

Oregon Statesman

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

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Civil Rights Divides Democrats

The conflict which Democratic politicians have sought to avert seems to be coming to a head in Chicago. Gov. Harriman's needling of Adlai Stevenson on "moderation" and claiming for himself the true inheritance of Roosevelt and Truman pushed Stevenson Tuesday into a plain statement that the party platform should express unequivocal approval of the Supreme Court decision on desegregation in public schools.

This has stirred the ire of Southerners who have been taking seats on the Stevenson cart, with the expectation that the party platform would not be too outspoken on the rights issue. While there was no initial desertion from the Stevenson camp, certainly the ardor for Stevenson of delegates from the South must be cooling.

It is doubtful though if the 1948 experience will be repeated. Then when Humphrey of Minnesota pushed through a strong civil rights plank Southerners bolted to form the States Rights party. This split failed to defeat Harry Truman, a pet hate of the South; and so far only Gov. Shivers of Texas has declared himself against Stevenson as party nominee.

A Democratic party convention without some wrestling over men or issues would be unusual. This old battle which split the party in 1960 and again in 1948 is being fought over in Chicago in the platform committee and may be carried to the floor of the convention next week. The South clings to two affections: one for the Democratic label, the other for its cherished attitude on race relations.

Price Pyramid

U. S. Steel has announced price increases in steel, the amount for its carbon and alloy steel being \$6.50 per ton. This is less than had been forecast, and we surmise that a number of the steel companies will grudge at Big Steel for being niggardly in its pricing. When the increase reaches the consumer of steel products, however, it will amount to more than this markup in the base price.

The American standard of living at present seems to consist of two automobiles, one a ranch wagon, a house trailer and a cabin cruiser. All to the glory of free enterprise.

New Executioner

Scotty Reston, Washington bureau chief for the New York Times, spoke a word for "the artistry of the new lord high executioner of the Republican Party, Mr. Leonard Hall." Noting that Mr. Hall had developed into one of the best rug-pullers and limbers in the business he adds that "his depiction of Harold E. Stassen was a classic."

No such moment of "low-comedy triumph" has occurred in American politics, wrote Reston, "since election night of 1948 when a grinning Harry Truman hoisted aloft that front page of the Chicago Tribune announcing the presidential 'victory' of Thomas E. Dewey of New York."

Reston got his date mixed. Truman went to bed in a Kansas City hotel election night, picked up the paper the next day when he went through Chicago en route to Washington. But he tagged Hall right.

Public approval will be general in the decision of the State Board of Control to continue Clarence T. Gladden as warden of the state penitentiary though he is two years beyond the normal retirement age (60 for prison officers). Warden Gladden is little known to the public even in Salem. He devotes full time to his job and spends his off time at his home on the prison grounds. The public uses as one measure of a warden's merit the lack of publicity on troubles at the prison. This follows the old aphorism: "Happy is the people whose annals are vacant." Gladden brought peace to OSP.

Advance work on the Democratic platform is being done in Chicago. Among the items to "view with alarm" is the declaration of 91 Democratic congressmen that the Eisenhower administration is drifting toward war in the Near East. This is one drift we don't sense. Truth is, the British have been sharply critical of the USA for braking military action over Suez, and friends of Israel have criticized Secretary Dulles for holding back on arms for Israel. The Middle East is not one of Dulles's "brinks."

A hearing is in progress in Washington before the FPC on the application of a pool of Northwest power companies for licenses to build two dams on Snake River above Lewiston. The application is opposed by the same public power group that fought Idaho Power's three-dam program upriver. After the FPC decision favoring Idaho Power this battle seems anti-climax. The tail will go with the hide.

Democratic Chairman Paul Butler says that Sen. Wayne L. Morse will address the Democratic national convention the night of Aug. 14, with radio and TV hookup. His new buddies are doing better by him than the old. As we recall, Republicans wouldn't let him second a motion in 1952.

