

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us. No Fear Shall Awe"
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Paalberg's "Dream World"

Don Paalberg, assistant to the secretary
of agriculture, made a talk at a farmers' field
day in Worcester county Mass., in early Au-
gust. One sentence of his talk was seized
upon by foes of Secretary Benson and his
farm policies. It was a sentence spoken with
regard to some of the war and postwar farm
prosperity:

"This was a dream world, and no one
expected it to last."

Very promptly this was used as proof of
the indifference of the administration to the
decline in farm prices and resulting distress
of agriculture. But read the whole para-
graph in which this was one sentence, as
follows:

"There was a time during the war and
post war period when many farms were
bought and paid for in a fraction of the time
it usually takes. These were years, out in
the Great Plains, when the value of a single
crop exceeded the sale price of the land on
which it was grown. This was a dream
world, and no one expected it to last. Con-
gress did not expect it to last; legislation
was passed to 'cushion the shock of readjust-
ment.' Professional economists did not ex-
pect it to last; they warned farmers that the
recent past was not the new normal. The
trade did not expect it to last; for long pe-
riods of time prices on the future markets
were low relative to cash prices. Farmers
did not expect it to last; they were conserva-
tive about land values. They avoided specu-
lation. They paid off debts and accumulated
savings."

Read in its context the sentence is correct,
as is the whole paragraph. No one expected
conditions to last in a fraction of the time
of a single crop would exceed the sales price.
Either prices of products would fall or of
farm lands would rise, or both.

Paalberg went on to say with respect to
price relationships for agriculture:

"They certainly are not as favorable as
farmers and the Department of Agriculture
would like to have them. But neither are
they as disastrous as painted by some."

Thus far a major depression has been
avoided. On a per capita basis the historical
relationship of farm and on-farm income has
not been basically upset, says Paalberg. Ur-
ban prosperity has helped because it has im-
proved the market for farm products. Mea-
sured by the number of modern conveniences
in farm homes the level of living on farms
has continued to rise. Net assets of farmers
compare favorably with those of other classes,
standing now at \$22,000 per farm fam-
ily on the average, according to Paalberg.

Those who want to wreck the farm pro-
gram of Secretary Benson will of course con-
tinue to pursue him. But the farm problem
was here long before Benson came on the
scene, and getting rid of him will not solve
it. In fact, if rigid and high price guarantees
are restored it will just make matters worse
by stimulating an increase in production of
farm products which cannot be disposed of
either at home or abroad without grave dis-
location of world economies.

Ambassador Bohlen Convinced Soviet Wants Disarmament; Stassen to Check

By JOSEPH ALSEP
WASHINGTON—Some time ago,
the U. S. Ambassador to Moscow,
the able Charles E. Bohlen, in-
formed the State Department that
the Soviet leaders were giving
signs of seriously wanting a
measure of disarmament.

Bohlen most emphatically
does not share the view that the
Soviets are in danger of "im-
minent collapse." He warned
that the apparent Soviet de-
sire for disarmament was not a
symptom of grave inner weakness. He said
that the Soviets were unlikely to
sacrifice anything they regarded
as truly vital in order to get dis-
armament.

But on balance, he declared,
the Soviets would rather have
some disarmament than not have
it. Considerable consequences
have since flowed from the care-
fully qualified report of Amba-
sador Bohlen.

For instance, it rather impor-
tantly influenced the mood in
which the White House prepared
for the summit meeting at Gene-
va. Without the encouragement
given by the Bohlen opinion, the
President might not have made
his brave gesture of proposing
mutual aerial inspection to the
Russians.

At this moment, moreover, the
Bohlen opinion has the most liv-
ely current significance. With the
President's personal backing,
Harold Stassen is leading the
American delegation to the United
Nations Disarmament Commis-
sion in order to do two things
at once. He is to resume the
general disarmament talks which
the U. N. Commission has carried
on so long and so fruitlessly. And
infinitely more important, he is
to start bi-lateral, special dis-
armament talks with his Soviet
opposite number.

