

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Fear Sways Us. No Fear Shall Awe."  
From First Statesman, March 24, 1851  
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## Japanese Court Lenient with Girard

The family and friends of Pvt. William S. Girard ought to be hanking their heads. They raised a great stink because the government (State plus Army) decided to turn him over to a Japanese civil court for trial on charges growing out of the shooting of a woman scavenger at a gun range. They took the case to court, and finally the Supreme Court had to pass on the action of the government. As it turned out Girard had an eminently fair trial in Japan—and got off with a mild sentence. He was found guilty of causing the death of the woman, but his three-year prison sentence was suspended. On the same showing of evidence it seems probable that he would have got a much stiffer sentence in an Army court-martial proceeding.

The denouement of the case ought also to quiet the super patriots who without knowledge condemned the judicial system of Japan. The event discredits them. The trial was fully reported and it seemed that the presiding judge was very fair in his conduct of the case and quite thorough in keeping the case open for all pertinent testimony. While there was conflict in the testimony on balance it seemed certain that Girard was guilty of gross carelessness at least, which in our country would probably have brought conviction for manslaughter. He got far more attention in this country than he deserved and now enjoys the leniency vouchsafed by the Japanese court.

## Will Congress Cut Domestic Plans?

In his address at Oklahoma City, President Eisenhower warned that to increase spending for defense it may be necessary to cut back some of our other spending programs. This has set sleuths to searching where the most vulnerable spots are. One of the programs which has been mentioned as due for shrinkage is a veterans' aid which runs about \$5 billion a year. Scaling this down, however, would seem to be impossible from a political standpoint.

Another shining target may be appropriations for agriculture, which have been mounting fast spite of the complaint that Benson hasn't been doing anything for the farmers. Total appropriations for agriculture by fiscal years have been:

1955-56	\$ 994,103,172
1956-57	\$2,128,050,718
1957-58	\$3,666,543,000

Appropriations for public works also may be under scrutiny for possible reduction. The record on appropriations in this category is:

1955-56	\$636,173,714
1956-57	\$667,057,000
1957-58	\$858,094,000

With 1958 an election year, the temptation of members of Congress will be to increase rather than decrease appropriations which find their way to the pockets of individuals or communities. Since the reaction to the Sputniks is for a speed-up of our missile development with attendant increase in spend-

ing, the outlook is for no tax reduction next year. Instead, there may be some increase in an effort to balance the budget, increase funds for defense and foreign assistance and maintain the domestic programs on present levels. Real surgery on appropriations is hardly to be expected in a campaign year.

## That Non-Stop Flight

The recent non-stop flight of Air Force personnel in a jet tanker to Buenos Aires, and another in return, has brought criticism. Congressman Norblad, who is a member of the armed services committee, says the flight proved "a total of nothing," and was a waste of manpower and fuel. The Oregonian also is severely critical of General LeMay's air jaunt.

So it may appear to prudent Americans. But it may have been an achievement of significance to other peoples. To the Russians it was an effective demonstration of the long-range capacity of our jet planes; and the show also may have been of some comfort to our allies. While the Sputniks are more dramatic, at the moment the range of our big bombing planes has more meaning in a military sense.

As for the expenditure of fuel, it must be remembered that we have many planes constantly in the air as a measure of precaution against being blasted on the ground in some sudden surprise. Maybe it was something of a stunt; but it was proof, too, of American air power.

## Editorial Comment

### Linfield Research Institute

The emphasis on research that has been thrust to the front in our thinking by the new era of Sputnik should focus the attention of Yamhill county citizens upon an organization in their midst which is making a significant contribution to America's research program. This is the Linfield Research Institute, an auxiliary of the college. Here are some of the values that come to us from the very presence of the L. R. I. in McMinnville:

1. First and foremost, the L. R. I. brings among us a group of citizens of the highest possible calibre, well-educated and dedicated to the best interests of the community. They are active in our churches, in our civic organizations, in our youth programs and in our schools. What is more, they are leaders in all these phases of our community life.
2. From the selfish standpoint, the L. R. I. has brought a large payroll to our area, and that is growing rapidly, now numbering 35 full-time employees and 15 part-time. What is more, this is probably one of the highest paid groups per capita, as far as the full-time employees are concerned, to be found in Yamhill county.
3. McMinnville and Yamhill county are given a sense of making a significant contribution to the nation and to the world in a time when research is the crying need in all fields of endeavor.
4. The L. R. I. in its close affiliation with Linfield college give opportunities for our own youth and attracts here young people of high quality to train in the sciences and mathematics—and in the future possibly in other fields. The institute and the college make available a number of combination cash-work scholarships which give opportunities for the recipients not only to obtain financial help in pursuing an education but to experience actual work in the L. R. I. So far as is known this is the only place in the United States where students may obtain such valuable experience at the undergraduate level. A number of students from this area now are participating in the program.
5. It is hoped that the results of the research will lead to future expansion of Oregon industry, another influence in the direction of diversification of the State's economy, so desperately needed.
6. The L. R. I. has brought Linfield and McMinnville into prominence on a national and in some respects on a world-wide scale. Scientists from overseas have journeyed here to visit the institute and in some cases to stay and to study here. We heard of one scientist in the East who was traveling West to study at one of the large state schools of higher education. He stopped off at an eastern laboratory on his way. While there he told of his projected trip and of the school where he would serve. One of the scientists at the lab asked him, "Is that near Linfield?"