The Albany Democrat-Herald has learned and reported that pattern-makers of women's dresses now have agreed on the size numbers. A No. 12 is No. 12 with everyone. The trouble is in trying to pour all the women into a size 12.

Gov. "Happy" Chandler seems to be serious in standing as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. He says: "I know the American people and I think they know me." They do, Happy, well enough not to elect you for President.

Ronnie Knox, UCLA football star, flew east to discuss with the Hamilton (Ontario) Tigers management an offer to play pro football with them this season. Why didn't he just send his stepfather?

Senator Morse's schedule for Friday in Josephine County includes "Butcherknife Creek" where lunch will be served. Good place for the campaign knifing to start.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"We want some human interest stories from the convention, Joe... The pulse rate, temperature and blood pressure of the various candidates!..."

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

Then there are lumbermen, dairymen, cattlemen, sheepgrowers, nutgrowers, teachers, railroaders, truckers, public employees, Isaac Walton leaguers, church groups, tavernkeepers, medical doctors, chiropractors, contractors, cannerymen, veterans, automotive industry, irrigationists, retail trades, etc.—all of whom need to be cultivated. While publicity is given to organizing a campaign on geographical lines, that is more or less window-dressing. The real drives cover for these multiple segments, and are headed up wherever possible by leaders in each group.

Instinctively the approach is made to claim support on the basis of past performance or expectation for the future. The winner is the one who can muster support of the most groups, or the most populous ones, and get them to stay mustered. Billboards and advertising and radio and TV broadcasting are the dragnet for those not covered by group appeals or who wear lightly their group harness. Included here are the women who do the most radio listening and TV viewing among adults, and who have the least binding group affiliation—unless they are PTAs or identified with special purpose organizations.

As in a basketball game campaign chairman play for the "breaks." If the opponent can be tripped by some foolish statement, or if his own candidate can spring a gimmick to evoke favorable emotional response, the victory will seem to be in the bag.

After the votes are counted, the results often do not bear out the preliminary tallies. The man who got to the voting group last may have captured their votes. That's why elections aren't decided until the votes are counted. The uncertainty helps keep steam in campaign boilers to the end, and inspires workers to go the second mile for the elusive cross in front of their candidate's name. When it is all over individuals and groups make a quick appraisal to see—if they got what they bargained, and worked for.

Lawyer Leads In Missouri Senator Vote

ST. LOUIS — Herbert Douglas, 41-year-old southwestern Missouri lawyer, held onto a thin but consistent lead Wednesday in a nerve racking battle for the Republican senatorial nomination.

Douglas and Albert E. Schoenbeck, 40, St. Louis lawyer and former general attorney for the Wabash Railroad, never were far apart in the seesaw counting. It was so close the final result was not expected to be known until Friday, when absentee ballots are opened.

With 4,280 of the state's 4,355 precincts tabulated, the unofficial tally was Douglas 76,965, Schoenbeck 74,851.

The winner meets Democratic Sen. Thomas C. Hennings Jr. of St. Louis in November. He had no primary opposition.

Chiang Says Neutralism Aid to Reds

WASHINGTON — President Chiang Kai-shek of Nationalist China told President Eisenhower in a letter made public Wednesday night, that "the growth of neutralism has greatly helped Communist infiltration in Asia and weakened the solidarity of the free world."

Chiang said, without naming any countries, made a bitter reference to "the opportunist collaboration of the so-called neutral countries."

The Chinese embassy released the letter. Dated July 20, it was in reply to a letter from Eisenhower, delivered in person by Vice President Nixon to Chiang on Formosa July 8.

Eisenhower's letter had expressed admiration for Chiang's "unyielding stand against communism."

Chiang said: "Let there be no misunderstanding about our own steadfastness in continuing to support the Republic of China."

Replying, Chiang said: "I am sure Mr. Nixon has already conveyed to you my profound sense of appreciation for the reassurances of your firm continued support of our struggle against communism."