Stassen is ordered, in short, to
see whether the two giant powers,
working alone and together, can-
not lay a practical foundation for
further progress. If the most
expert and qualified American
observer, Ambassador Bohlen, be-

Poles Preserve Traditional Institutions

No more talk is heard about "liberation,"
presumably by force, of the satellite coun-
tries of Europe. But that does not mean they
are being permanently absorbed within the
political and economic monolith of Commu-
nist Russia. Peoples in some of these coun-
tries, particularly Poland and Czechoslovakia,
have traditions of nationalist feeling
which has survived centuries of suppression.
Time is long, and even the monoliths suc-
cumb in time to the erosion of change, in-
ternal and external.

That Poland has maintained an individual-
ity in spite of its postwar subjugation by
Russia was noted by Joseph C. Harsch, of
the Washington bureau of the Christian Sci-
ence Monitor, now on a tour of some of the
satellite countries. Writing to his publica-
tion from Warsaw he reported that not yet
has the Communist-controlled government
"broken" the institutions of Poland, a task
which must be done to weld the country
firmly within the Communist motherland.

The peasants as independent operators
own and farm 80 per cent of the farmland.
Thus far they have successfully resisted ef-
forts to socialize agriculture. Harsch writes
that spokesmen for the regime admit "al-
though reluctantly and resentfully," that
without the individual peasant Poland would
starve.

Next is the freedom of the worker. Though
the State is the boss of all labor, the la-
borer still exercises his freedom to quit a job
and hunt for another one, in spite of the pro-
tests of the regime.

Third, the Roman Catholic church has
managed to hold on and close its ranks. This
church has been an arch-foe of Communism,
and while its freedom in Poland is undoubt-
edly restricted the Communists have not been
able to root it out.

The seeds of liberty lie deep in the hearts
of men. While Communism may condition
the minds of millions, some day, even in Rus-
sia, these seeds will sprout and under favor-
able environment grow and bear fruit.
"Truth, crushed to earth, WILL rise again."

A U. N. subcommittee on disarmament has
begun meetings at United Nations headquar-
ters, New York. Harold Stassen, the new
U. S. "secretary for peace," represents our
government and is said to have a plan. De-
legate from the USSR is A. A. Sobolev. This
editor was a colleague of Sobolev's on a U. N.
committee in 1952. He finds it hard to pic-
ture Sobolev prancing around in the mood
of the new Soviet "committee," but if Molo-
tov can succumb to wearing a ten-gallon
sombbrero perhaps Sobolev can unbend too.
But do not jump to the conclusion that this
meeting will inspire the big powers to throw
water on their gun powder.

Labor unions are naturally concerned over
employment, but their concern often brings
them into conflict with technology. Painters
for instance have been hostile to use of the
spray gun for spreading paint. Now they are
worried over the substitution of rollers for
brushes in applying paint. After a strike in
Washington they agreed to permit use of
seven-inch wide rollers mounted on 15-inch
handles. Previously rollers as wide as fif-
teen inches on long handles were permis-
sible. What really has hurt the painting trade
has been the do-it-yourself trend which paint
rollers speed up.

Just as he broke into a "Time" cover
story Frank Sinatra walks out on the lead
part in the movie "Carouse!" Says he could-
n't do it justice. Maybe not, but it's a sur-
prise to have him admit it.

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further progress. If the most
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GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"I'm getting ahead on my work, Miss Figby... I'd like
to answer several contemptible attacks my critics haven't
even made on me yet..."

IT SEEMS TO ME

Continued from page 1)

the private utilities would not
pay taxes, on condition that
power rates be reduced in pro-
portion. This move, if consum-
mated would do two things,
both highly desirable:

1. It would reduce power
rates, always welcome to con-
sumers and a winning plank for
politicians' platforms... about
20-25% in PGE territory.

2. Since, according to Mr.
Jenkins, "we, the people" pay

Time Flies FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago Aug. 30, 1945

State Patrolman Paul Riensch
wound up his career as a police-
man with a flourish, and a scuf-
fle, when he arrested a Negro,
from New Orleans for attempting
to steal an automobile. Patrolman
Riensch has accepted a position
with Bishop's clothing store.

Salem friends of Elizabeth Levy
Steiner will be interested in a
program over CBS, when her
daughter, Diane Steiner, 13-year-
old violinist plays on the "Church
of the Air" program. She is a
niece of Harry Levy of Salem.

Dr. Seth R. Huntington, for the
past two years pastor of the First
Congregational Church of The
Dalles, has accepted the call of
the Salem First Congregational
Church.

