etc." approach in favor of chatter about her singing, friends, anecdotes, husbands, attitudes on sex, Broadway life and much more.

Not until she (to use her own words) "rings down the curtain" on the last chapter do you have any kind of complete picture of Ethel Merman, born in Astoria, Long Island, graduate of the four-year commercial course at William Cullen Bryant High School in Long Island City—and song-belter extraordinary.

There's amusement and high interest here, but it's difficult to gain a perspective. There's too much emphasis on the brass; not enough on the strings and soft music. Merman, the woman, doesn't come through. But Merman, great singing star of Anything Goes, Panama Hattie, Something for the Boys and Call Me Madam, comes through loud and clear. And maybe that's enough.

She puts it this way early in the book: "Those who know me know there are two Ethel Mermans. There's Merman the entertainer; and Merman the practical housekeeper. I admit I'm hip to what's going on in my house."

"I'm content to leave the ed-

SHEPHERDS OF THE HILLS



Time Flies:

From The Statesman Files

10 Years Ago

Aug. 8, 1945

Lumber production situation in northwest mills was eased by cancellation of portions of the 700 million board feet of military orders, the western WPB administration reported.

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes was decorated with the distinguished service medal by President Truman for his "major contribution to the war effort" as director of war mobilization.

Salem's nurses' aides are classified by Gov. Earl Snell among "the unsung heroes of the home front whose loyal, unselfish and patriotic devotion contributed much toward bringing about the day of final surrender."

25 Years Ago

August 8, 1930

Delores Del Rio, Mexican screen star, and Cedric Gibbons, art director for the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, are in Santa Barbara, Calif., following their marriage in the old mission there.

It is no longer a job to stick stamps on the huge pile of envelopes going out from the Secretary of State's office. A new set of postal meter machines were installed and the machines place a printed "permit" stamp on the envelopes.

At Newport a fire destroyed the Yaquina Bay coast guard boathouse, life boat, surf boat and all beach equipment. Loss was estimated at \$20,000.

40 Years Ago

Aug. 8, 1915

The Salem Cherrians made preparations to entertain 33 Australian boy swimmers who arrived under the directorship of J. J. Simons.

The Rev. Booth, 96, left on a 600-mile automobile trip to eastern Oregon, accompanied by his grandson, Attorney Walter E. Keyes. They took the Barlow route past Mt. Hood.

After several days of uncertainty and wire conferences between navy officials and President Wilson regarding the sending of warships to Vera Cruz, Sec. Daniels announced that three battleships of the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet had been ordered to the southern waters for any duty that might be required.

50 Years Ago

Aug. 8, 1865

him a son, the hapless "king of Rome" who died at the age of 22.

The period covered in the correspondence is the twilight of the career of the brilliant Napoleon, from April, 1814 on the eve of his abdication and exile to Elba and January, 1815, before his return to a brief restoration and the final catastrophe of Waterloo. Marie-Louise was torn by her loyalty to Napoleon and her eagerness for the security of her paternal household. What they reveal is her own weakness and indecision, and the veneer of her affection for Napoleon who was much her senior. A marriage of politics, it was dissolved by the military reversals that be-

Purple Heart Medal Now 173 Years Old

From The Statesman Files

NEWBURGH, N.Y. (UP)—One hundred 73 years ago Sunday George Washington sat in his headquarters here, impatiently waiting out the last days of the Revolutionary war.

As he watched for a chance to attack the British, still holding New York City, the general also thought about his soldiers.

He had fought with Congress to get their back pay, and he had been pleading for a pension for them. But Washington also was determined they should have some measure of recognition for their courage.

Thus, on Aug. 7, 1782, Washington issued his now famous order for the Purple Heart.

Originally intended as a medal for military bravery, the decoration was awarded to three Connecticut sergeants the next year—and then lapsed into obscurity for more than a century.

It was officially re-instituted at Washington's birthday bi-centennial in 1932.

The original was made of Purple cloth in the shape of a heart and was named the Purple Heart after the stout purple-heart oak wood then used in Army gun carriages.

In 1932 it was decided to award the purple heart retroactively to "doughboys" who had received meritorious service citations or had records of wounds in World War I.

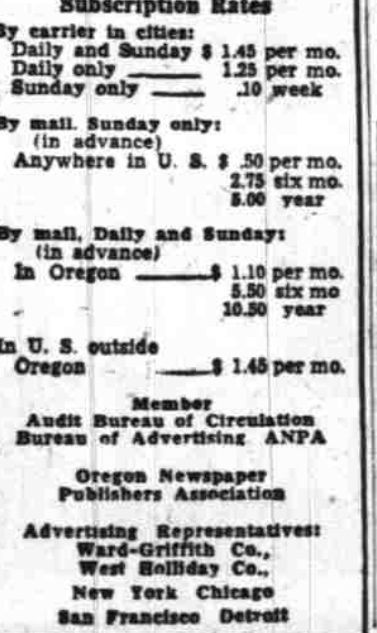
In December, 1941, the medal was ordered reserved specifically for servicemen wounded in enemy action.