—(McMinnville News-Register)

## GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



... And a dozen frozen TV dinners... You must do a lot of entertaining, Mrs. Truffle...

## Safety Valve

(Editor's Note: Letters for The Statesman's Safety Valve column are given prior consideration if they are informative and are not more than 300 words in length. Personal attacks and ridicule as well as libel are to be avoided, but anyone is entitled to air beliefs and opinions on any side of any question. Letters must be signed with names and full addresses.)

### Counter-Irritant

To the Editor:  
It is reported that on one occasion, when a fire started in a theater, a laugh from a member of the audience prevented a panic. Maybe it is time for something in a lighter vein to be written regarding the Little Rock situation, for instance: BASEBALL GAME AT LITTLE ROCK, NOW IN PROGRESS. INTEGRATIONISTS VS SEGREGATIONISTS

So far it has been a pitchers' duel between Ike for the Integs and Faubus for the Segs. Bottom of the ninth, score tied; bases loaded; two out. Faubus, vigorously swinging two bats advances from the "on-deck" circle. Throws one down; pounds the plate. Ike glances at the base runners; a quick throw to third; Casper back in time. Ike winds, delivers. A side-arm curve; a little high. Ball one. (The Supreme Court decision) Ike checks the base runners; winds, delivers. Low; ball two. (Faubus calls out National Guard.)

Ike takes a hitch in his trousers, a pull at the bill of his cap and sends an inside curve down the center. Faubus bails. Strike one! (Faubus called to Newport) Ike takes his time; winds; delivers. Low, in the dirt. Ball three! (Excellent news for communist countries.)

The tension mounts. A fast ball cuts the inside corner. Faubus swings; misses. Strike two! (He calls out Federal troops!) Full count; three balls; two strikes; bases loaded. Casper, right fielder on third; Clement, catcher on second; Griffin, center fielder on first. Hagerty playing shortstop. Base runners take substantial leads. Ike goes for the rosin bag; winds; delivers. Faubus misses a "knuckler." Strike three! (Federal troops enforce Supreme Court decision.)

The game goes into extra innings; may last 100 years. There may be other pitchers called from the bullpen and other players from the benches. D. D. Dotson, Rt. 3, Box 798, Salem.

### Metropolitan Progress

To the Editor:  
The "Oregon Statesman," in writing sarcastically about the proposed new Portland hotels, evidently overlooked something—the great capacity of Portlanders for patience.

No question about it. It took a good spell of time to get those bridges across the Willamette, but they're there now for sure; in fact, there are two brand new ones in the making, one across the Willamette and one across the Columbia.

Could be the same way with those hotels. Keeping in mind the fact that it will ever be difficult for Portland to keep up with the great city of Salem when it comes to matters of progress, would it be asking too much for the "Oregon Statesman" to share in our patience and willingness to wait for what the future will bring? Who knows, the day may come when Portland will be the center of a huge metropolitan area, such as Salem is now, with architectural masterpieces like Salem's two leading downtown hotel buildings gracing the skyline.

Francis W. McCarthy, 2906 SE 9th Ave., Portland, Ore.

### Valley Shippers Promised Adequate Freight Cars in '58

Willamette Valley shippers were promised Wednesday an adequate supply of freight cars for the coming year.

In a letter to the Salem Chamber of Commerce, Southern Pacific Co. said, "We are making enormous investments in an effort to keep pace with the transportation needs of the territory we serve."

### High Property Taxes

To the Editor:  
We believe you have not considered a certain group of property tax payers when you defend the levying of a property tax for the paying of state expenses namely: the folk who own property for rental purposes. We happen to be one of them.

The renter's gardener and I keep the exterior of these tiny houses and the lawns so attractive folk going by stop to ask how you do it. The renters keep the interior the same way. One of them has been there for seven years. We look them up in a credit bureau to which we have

## Russia Pushing U.S. In Foreign Aid Field

By J. M. ROBERTS  
Associated Press News Analyst  
The State Department estimates that Russia has extended more than a billion dollars worth of credit to underdeveloped nations in the past three years.

