

Oregon Statesman

"No Fear Soap Us. No Fear. Shall Ave."
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Treasury Change

George Humphrey wasn't so well known nationally as Charlie Wilson when both joined the Eisenhower cabinet in 1953, but in the inevitable sorting and grading that goes on when new faces appear on the Washington scene, Humphrey ranked high in the screening. Reporters came to hail him as the "strong" figure in the cabinet, perhaps because Eisenhower seemed to lean on him more than on others.

As secretary of the treasury he was a pronounced conservative, favored balancing of the budget, reduction in the national debt, and halting of inflation. But probably Humphrey himself didn't realize when he took office the forces he would have to buck to attain his goals. Much of the national budget is "locked in" by previous legislation: veterans' benefits, welfare expenditures, farm and other subsidies. And the mounting cost of defense (nuclear weapons, guided missiles, bigger bombers) pushed armament outlays up despite truce in Korea. Humphrey had to bend to these realities.

The hope of Humphrey and his undersecretary Randolph Burgess, for funding the debt into long term issues was not realized in any great measure. The moxy new markets would not absorb such issues as easily as relatively high rates. In the past two years inflationary influences prevailed and price levels resumed the upward spiral. Humphrey's oft-misquoted comment about a "hair-cutting depression" perhaps revealed his own feeling of frustration that he hadn't been able to make greater progress toward fiscal security for the treasury and for the people.

Humphrey will leave the cabinet soon, presumably to become chairman of National Steel, returning to the industrial world in which he rose to eminence. He has been something of a rock in a weary land. We trust his influence will persist to stem the currents of spending and inflation which remain a grave threat.

Robert B. Anderson, former deputy secretary of defense, will succeed Humphrey. Anderson is a Texan. He managed the big Waggoner ranch interests in Texas before he was tagged for the defense job by Eisenhower. Since leaving that department he has been president of Ventures, Ltd., a Canadian company supplying venture capital to and controlling Canadian companies, chiefly in mining. His availability to the treasury position may stem from a reorganization of Ventures to bring it more completely under control of Canadians.

Naturally, the question pops up whether Anderson will favor more liberal fiscal policies: lower interest rates, easier spending. We doubt it. Time brings changes and policies will be altered; but fundamentally the Eisenhower administration will hold to the side of prudence in financial management.

'Northwest Review'

Success seems more elusive to the "small" practitioner of the arts than to the small businessman, so frequently the subject of politicians' commiseration. Poet, essayist, short

story writer—to "get published" is usually a long hard struggle. So the impulse springs up to publish by themselves, or among others with literary tastes to give them an assist in publishing. At the University of Oregon these impulses have borne fruit in "Northwest Review," a literary and critical triannual sponsored by the University of Oregon Faculty Club and the University Library.

The initial (spring) number is at hand. Its lead article by Richard L. Neuberger, titled "Oregon's Economy: No Share in the Boom," a politico-economic analysis of the state's business ills, seems quite out of tune with the remaining material: poems; some unique "sketches" by George Bartholick of the School of Agriculture; a criticism of the jazz of Bix Beiderbecke, "Bixology in a Mist," by Charles Ruff; books reviews. The stuff is new, sophisticated, for a select audience, very untimely.

The Review will provide an outlet for creative work; and, who knows, its issues may become collector's items because of the "early work" of some one who later rose to fame.

From Railroad To Highway

In receivership for 20 years the C & O railroad constructed as a municipal enterprise to run from Grants Pass to Crescent City, disposed of its movable assets at a public sale Monday. Its bridge across the Rogue brought \$1300 and its other steel was bid in for \$39 a ton. The right-of-way is to be sold to the state for use in relocating the Redwood highway. Proceeds will be distributed among the creditors.

It was a brave idea to link the Rogue River Valley by rail with a harbor on the coast. However, the road wasn't extended to Crescent City and rendered service to only a few industries. A cement company leased it and operated it for a time, then surrendered its lease.

Failure of any enterprise brings regrets, but in this instance a good substitute is at hand: the Redwood highway. It provides a good connection between Grants Pass and Crescent City. Given further improvement it will invite more travel, both by passenger cars and commercial vehicles. In situations such as this the highway and motor truck are indispensable. They lighten, except for losing investors, the grief over scrapping of the railroad.