The medal, now held by thousands of World War II and Korean veterans, has a profile, in relief, of Washington in military uniform and the shield of his coat-of-arms between the two sprays of green leaves. On the reverse side is a raised bronze heart with the inscription, for military merit.

THIEF REPORTS IN
CHESHIRE, Conn. (UP)—A thief added insult to injury when he telephoned Joseph Fazzone in the wee hours to tell him his automobile had been stolen. The culprit also took the two evergreen trees that were on Fazzone's front lawn.

While the spotlights play on the leading characters in life's drama, minor characters have their entrances and their exits. The part of Marie-Louise was small in the theatre that Napoleon provided. The cross-light cast on Napoleon in this correspondence is not very revealing. He declares his affection and concern for his family, but the phrases seem stilted, without warmth. Perhaps he, too, found relief in her desertion.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"We should have taken our vacation trip earlier... The scenery was magnificent but the scenery had all been picked over."

Time Flies:

From The Statesman Files

10 Years Ago

Aug. 8, 1945

Lumber production situation in northwest mills was eased by cancellation of portions of the 700 million board feet of military orders, the western WPB administration reported.

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes was decorated with the distinguished service medal by President Truman for his "major contribution to the war effort" as director of war mobilization.

Salem's nurses' aides are classified by Gov. Earl Snell among "the unsung heroes of the home front whose loyal, unselfish and patriotic devotion contributed much toward bringing about the day of final surrender."

25 Years Ago

August 8, 1930

Delores Del Rio, Mexican screen star, and Cedric Gibbons, art director for the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, are in Santa Barbara, Calif., following their marriage in the old mission there.

It is no longer a job to stick stamps on the huge pile of envelopes going out from the Secretary of State's office. A new set of postal meter machines were installed and the machines place a printed "permit" stamp on the envelopes.

At Newport a fire destroyed the Yaquina Bay coast guard boathouse, life boat, surf boat and all beach equipment. Loss was estimated at \$20,000.

40 Years Ago

Aug. 8, 1915

The Salem Cherrians made preparations to entertain 33 Australian boy swimmers who arrived under the directorship of J. J. Simons.

The Rev. Booth, 96, left on a 600-mile automobile trip to eastern Oregon, accompanied by his grandson, Attorney Walter E. Keyes. They took the Barlow route past Mt. Hood.

After several days of uncertainty and wire conferences between navy officials and President Wilson regarding the sending of warships to Vera Cruz, Sec. Daniels announced that three battleships of the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet had been ordered to the southern waters for any duty that might be required.

50 Years Ago

Aug. 8, 1865

him a son, the hapless "king of Rome" who died at the age of 22.

The period covered in the correspondence is the twilight of the career of the brilliant Napoleon, from April, 1814 on the eve of his abdication and exile to Elba and January, 1815, before his return to a brief restoration and the final catastrophe of Waterloo. Marie-Louise was torn by her loyalty to Napoleon and her eagerness for the security of her paternal household. What they reveal is her own weakness and indecision, and the veneer of her affection for Napoleon who was much her senior. A marriage of politics, it was dissolved by the military reversals that be-

Salem's Newest Industry Will Aid In Making Paper

By JERRY STONE
Staff Writer, The Statesman

A new industry will start rolling in West Salem about Sept. 1—an industry that's mighty valuable to the paper-making business.

The Asten-Hill manufacturing concern couldn't have picked a better geographical spot to turn

out its product, called a dryer felt. The product is perhaps unfamiliar to the general public but men in the paper industry know it well because they provide its market.

Purpose of the cotton, canvas-like sheets of fabric is extraction of moisture from paper during the manufacturing process. Among the biggest customers of the new plant will be Salem's own Oregon Pulp and Paper Company.

Expansion Possible

Located at the former site of Oregon Flax Textiles, at 859 Seventh St., the Asten-Hill firm currently will employ about 25 persons, according to Ernest Liszewski, plant manager. Workers will include weaver, winders and splicers. Company officials a few weeks ago indicated a considerable increase was possible later.

Equipment, moved here from Oakland, Calif., after Asten-Hill bought it from National Automotive Fibres, includes five huge looms of varying sizes and five creel racks. The racks hold spindles which feed as high as 18,000 individual strands of cotton yarn into the looms.

Liszewski said each spindle holds approximately 4,800 yards of yarn. He added that at the peak of operations the looms will consume about 20,000 spindles a month. Cotton yarn for the operation will be obtained from firms in the South and New England.

All Salem Employees

All employees will come from the Salem area, other than Liszewski himself. He hails from Indiana and more recently California and was formerly with National Automotive Fibre which owned Oregon Flax Textiles prior to its sale to Asten-Hill. Other Asten-Hill plants are located at Philadelphia, Waterboro, S.C., and in Canada.