To hold up its end in this phase of the cold war, the department wants the new Development Loan Fund, for which Congress appropriated \$300 million dollars this year, expanded to nearly a billion for 1958-59.

In addition, the United States, which pays for about 40 per cent of the United Nations technical assistance program, has agreed that this fund should be topped from 30 million dollars to 100 million.

But the United States is opposed to the establishment of what U.N. delegates call Sunfed, a Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development.

Many people do not understand why the United States, willing to conduct its own development program with its own money, will not join in a similar U.N. effort. Strong arguments have been made that such action would help regain some of this country's old time reputation for altruism, which has suffered because of the strings attached to the bilateral agreements of the Mutual Aid Program, much of which is devoted to military aid.

The U.S. reply is that it doesn't mind spending where it can check the need and the prospects for success of special projects, and that it is willing to contribute to 50 million dollars worth of special projects under an expanded U.N. technical assistance program. But the United States doesn't want to contribute to the proposed 150 or 250 million U.N. program. It does not believe the underdeveloped countries are prepared to handle such a sum until surveys have been made and engineers trained under the technical aid programs. The United States figures it could be outwitted in the selection of such projects and that they might entail waste.

Nobody has ever given a clear explanation of why the U.N. vote on such matters could not be weighted by the size of the individual contribution. About half the members are included among the underdeveloped, and make no contributions.

While the United States with its overwhelming economic power has trouble maintaining the Mutual Assistance Program and development projects, Russia is intensifying this phase of the world conflict.

As the United States resumes a small aid program for Egypt, cut off last year because of the Suez crisis, Russia announces the beginning of a big technical assistance, credit and trade arrangement with the Nasser government.

Russia has sent a trade and diplomatic mission to Ghana, the new independent African nation. All around its perimeter Russia is putting up a determined effort in a field where the United States could be supreme.

## Jury Declares Man Innocent

John H. Copeland, Silvertown, was found innocent by a jury trial Wednesday in Marion County Circuit Court on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon.

Copeland had been charged concerning an incident July 9 in Silvertown when the gun of R. R. Main, Silvertown chief of police, was allegedly snatched from the officer and used to threaten him.

A unanimous verdict of innocent was given by the jury after less than an hour's deliberation, said court officials.

## Man Fined \$20 On Driving Count

Raymond Laverne Houser, 3755 Bartlett Dr., was fined \$20 in Marion County District Court Wednesday after a plea of guilty on a charge of failure to yield right-of-way.

Houser was cited to appear in court by state police officers after an accident Nov. 9 at the intersection of Pringle and Strong roads in southeast Salem. Two persons were hospitalized after the accident, police officers said.

## Better English By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Give me a larger size dress, and I will look it over."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "desperado"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Ministerial, miraculous, miniature, mischievous.
4. What does the word "corroborate" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with je that means "to risk"?

## Time Flies: 10 Years Ago

Nov. 21, 1947  
Pridity for construction of a four-lane highway linking Portland and Salem was recommended by a contractors' group at the closing session of the legislative interim committee on highways.

Nov. 21, 1917  
Amelia Palace, the magnificent home of the favorite wife of Brigham Young, former president of the Mormon church, was dedicated to the service of the Red Cross of Utah to be used as headquarters.

Nov. 21, 1932  
Lively discussion developed at the meeting of Capital Post, American Legion, over the recent demand of the Veterans Relief Committee, Douglas Mc-

## Proposal to Interchange Power Denied

In a talk before the Salem Rotary Club Wednesday William A. Pearl, administrator of Bonneville Power Administration, denied recently published news stories which reported an Idaho Power proposal to interchange power on a three-for-one basis.

Pearl said there has been no discussion of the interchange rate. He reported his staff is studying a plan for interchange of power to the mutual profit of BPA and Idaho Power which is possible because Bonneville's peak need and low production are in the winter while Idaho Power's peak and low production are in the summertime.

The federal power commission license requires Idaho Power to intergrade with the Northwest power pool," said Pearl, "and we hope to work out a deal for an interchange of power on an equitable basis."

Pearl reported that by virtue of a "wheeling" arrangement the Grant County PUD "was able to finance its Priest Rapids project and two Oregon utilities will get power over the Bonneville grid from that source."

BPA now markets power from 12 federal hydroelectric projects, reported Pearl. Last year it sold 28 billion kilowatts and received in payment \$62 million. It supplies 114 customers of which 76 are public bodies, eleven federal installations, 18 industries and nine private utilities.

Delivery Restored  
Owing to low water flow power delivery under provisional supply contracts had to be curtailed, but has now been restored, said Pearl. He said there is no danger of any blackout on delivery of power under firm contracts. Present low rates will be continued through 1959, but eventually rates will have to be raised because of the higher cost of new installations.