Now, The K-Bomb

Folk have been so overwhelmed with figures of the magnitude of the new forces which human beings are harnessing that they become uncritical when some new prodigy of power is announced. Like that of Khrushchev for instance, who says the USSR has a bomb so big the Russians do not dare to test it. Why, said the Soviet boss (as reported by Polish newsmen) the Russian bomb is so big it could melt the Arctic icecap and send oceans spilling over the world.

Wait a minute, please. That sounds too much like science fiction, or Communist bragadoes. We know the potential of the H-bomb is tremendous, the practical limit being the capacity of the van to carry it. But the H-bomb we set off at Bikini, though it submerged an atoll, failed to produce a ripple on distant shores.

Nature still is boss of the works. The recent earthquake in the Aleutians stirred tidal waves that traveled at 500 m.p.h. to overrun beaches on faroff Hawaii. The California earthquakes are in such dimension that even H-bombs are pygmies. Our doubt of the existence of this "K-bomb" stems also from recollection of Molotov's claim several years ago that Russia had solved the secret of the atom and had used its energy to reroute a river in Siberia to launch an irrigation works. Maybe B & K were indulging again in too much vodka.

Arms Inspection Idea Fought By Top Men in U.S. Defense

By STEWART ALOP

WASHINGTON, May 31—If, by a miracle, Harold Stassen negotiates a meaningful agreement with the Soviet Union on mutual aerial and ground inspection, President Eisenhower will have the fight of his life on his hands.

The fight he will face was foreshadowed by the bitter inner struggle in the administration over a similar inspection, which took place before Stassen's return to London.

Everybody knows that Admiral Arthur Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, led the opposition to Stassen's plan. But it is not generally known just how fierce and uncompromising Radford's opposition was, nor how powerfully he was supported.

Radford's opposition was not, however, as powerful as it seemed. He was in fact, a man of great courage and conviction, and his opposition was not, as it seemed, a mere tactical maneuver.

He even advanced the fantastic view that adequate inspection of any considerable part of Soviet territory would cost as much as the whole current defense budget.

Deputy Secretary of Defense Donald Quarles, who sat in for Secretary Wilson in the bitter debate, took exception to this notion. But in general he supported Radford's position.

So did Atomic Energy Chairman Lewis Strauss. Strauss' support for Radford was predictable, since Strauss has a fetish about "security"—he loves secrets and opposed secrets, and treasures them like a miser with his hoard of gold.

He even advanced the fantastic view that adequate inspection of any considerable part of Soviet territory would cost as much as the whole current defense budget.

to Radford, Stassen also has a fetish about "security," and he was particularly incensed by Stassen's argument that several dozen countries, besides the Soviet Union and Britain, had the industrial and technical capacity to make atomic bombs.

Radford thus had extremely powerful support—the Defense Department and the Atomic Energy Commission constitute an alliance not to be sneezed at. Secretary of State Foster Dulles adopted a position of cautious neutrality to a radical Stassen's proposals in the State Department, only Robert Bowie, chief of the policy planning staff, who is soon to depart for private life, strongly advocated a serious attempt to negotiate limited arms control with the Soviets.

Thus the President was Stassen's only really powerful ally in the dispute. Even the President was far more cautious on the issue than he has been generally pictured, and Stassen's authority to negotiate is carefully limited and circumscribed.

Support, however, that Stassen actually negotiates in agreement for mutual inspection along the lines laid down by the President. The fierce opposition is any such agreement inside the administration is then down to spread to Capitol Hill. Already, Senate Republican leader William Knowland (who is close to Radford) and Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper, senior Republican senator on the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, (who is even closer to Strauss), have expressed strong doubts about the President's own brainchild, the International Atomic Energy Agency.

If Knowland and Hickenlooper decided to oppose American membership in the agency (which

is now thought on balance unlikely), there would be grave doubt that the Senate would ratify the necessary treaty. But in comparison with the sort of plan Stassen is trying to negotiate, the agency is absolutely innocuous.

American membership in the agency would simply oblige the United States to pledge a tiny proportion of its stock of fissionable material to an international pool. A mutual agreement on inspection with the Soviets would oblige the United States to agree to Soviet planes overflying American territory and Soviet agents inspecting American air bases and defense installations.

It is easy to imagine how such a proposal would stimulate the lingering isolationist sentiment in the breasts of conservative Republicans. In fact, if Stassen negotiates an agreement which the President accepts, the President will almost certainly face a showdown battle with the right-wing of his own party. And the outcome could be a defeat for Eisenhower as crushing as the defeat suffered by Woodrow Wilson in the battle over the League of Nations, and even more historically significant.