Liszewski pointed out that all dryer felts are tailor-made to order. Maximum size is 260 inches in width and any length.

The dryer felt's function is literally the squeezing of moisture from paper. The felt is wrapped about drums on paper drying machines and then is stretched tightly against the inserted raw paper.

In Heart of Market

Since dryer felt is not a general consumer product, Asten-Hill has no worries about the whims of the general public.

And the firm's position is the more favorable because its product is absolutely vital to the paper-making industry, a large share of which is in the Pacific Northwest and Western Canada.

Although the number of textile mills in New England has declined sharply in recent years, remaining mills still employ 170,000 people.

Solons Argue Split Political Control Merit

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senate party leaders disagreed sharply Saturday on whether the session which ended last week proved that the country benefits or is harmed by divided political control of the White House and Congress.

Sen. Knowland of California, the Republican leader, fired an opening gun in the GOP campaign to regain congressional supremacy by contending that "A reelected Republican administration would be seriously handicapped if the Democrats controlled Congress" after 1956.

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, the Democratic leader, said the session that ended last Wednesday was one of "unity and achievement," and added:

"It put to rest the fears of those who had so little confidence in the American system they thought it would not work unless both the Congress and executive were controlled by the same political party."

Knowland and Johnson agreed that Congress had done a good job in the field of foreign policy. Both praised Chairman George (D-Ga) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for his share in shaping international policies.

Knowland told reporters that in the domestic field the session's record was "satisfactory as far as it went." But he said the Democratic controlled legislature had rejected, ignored or altered "key pieces" of President Eisenhower's program.

"In order to pin down the responsibility it is important that the party which controls the White House after 1956 has a majority in Congress," he declared.

"I think that President Eisenhower or whoever is President will face difficult problems if Congress and the administration are not working together."

Johnson, still in a hospital after a heart attack, said in a statement Congress had attained national unity on foreign affairs, with "the voices of discord" reduced to a whisper.

The original was made of Purple cloth in the shape of a heart and was named the Purple Heart after the stout purple-heart oak wood then used in Army gun carriages.

In 1932 it was decided to award the purple heart retroactively to "doughboys" who had received meritorious service citations or had records of wounds in World War I.

In December, 1941, the medal was ordered reserved specifically for servicemen wounded in enemy action.

The medal, now held by thousands of World War II and Korean veterans, has a profile, in relief, of Washington in military uniform and the shield of his coat-of-arms between the two sprays of green leaves. On the reverse side is a raised bronze heart with the inscription, for military merit.

Tornado Strikes Michigan Fair One Man Injured

HASTINGS, Mich. (AP)—A small tornado struck the Barry County Fairgrounds Saturday, wrecking the midway minutes after the afternoon program ended. Departing crowds took shelter in fair buildings.

James Hudgel, 22, of Lebanon, Ohio, a carnival worker, was injured seriously when the twister picked him up and whirled him a few feet into a concession stand which collapsed.

The tornado levelled 14 of 16 stands along the midway and damaged permanent fair buildings. Fair officials estimated the damage at \$8,000.

FREE!!

Self-teaching touch typing instruction book with all rentals of 3 months or longer. Rental payment will apply toward purchase of typewriter or adding machine.

KAY Typewriter Co.
223 N. High.
Phone 3-8095

THIEF REPORTS IN

CHESHIRE, Conn. (UP)—A thief added insult to injury when he telephoned Joseph Fazzone in the wee hours to tell him his automobile had been stolen. The culprit also took the two evergreen trees that were on Fazzone's front lawn.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"We should have taken our vacation trip earlier... The scenery was magnificent but the scenery had all been picked over."

put your bills in one basket

LOANS

\$25 to \$2000
Consolidate your bills... one place and one amount to pay.
For 1-trip service, phone first.

City

J. C. Stavenau, Manager
Room 200, 317 Court St.
Phone: 4-3396, Salem
Hours: Daily 9:30-5:30; Sat. 9-12
Open evenings by appointment
Loans made to residents of nearby towns.

W. T. RIGDON CO., Funeral Directors

ESTABLISHED 1891
299 N. COTTAGE AT CHEMEKETA

"A SINCERE SERVICE AVAILABLE TO ALL"

PHONE 3-3173
Out of Town Calls at Our Expense
PARKING LOT AVAILABLE

W. T. RIGDON CO., Funeral Directors

ESTABLISHED 1891
299 N. COTTAGE AT CHEMEKETA

CHARLES W. CLAGGETT, Mgr.

Phone 4-6811
Subscription Rates
By carrier in cities:
Daily and Sunday \$ 1.45 per mo.
Daily only \$ 1.25 per mo.
Sunday only \$.10 week

By mail, Sunday only:
(in advance)
Anywhere in U. S. \$.50 per mo.
2.75 six mo.
8.00 year

By mail, Daily and Sunday:
(in advance)
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 Seattle Co.,
New York Chicago
San Francisco Detroit