Nixon's visit to Taiwan (Formosa) did much to boost the morale of the people and armed forces here. His Manila speech was particularly effective in clarifying the position of the United States toward neutralism.

Nixon said at Manila that Asia's neutrals have "far more to gain by standing together with the free nations than by remaining aloof." He also said acceptance of Communist assistance is dangerous and "inconsistent with freedom."

Kansas Race For Governor, Senator 'Hot'

TOPEKA, Kan. — Down-to-the-wire contests for the Democratic nominations for governor and U. S. senator were reflected in late returns from Tuesday's primary election in Kansas.

The one-sided contest for the Republican nomination for governor saw Gov. Fred Hall defeated by State Rep. Warren W. Shaw by more than 30,000 votes.

Unofficial returns from all but seven of the state's 2,957 precincts gave George Docking the Democratic gubernatorial nominee in 1954, 76,159 votes to Harry Woodruff's 75,301.

Woodruff was governor in 1930-32 and served as secretary of war in President Roosevelt's administration in 1936-40.

Paul Aylward, Ellsworth attorney, held a narrow lead over his nearest opponent, George Hart of Wichita, in a four-man race for the Democratic U. S. Senate nomination, according to almost completed unofficial returns.

The Aylward-Hart winner will try to unseat U. S. Senator Frank Carlson in the general election. Carlson easily won re-nomination. Five GOP incumbent congressmen, three of whom were unopposed, also won re-nomination easily.

Maximum Dam Benefits Eyed In Snake River

WASHINGTON — Whether two proposed private power dams in the Snake River would provide maximum benefit to the Pacific Northwest, highlighted discussion at a Federal Power Commission (FPC) hearing Wednesday.

The question was raised at an examiner's hearing on an application by Pacific Northwest Power Co. (PNP) for authority to build the Mountain Sheep and Pleasant Valley dams in the river bordering Idaho and Oregon.

Joseph Sharlitt, counsel for public power groups advocating federal dams in the area, challenged during hours of questioning the testimony of Charles C. Bonin, Ebasco Services engineer, who said the PNP projects would provide maximum benefits within feasible economic limits.

Sharlitt took issue with Bonin's statement that the two-dam plan would provide "full and complete development of all the multipurpose possibilities of the reach of the river-affected-and-is-completely adapted for a comprehensive plan for development of the Columbia River system as a whole."

Asked whether the two dams would provide maximum benefits to the entire Columbia River basin, Sharlitt said: "The Snake River is a stretch of the Snake River stretch and would be 'completely adapted' to any comprehensive plan for the larger basin."

Sharlitt's client, and the National Hell's Canyon Assn., is contending the proposed PNP dams and the three FPC-licensed dams to be built by the Idaho Power Co. in the upstream Hell's Canyon stretch of the river would not provide as many regional benefits as would federal projects.

Examiner Edward Marsh announced late in the day that the FPC was drafting an order to permit the Idaho State Fish and Game Department to intervene at the hearing.

Permission Asked The department had asked permission to enter the case in the interests of the salmon and steelhead fishing industries which fear disruption of migratory fish runs.

FPC attorney John Mason presented for the record a letter from a spokesman for the salmon fishery industry opposing what he termed a "move to construct a dam at Nez Perce."

G. P. Halferty of Seattle, chairman of the Stream Conservation Coordinating Council, a division of the Assn. of Pacific Fisheries, wrote the letter.

He said a Nez Perce dam "would forever prevent salmon and steelhead from proceeding in a natural and safe manner to historical and fertile spawning beds in the Salmon River in Idaho and the Imnaha River in Oregon."

NLRB Vote Held on Walk

LOS ANGELES — The National Labor Relations Board had to set up its voting booths on the sidewalk in front of the Deutsch Co. manufacturer of valves.