But that need not necessarily be the outcome. For the advantages of mutual inspection to an open society, which cannot attack by surprise, are demonstrably greater than to a closed society, which can. Moreover, as the President has said, the only way the heavy defense load can really be reduced is by mutual agreement with the Soviets. Finally, of course, some sort of mutual agreement may be in the end the only alternative to mutual suicide. If Stassen pulls off his miracle in London, there will be three rather powerful talking points for the President.

WHAT WILL THEY COME OUT WITH?



Adenauer Sees West Ties Leading to German Unity

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press News Analysis

The chief and only substantive result of Konrad Adenauer's visit to Washington is to assure the German people that support of the Chancellor's program of cooperation with the West represents their best chance for reunification.

Tentative talk about a tentative Big Four conference based on tentative results of a tentative move toward disarmament fits into the Chancellor's political campaign but not into any realistic planning.

That's why it has been so difficult for observers to make sense out of the communique and other statements connected with the conference.

The big powers are making an effort to get started on disarmament by demonstrating that a workable inspection system can be established.

Adenauer himself says it may take two years just to do that. Then, if a plan is devised, it will take time to see whether it is workable. After that, the Big Four could meet, to discuss reunification of Germany.

The idea is to convince the Germans that the United States will not give up the leverage which disarmament discussions offer the West in its approach to the German problem.

Germany has feared that establishment of inspection zones in Europe—especially along the East-West demarcation line as Russia suggested—would tend to formalize her division. The United States has assured that nothing like that is planned.

That was one of the prime considerations in shifting an inspection zone.

The United States thinks the chances for a first-step inspection agreement are better for an area where there are not so many complex political problems.

All of this talk, of course, goes forward in a dream world where an attempt is being made to ignore the fact that, regardless of her present military intentions, Russia considers herself the instrument for destruction of the Western world as now constituted.

Allied diplomats have long accepted the fact that any important agreement to limit East-West tensions depends upon a German settlement. Beyond that, any attempt at detailed planning of procedure is bound to be premature.

Other elements are on this road which runs through the rolling upland country in the lee side of the Coast range: wooded knolls, patches of meadow, occasional farmsteads, the road fringed with an abundance of Queen Anne's lace and clumps of wild rose.

Light traffic in a relief from the main highways where the press of automobiles denies much attention to the passing scenery.

A loop of a hundred miles or so, one we can strongly recommend for those who want to see the countryside now at the height of its spring attractiveness, a restful interlude from the push of traffic or the rub of business.

There was a rainbow visible on Thursday, but there was that "field of the cloth of gold" that might well have fulfilled the faded hopes of the rainbow's end.

Others many seek and find it, until the bloomers fade and the tarnished petals fall to the ground.

Self-Service

BELLEVIEW, Ill. (U.P.)—Oscar E. Lehmann doesn't have to bother filling the water trough for his year-old Holstein bull. The animal takes care of himself, using a hose to hold down the handle of a faucet that leads to the trough.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty

The Order of the Antelope will make its annual trip to Hart Mountain, July 19-21, to get a look at the antelope herd it was formed to protect.

A state game department biologist said the area's antelope, as well as a herd of mountain sheep, are doing well and came through the winter in good condition.

Four other men working nearby hurriedly dug B-hel Pond from the trench, but who made an airplane by bracing his arms against the trench bottom, suffered only scrapes on his back. They were caused by the spades of the rescuers.

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

June 1, 1927

The weekend moving among ground-floor tenants of the Guardian building completed more than a shuffling of desks and appointment of office space. With it comes announcement of the liquidation of the veteran Hawkins & Roberts, Inc.

Salem's oldest restaurant, the Spa, is under full ownership and management of Charles A. (Chuck) Johnston. Frank Myers was owner for nearly a half century.

25 Years Ago

June 1, 1902

More than 1,000 Lane county residents gathered at a mass meeting in Eugene and voiced their disapproval of a proposal to consolidate University of Oregon and Oregon State college into one great institution at Corvallis.

Strawberry prices tumbled to the lowest mark in several years on the Portland market. The slump was attributed to great quantities of berries brought in by farmers.

40 Years Ago

June 1, 1917

On the recommendation of Dr. C. L. Sherman of the Department of Education, Sam R. King, a senior in Willamette University, has been awarded a fellowship in the School of Pedagogy of New York University.