25 Years Ago Aug. 30, 1930

Lon Chaney, the screen's "man
of a thousand faces," who died
recently, left an estate estimated
at \$500,000, the bulk of which he be-
queathed to his widow, Hazel.

R. H. Baldock, for several years
employed as maintenance engi-
neer by the State Highway Com-
mission, has been promoted to
the office of assistant state high-
way engineer, announced Roy E.
Klein, State Highway engineer.

Word comes from Mexico City
that Ambassador Dwight W. Mor-
row will leave the Mexican cap-
ital this month and submit his re-
signation to Pres. Herbert Hoo-
ver, so as to be free to run for
the United States Senate as a Re-
publican nominee in New Jersey.

40 Years Ago Aug. 30, 1915

Lt. L. O. Walton, who has been
visiting at the home of his moth-
er, Mrs. L. S. Walton, has been
assigned to the Tenth cavalry,
United States Army, at Fort Hu-
achuca, Ariz., 50 miles from the
Mexican line. He graduated from
West Point last June.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. George en-
tertained for their niece, Miss
Julia George, a graduate of the
Columbia College of Expression
in Chicago. A few of the guests
were: Misses Bessie Gill, Grace
Howe, Mildred Gill, Bessie Barn-
ett.

Twenty million pounds of dried
prunes will be produced this year
in Oregon and Clark County,
Washington, according to W. F.
Drager, of the Drager Fruit Com-
pany.

Better English By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this
sentence? "By some means or
another, we shall attend the
meeting."

2. What is the correct pro-
nunciation of "meringue"?

3. Which one of these words
is misspelled? Suel, fuel, fue,
rueful.

4. What does the word "an-
terior" mean?

5. What is a word beginning
with fle that means "easily
bent"?

ANSWERS
1. Say, "By some means or
other," or, "By one means or
another." 2. Pronounce me-
rang, e as in her, accent last
syllable. 3. Feud. 4. Before in
time; prior. "Intellect is the
power anterior to all action." 5.
Flexible.

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Arabs Told to Hate Israel, Writer Says

By J. M. ROBERTS
Associated Press News Analyst
Hot action and cold words in
Palestine and Egypt have greeted
the latest American attempt to fos-
ter a new settlement in the Middle
East.

Neither side has turned down the
Dulles proposal for resettlement of
Arab refugees, fixing boundaries
and establishing guarantees. Yet
the cold reception is obvious in
unofficial reaction.

The Dulles offer, however, is
neither more nor less than the
Western powers agreed to do in
1948 when a United Nations team
stopped the Arab-Israeli war with
a weak truce.

The Arabs had already lost the
war, and the truce they were
forced to accept merely fed their
hatred of the Jews. They vowed,
and are still vowing, to retake
Palestine.

Toward that end they have kept
alive the problem of the refugees,
refusing to let them be moved
away from Israel's boundaries and
insisting that they be allowed to
return to the former land.

Israel, on the other hand, has
taken the position that the Arabs
started the war after the United
nations partitioning decision, and
that she is therefore entitled to
keep extra territory not awarded
her at that decision, but occupied
by her troops during the fighting.

She has refused to accept inter-
nationalization of Jerusalem, and
has established her government in
the "new" city while leaving the
older portion to Jordan.

As a result of the boundary si-
tuation, people are being killed in-
termittently in patrol clashes and
deliberate raids.

The situation has now worked
itself to the point where a new
outbreak of war is feared. Egypt,
having reorganized her army since
the ousting of her king, believes
she is able to resume the war on
a more equal footing, and has been
constantly threatening to do so.

That is why the United States,
joined by Britain, has made the
offer to help finance refugee re-
settlement and establish military
guarantees.

The dispute is inextricably tied
up with other Middle Eastern prob-
lems, especially defense. Because
of it, only Iraq among the Arab
states has joined the western sys-
tem, while Egypt attempts to lead
in opposition bloc.

In the meantime, hatred of Is-
rael is a regular course of study
in Arab schools, and nothing
seems able to diminish it.

Death Takes Mrs. Jennings

A lifelong Oregon resident, Mrs.
Dena Jennings, 59, died Monday
morning at a Salem nursing home.
She had lived at 836 Belmont St.
Born at Forest Grove, March 18,
1896, she came to Salem with her
husband, James H. Jennings, in
1922 and they had lived here since
then. The couple was married in
November, 1921.