Management denied NLRB Examiner Fred W. Davis the use of the factory Wednesday so he borrowed four portable booths from Los Angeles County, set up two card tables and substituted a swearing-in process and a registration of each prospective voter for the usual check-off list supplied by management.

"This is a new one on me," said Davis. "I never ran an election on the sidewalk before, but we had to do something when the company declined permission for use of its property."

Allied Industrial Workers, Local 976, received 207 of the 228 votes cast.

LOW COUGAR DAM BID

PORTLAND — Helmeck Co. of Seattle has low bid at \$2,200,000 for clearing 194 acres at Cougar Dam Reservoir on the South Fork of the McKenzie River, the Corps of Engineers reported Wednesday.

Credit, Blame Both Deserved by Congress, Rep. Coon Declares

(Editor's Note: This is one of a series of guest columns written for the Statesman by members of the Oregon congressional delegation concerning their part in the recently adjourned 84th Congress.)

By SAM COON Republican Congressman, Eastern Oregon

BAKER — Congress deserves both credit and blame this year for what it did and did not do for the people of Oregon and the nation.

First, let me consider its positive achievements. These included a federal highway construction bill, the soil bank plan, increased social security benefits, housing legislation, health research, flood insurance, and increased railroad population benefits.

A balanced budget was attained by the Eisenhower administration for the second straight year, even though generous appropriations were made for power, reclamation, flood control, and national forests and parks.

Much of the legislation passed by Congress was included in President Eisenhower's program. The Democrats dared not oppose this program too strenuously. It was too sound and popular with the people.

In fact, the opposition actually boasted of its support of Ike. But the fact remains that the President fared far better when the Republicans controlled the 83d Congress than he did under a Democrat majority in the 84th.

Favorable Action In the last two years Ike obtained favorable action on only 46 per cent of 431 specific requests for legislation, compared with 69 per cent in his first two years. This is solid proof that the President's dynamic program for peace and prosperity will do much better with Republicans in Congress.

Many of Ike's foremost requests were killed this year by the Democrat majority. For example, his legislation on civil rights, federal aid to education, postal rates increase and immigration law revision failed to pass.

The civil rights bill was bottled up in a Senate committee after passage in the House. And the aid to education measure was defeated in the House when the Democrats refused to go along with Ike's plan of aid according to need rather than population.

I voted against the bill in the form it was presented, as did many others. It's obvious that many states do not need federal help. If they are able to meet their own needs, why should the federal government spend tax money on them?

Highway Act The bill that I was most happy to see finally passed was the federal-highway construction act. I supported this legislation when it was first presented by Ike to the 83d Congress. It means that Oregon will receive about \$104 million during the next three years to aid in work on its primary, secondary and urban highway, and its interstate system.

Oregon also was fortunate this year to receive generous appropriations for public works, reclamation, power, and flood control projects. I testified for many of these appropriations.

I am also pleased to report that almost one dollar out of every 16 in the public works bill will be spent on projects entirely in our Second District, or partly in adjoining ones.

In regard to my stand on power, I would like to clear up some misconceptions. Some of the people who seem to want all federal power, or no power at all, have tried to give the impression that I am against federal power. This is not true.

Moderate Position I try to take a moderate, sensible position. I believe that meeting our future power needs as soon as possible without

Man's Problems Mount in Arrest Louis Harry Fuller, Siletz, had additional problems after being arrested early Wednesday morning on a drunk charge. Marion county sheriff's deputies reported.

The man was confronted with warrants from both Siletz and Oregon City charging him with larceny by bailee, deputies said.

Fuller pleaded guilty to the drunk charge and was sentenced to five days in jail.

Ill Civil War Veteran, 113, Feels Better

FRANKLIN, Tex. — Walter W. Williams, ailing 113-year-old Civil War veteran, felt a little better Wednesday and insisted on staying at home.

"If anything happens, I want to be at home," he said, adding that if he needs a doctor, the doctor can come to his home. His family had wanted to take him to Houston for a checkup.