Sidney H. Elliott, cashier of the Salem Bank of Commerce, has returned from a visit to his old home at Moberly, Mo., and Chicago. The big talk everywhere, Mr. Elliott says, is about the war and Liberty Bonds.

Girl Orchestra

In Final Round of Norway Concerts

OSLO, Norway, May 31 (U.P.)—The final round of Norwegian concert has been started by the touring Portland, Ore., all-girl Little Chamber Orchestra.

Following visits to four smaller Norwegian towns, the orchestra will return here July 4 and then fly to Paris for a television performance June 8.

A month-long tour of U.S. military installations will begin after the orchestra makes concert appearances in France, Belgium and Germany.

Antelope Order

Slates Hart Peak Trek July 19-21

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Slide Buries

Man for Time

PENDLETON, Ore., May 31 (U.P.)—A 44-year-old Conroe, Texas, engineer was buried for four minutes yesterday when the slides collapsed in a trench he was inspecting.

Four other men working nearby hurriedly dug B-hel Pond from the trench, but who made an airplane by bracing his arms against the trench bottom, suffered only scrapes on his back. They were caused by the spades of the rescuers.

Your fielding and batting was okay, men, but you better report two hours earlier tomorrow for practicing shaving commercials for TV...

Hungarian Reds Quiet on Fate of 2 Yank Students

BUDAPEST, Hungary, May 31 (U.P.)—Two American students were reported here today to have crossed into Communist Hungary posing factually as "spies" to create excitement.

The Hungarian Foreign Ministry said tonight it had no information about them, and their whereabouts remained a mystery.

The two South Carolina students, Mike A. Gilbert of Wallerburg, and Warren W. Hair of North Augusta, both 20, were said to have entered Hungary from Austria, on Sunday.

An Australian girl acquaintance, Janice De Padre, who accompanied them on part of a tour of Europe, made a report of their escape at Elsenstadt, Austria, when they failed to return.

An Austrian border patrolman at Elsenstadt said he saw Hungarian militiamen escort two persons from the frontier barrier near Margarethen last Sunday night and he believed they might be the missing Americans.

Miss De Padre said Gilbert and Hair, both students at the University of South Carolina, were carrying a camera, political publications and other objects just to make Hungarian authorities think they might be spies. She said they expected to spend one night in Hungary just to see what it was like and so they could say "they had been there" when they returned to college.

Officials at the U. S. Embassy in Vienna said they were trying to substantiate the report that the two youths had vanished so they could ask the U. S. legation here to make inquiries of the Hungarian government. The State Department in Washington said it also had asked the legation here to investigate.

The U. S. consul at the legation here said, however, that he had not received any instructions to inquire about the youths.

Screening Due For Egyptian Candidates

CAIRO, May 31 (U.P.)—A political branch of the revolutionary officers' group that ousted King Farouk in 1952 plans to screen more than 1,300 candidates for the National Assembly elections July 1.

The branch is the so-called National Union set up by President Nasser with three of his closest lieutenants as an executive committee to do most of the screening.

They are Maj. Gen. Abdel Hakim Amer, war minister and commander in chief of Egypt's armed forces; Zakaria Mohtiedin, interior minister; and Abdel Latif Bagdadi, minister of town and rural affairs.

In setting up the National Union, Nasser said its objective was to help the people build the country soundly—"politically, socially and economically."

The new 36-member Assembly is to be Egypt's first parliament under the revolutionary regime. Farouk dissolved Egypt's last parliament several weeks before he was exiled.

A law already in effect bars anyone subject to "administrative custody" from running for the Assembly. This rules out especially former Wafdist party leaders, members of the extremist Muslim Brotherhood, Communists and members of ex-King Farouk's family.

Shipping Group Seeks Improved Transportation

ROSEBURG, May 31 (U.P.)—The Southwest Oregon Shippers' Traffic Assn. has been organized here to develop and improve transportation facilities in the area.

William Forrest of Dillard, general manager of Pacific Plywood Co., said the organization was formed as an outgrowth of attempts by lumbermen to improve the annual rail freight car shortage problem.

The association will provide freight traffic counseling services for Southern Lane County, all of Douglas, Coos, Curry, Jackson and Josephine counties, Forrest said.

July 7, 1939

Mrs. M. A. K. wrote "Again thanking you for the very considerate services you so kindly rendered, and wishing you the best of this World's blessings."