Mrs. Jennings was a member of
Chadwick Chapter of Eastern Star.
Surviving in addition to the wid-
ower are her mother, Mrs. Eliza-
beth Davis, Forest Grove, and a
niece, Arlene David, Maupin, Ore.

Funeral services will be Wednes-
day, 1:30 p.m., at the W. T. Rigdon
chapel. Interment will follow at
Belcrest Memorial Park.

Registrations for Beaverton Retreat Being Accepted

Women wishing to make a re-
treat at Our Lady of Peace Re-
treat house, Beaverton, are be-
ing signed up for the weekend of
September 2-5. Mrs. Marie Ber-
tram, 2035 John street, is in
charge locally since she was one
of the first to attend from this
area.

Conferences are held and the
retreatants live in the new espe-
cially built women's retreat house
opened two years ago. It has
room for 48 women.

Retreat masters are Franciscan
fathers from Santa Barbara prov-
ince, the same as staff Serra high
school in Salem.

REPEATANT THIEF

HARBOR SPRINGS, Mich. (AP)
A burglar who took \$50 of \$100
from a Harbor Springs furniture
store cash register has returned
\$48. Store owner A. H. Schwert-
feger surmises the other \$2 went
for a long distance call the thief
made to say he had "done a
terrible thing" and would mail
the money back.

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NLRB Refuses to Take Case in Which Union Charges Union

WASHINGTON (UP) — The Na-
tional Labor Relations Board has
refused to take jurisdiction over
an unusual case in which a union
was accused of committing unfair
labor practices in dealing with its
own employees.

The case was the first of its

Mexico Food Experts Kept Busy in Visit

The delegation of nine Mexi-
cans, representing various phases
of food production and process-
ing, were kept busy Monday on
their tour of the Salem area.

They spent the forenoon at the
Paulus Bros. cannery, were
luncheon guests of Salem Cham-
ber of Commerce at the Marion
Hotel at noon, and in the after-
noon were taken to Corvallis to
visit the laboratory of the OSC
food technology division.

Today, they will visit the Blue
Lake packing plant and Wednes-
day they will leave for Chicago
and points east.

Language difficulties cut short
any program at the Monday
luncheon. Bernard Mainwaring,
acted as master of ceremonies
and introduced representatives
of state, county and city govern-
ments and the chamber to greet
the guests.

Edward J. Gilman, project
manager for the U. S. Interna-
tional Cooperation Administration,
which sponsors the tour,
explained its purpose.

One of the Mexicans respond-
ed, expressing appreciation for
their welcome here and com-
menting American food process-
ors for their attention to health
and pure food standards, and for
their mechanization of food pro-
cessing.

George Near, 92, Succumbs

George A. Near, 92, resident of
Salem for the past eight years,
died Monday at a Salem hospital
after a short illness.

Near moved here from Iowa in
1947 to live with a daughter, Mrs.
Earl Green, 772 Illinois Ave.

Born Aug. 18, 1863 in Penn-
sylvania, he was a railroad en-
gineer for 52 years up to his re-
tirement. His wife, Emma, pre-
ceded him in death in December,
1952.

Near was a member of the
Masonic Lodge at Boone, Ia., and
of the Methodist Church.

Survivors in addition to the
daughter in Salem include two
sons, George C. Near, Casper,
Wyo., and D. L. Near, Topeka,
Kans.

Funeral services will be held
Wednesday, 3 p.m., at the W. T.
Rigdon Chapel, with interment at
City View Cemetery.

'Y' Executives Return From Europe Trip

Two Salem YMCA executives
and their wives returned to Sa-
lem the week weekend after a
seven-weeks' stay in Europe
which included participation in
the YMCA World Alliance in
Paris.

The returnees were Mr. and
Mrs. M. E. (Gus) Moore and Mr.
and Mrs. Norman Winslow.
Moore is general secretary of the
Salem YM and Winslow serves as
the secretary of the board of di-
rectors.

Moore said the outstanding
thing about the World Alliance
meeting was the international un-
derstanding that grew from it.
The Salem group visited Scot-
land, England, Germany, Holland,
Austria, Italy and Switzerland as
well as France.

The party flew to Portland
Friday night from Scotland.

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