Mrs. Jean Williams, a daughter-in-law, said he took a turn for the worse after hearing last Thursday of the death of Albert Woolson, last Union Army veteran.

The former Confederate cavalryman, oldest surviving Civil War veteran, felt well enough to sit up in his rocking chair for a while, chew a little tobacco, and complain of feeling hungry.

"They are trying to make out that I am a heap worse off than I really am," Williams said.

His ailment has been generally described as dropsy of the stomach and complications induced by low blood pressure.

A doctor attending the case said that at his age there would naturally be numerous factors contributing to his illness.

Council Asks Fair Indian Settlement

SHERIDAN, Wyo. — The Governor's Interstate Indian Council has asked for equitable and prompt disposition of Indian tribal claims and urged more Indian participation in matters affecting them.

Concluding a meeting here, the council elected Knute W. Bergan, Helena, Mont., as chairman. The 1957 convention was set for Oklahoma, the time and place to be determined later.

Francis McKinley, Fort Duchesne, Utah, was elected vice chairman and John Shaw, Burbank, Okla., secretary.

Named directors were Judge N. B. Johnson, Oklahoma City; C. H. Jones Jr., Livingston, Tex.; Harold Farley, Boise, Idaho; Steve Demers, Butte, Mont., and Paul Jones, Window Rock, Ariz.

PLANE HITS MAN

CAPTOWN, South Africa — Daniel Truter, 23-year-old farmer, died in the Hopfield district this week from a freak encounter with an airplane. He was showing low-flying pilot Leon Steyn where to spray his crops and was hit in the back by the plane. It crashed and Steyn escaped unhurt.

shortages or brownouts is the main objective. Local public and private utilities should be able to cooperate with the federal government to serve our power needs.

As for Hells Canyon, the Democrats tried to pass this bill mainly for political reasons, as was admitted by Democrat National Chairman Paul Butler in a letter to party leaders in Congress. Even if the bill had passed, construction on the dam might not have been started for many years.

FPC Decision My stand on this issue has always been that the Federal Power Commission should decide who should build the dam on the basis of sound engineering data. The decision was made and power should be on the line by 1958 without costly federal expenditures.

Hells Canyon was another example of the Democrats' desperate efforts to create diversionary issues while ignoring the one most important to the American people. That is, has the Republican administration done a good overall job in the last four years?

An unprecedented prosperity, peace, and steady progress indicate that it has. The Democrats were predicting a depression in 1953. They still refuse to look around them and see what has happened in four years.

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Nasser's Suez Canal Nationalization Seen As Major Threat to Peace in Middle East

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON — The further you dig into the background facts of the constantly developing Suez crisis, the more likely it seems that there may be shooting in the Middle East this summer.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will certainly do everything he can to prevent it—if only because of the appearance of peacefulness in the world is held to be such an important Republican election asset. But in view of the prevailing moods of the British, French and Egyptian governments, and the irreconcilable positions that have been taken, it is hard to see how a clash can be avoided.

Both London and Washington, and particularly Washington were caught completely by surprise when Egypt's President Nasser ventfully announced the immediate nationalization of the Suez Canal, in retaliation for Secretary Dulles's abrupt withdrawal of the American offer to help build the Aswan high dam. A day or so before the Nasser speech, French Ambassador Maurice Couve de Murville suggested to the State Department that a grab for the canal was Nasser's most likely riposte. But his warning only evoked complacent laughter.

Taken thus by surprise, the American policy-makers were utterly unprepared to react positively and constructively. The idea of calling a conference to discuss the internationalization of the canal originated in the British and French governments,

after British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden had rather reluctantly rejected a plan to block-ade Egypt's ports without further ado.

The scheme for a conference had already been agreed upon in principle in London when President Eisenhower sent Secretary Dulles to join in the talks there. What Dulles really did in London was simply to give his approval to the conference scheme, and to work out with the French and British the terms of the plan for internationalizing the canal that will be jointly offered to the conference by Britain, France and the United States.