The above taken from our file of uncollected letters.

HOWELL-EDWARDS FUNERAL HOME

What is Christian Science?

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Senate Probers Propose New Curbs on Lobbyists

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON, May 31 (U.P.)—Senate investigators today proposed new, tougher laws to curb what they called "pernicious" and "dangerous" lobbying practices. They also came out for modernizing the statutes on election financing.

Whether the legislation they urged will be enacted or even get very far in Congress this session is questionable.

Their projected "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act" and "Political Activities Disclosure Act" would rely heavily on the light of full publicity "to cure the evils and mischief found to exist" after a year's inquiry.

Headed by McClellan

The investigation was conducted by a special committee of four Democrats and four Republicans, headed by Sen. McClellan (D-Ark.). The group reached complete agreement on a bill to bring about greater exposure of direct and indirect attempts to put pressure on Congress and influence legislation.

A "secondary aim," the committee said in a report to the Senate, "is the outright prohibition of certain pernicious practices."

It would become a felony, for example, to send spurious, forged telegrams or other communications to members of Congress—practices the committee said are reprehensible, dangerous and "pollute the stream of our legislative processes."

Short of Unanimity

The committee members fell short of unanimity on legislation

The Weather Bureau said funnel clouds were reported in Minnesota, Kansas, Colorado, Iowa and Texas. There was a report of an unconfirmed tornado in south-central Kansas.

Torrential rains borne on heavy winds punished southwest Texas and a flash flood sent 18 inches of water through the town of Bracketville, Uvalde County, midway between San Antonio and Del Rio, Tex., was virtually inundated during a storm Thursday night.

Thunderstorm activity increased in north-central Texas during the afternoon. Parts of eastern Colorado had hailstorms.

The Weather Bureau attributed the stormy weather to moist, heavy air being carried northward from the Gulf of Mexico and clashing with cool, dry Canadian air spilling across the northern plains and Upper Mississippi Valley.

This situation, forecasters said, provided "the proper ingredients" for widespread thunderstorms and locally heavy rains from Texas to the Great Lakes region.

Cloudbursts Spawn New Texas Floods

DALLAS, Tex., May 31 (U.P.)—Cloudbursts spawned fresh floods in southwest Texas today in a continuation of the vicious weather that has flung death, destruction and misery across the state for six weeks.

Flash flood waters swirled 18 inches deep through Bracketville, a ranch center of 1,800 about 125 miles west of San Antonio.

Lightning killed two boys during an afternoon thunderstorm in Arlington, near Dallas. They were Don Jacobs and Lawrence Thompson, both 14.

Residents of Monahans, an oil and ranching town of 8,000 in west Texas, counted damage running into thousands of dollars from a windstorm that struck Thursday night.

Sherman, in north Texas, had 4 inches of rain in less than 24 hours.

Two Sherman youngsters, Lynn Guffy and Bill Nobles, both 13, were rescued from a creek in which they were swimming. Both were given artificial respiration and hospitalized.

High water blocked some San Antonio streets and drove families from their homes after a 2 1/2-inch downpour.

Torrential rains in the Del Rio, Uvalde and Hondo areas of south Texas sent streams rising again.

Doctor Proves Point Himself

PORTLAND, May 31 (U.P.)—Dr. Shane McCarthy today walked two miles to a school where he made a speech on why everyone should keep fit by walking a lot every day.

Unless Americans take more interest in physical fitness, he told the Oregon Youth Fitness Conference, this country may become a "has-been nation."

McCarthy is executive director of the President's Council on Youth Fitness.

Auction Causes Blush

TORONTO, May 31 (U.P.)—The annual auction of packages left aboard Canadian National Railway trains on the Riviere de Loupe-Port Arthur Line produced profit for one man and a blushing exit for another. The first paid \$5.50 for a crate found to contain a \$450 power machine. The other paid a couple of dollars for a suitcase laden with women's underwear and false, and retreated amid laughter after opening it.

Red Warship Engaged

TAIPEI, Formosa, May 31 (U.P.)—A Communist warship of about 1,500 tons was engaged heavily by a Nationalist patrol vessel southwest of Quemoy at dusk today, the National Defense Ministry said. It was the first reported Nationalist-Communist naval action since March 27, when Nationalist warships sank two Communist gunboats and damaged another off Matsu.

Slide Buries Man for Time

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