What Dulles did not do was considerably more important. In brief, he did not reach any agreement with our leading allies—he did not even try to reach any agreement—about what would be done in the highly likely event of the proposed conference ending in failure. Yet this is of course the essential problem.

It is essential for several extremely simple reasons. In the first place, the Suez issue is not really a legal or practical issue. It is, at bottom, a naked test of will and power. But by its manner and timing, Secretary Dulles's abrupt turnaround of the Aswan Dam project was a severe blow to President Nasser's prestige. President Nasser chiefly lives by his real aim in grabbing for the Suez Canal was not to get the money Secretary Dulles had just refused him. His real aim was to restore and increase his prestige by showing that he could get away with insulting the maximum public humiliation on the leading Western powers.

By the same token, the real aim of the plan for internationalizing control of the Suez Canal shipping, the real aim is to force President Nasser to climb down, to make him eat a dish of crow, to show, in short, that he can-

not get away with kicking the Western powers in the teeth. This is a legitimate and vital aim, moreover, for the very good reason that all the critically important Western interests throughout the Middle East will be hopelessly jeopardized if Nasser is not taught a sharp lesson.

But precisely for these reasons, the odds are heavy that Nasser will not accept this scheme for internationalization of the Canal which is really a scheme for taking him down several pegs. If he does not accept, in turn, the Western powers will have only two choices. Either they can eat crow themselves, or they can take forceful measures to persuade Nasser to comply with their wishes. This is why the British are hurrying land and naval forces to the Mediterranean, and why Sir Anthony Eden, informed Secretary Dulles that he would use force against Nasser if worst came to worst.

Since returning to Washington, Secretary Dulles has said that he was shocked and astonished by the extreme hardness of the British and French attitudes. It is odd that he should have been, for it had been clear from the outset that for Britain particularly, this test of will and power with Nasser is quite genuinely a life and death matter. It is also a life and death matter for Sir Anthony Eden's government, which will surely suffer a mortal loss of political support in Britain if Nasser triumphs in the end.

In these circumstances, there appears to be very little basis for the hopes expressed by Secretary Dulles in his television report on his London journey. Furthermore, if Britain and France finally decide not to act against Nasser, there are always the Israelis. A resounding triumph for Nasser is all too likely to spur Israel to a preventive showdown with her Arab neighbors. Altogether, the outlook is not pretty.

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Time Flies FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago Aug. 9, 1946

"Other things about Salem may change but I think that (Marion) square should stay as is." The voice was that of Vice Adm. Thomas M. Gatch, who commands the United States navy's service force in Atlantic speaking at a luncheon.

25 Years Ago Aug. 9, 1931

Miss Genevieve Morgan, valley editor, for the Oregon Statesman, is back in the office, after having undergone a minor operation nearly a month ago. (1956 Miss Morgan is connected with the State Agricultural department.)

40 Years Ago Aug. 9, 1916

Dolores Staley, formerly a resident of Salem, is making good in her profession, as evidenced by the fact that she is now on the Hippodrome vaudeville circuit out of Portland, and is playing here at the Oregon theater.

Better English By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "She has proven that she is smarter than him."

ANSWERS 1. Say, "She HAS PROVED that she is smarter than HE." 2. Pronounce mer-ly, accent on second syllable. 3. Aqueduct. 4. Loving harmony or music; often in names of musical societies, as "The Philharmonic Society." 5. Reluctant.

Friendly Situation

LOS ANGELES — Film Director Bruce Humphreys has agreed to pay his estranged wife, Gail, \$300 monthly alimony and child support pending trial of her divorce suit. She is 26, an actress and model known as Gay Poling Humphreys is 50.

It's a friendly separation, Humphreys told the court Wednesday he was taking his wife to lunch.