Pearl outlined government policy as one calling for full development, integration of generating and transmission systems and full cooperation for the maximum service to the economy of the Northwest.

## Nurses Take Training in TB Hospital

Ninety public health nurses from the State Board of Health are receiving special training in a series of two-day visits by nurse groups to Oregon State Tuberculosis Hospital in Salem.

Thirty nurses have been here so far in three such visits, the most recent one this week. Additional visits are planned for January, February and March, the hospital reports.

Purpose is to give the nurses better understanding of facilities and methods used at the tuberculosis hospital and to observe the treatment of patients referred from public health nurses. The visitation program is new this year.

## Festival Date Set

FOREST GROVE, Nov. 20 (AP)—The sponsoring committee today said this town's Gay Nineties festival and barbershop quartet contest will be held next Feb. 27-March 1.

## Getting Closer Every Day!

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## Ike Regime Likened to British Government of Pre-War Years

By JOSEPH ALSOP

ROME, Nov. 20—A good deal of time has now passed since the Sputnik belatedly shattered the false American complacency of the last five years. All the returns are not in yet, but the rest of the world has already made its own rough judgment of the Eisenhower administration's response to the new situation.

For an American, it is a melancholy and alarming judgment. The anxious meetings in Washington, the rations of Secretary of State Dulles, the soothing speeches of the President, have neither reassured our friends nor impressed our enemies.

The parallel will raise gooseflesh on anyone with a good memory. All the same, the American government's response to its recent rude awakening seems much too like the British government's response to the rude awakening of the Austrian Anschluss in 1938.

In the Republican administration in America in the '30s, there have always been echoes of the Conservative administrations in Britain in the '30s. The President has often been Baldwin-like (and too many people have forgotten Stanley Baldwin's fantastic commensurate popularity). The similarities between John Foster Dulles and John Simon are too numerous to need underlining. Until Neil McElroy took over, it was really very difficult to remember whether the Secretary of Defense was called Charles E. Wilson or Sir Kingsley Wood.

Above all, the economic and

world views of former Secretary of the Treasury, George Humphreys, that dominating figure whose opinions still hold sway in Washington, very closely resembled the views of Neville Chamberlain. Here has been and here is the real rub.

To be sure, except in the brief disastrous moment of the summit meeting at Geneva, the Eisenhower administration has never hoped to do business with the Kremlin as Chamberlain and company hoped to do business with Adolf Hitler. But the leaders of the Eisenhower administration have always shared most of the other characteristic beliefs of the British leaders of the '30s. Above all they have shared the belief that budget problems must come first with second defense.

Similar beliefs produced similar actions and similar failures to take action. In particular, the Eisenhower administration failed to do nearly enough to halt the grim, progressive unfavorable tilt of the European balance, in many ways so comparable to the tilt of the European balance in the Hitler years. And now, as in 1938, the true state of the power balance has been suddenly, brutally and unmistakably revealed.

This is the true significance of the Sputnik, that it has told us and it has told the world exactly where we stand. We cannot any longer go on believing in the myth of an "American lead" miraculously maintained without effort or sacrifice. The world has certainly ceased to believe in this "American lead," and now instead believes in a Russian lead. Politically, therefore, the Sputnik has been an unqualified catastrophe, for the world's belief in the American lead was our greatest remaining foreign asset.

The world has waited, and the country has waited, to see how

the Administration would respond to the challenge so brusquely presented. The situation was not and is not by any means hopeless. Our allies, our enemies and the uncommitted nations all alike understand America's vast reserves of power. A general conviction that these reserves are being determinedly mobilized will be enough to alter the whole atmosphere and trend abroad.

But in order to save the situation in this manner, two things are needed. New men with new ideas are needed, to strike a new note of vigorous, disinterested leadership. And a new call to effort and sacrifice is needed to show that America's reserves of power really are being mobilized in deadly earnest.

## 'None Too Soon'

Towards the end of your excellent summary of the Nutting lectures given at Willamette last week, you note the coincidence that Life magazine also urges a new economic policy as necessary if we are to win over the economically backward and formerly dependent nations of Asia, the Middle East and Africa, which otherwise will inevitably fall into the Communist orbit.

I suppose it is mere oversight, but you do not mention the point, emphasized by the British statesman in his lecture on Friday, that this vital economic aspect of our struggle against world Communism was entirely omitted from both of Mr. Eisenhower's "chin-up" speeches. In view of this, anyway, it would seem relevant to quote what Adjutant Stevenson said on the subject last Sunday, namely:

"A danger quite as great as Soviet domination by long range missiles is a Communist breakthrough in the undeveloped areas. If sustained economic growth under democratic auspices fails, people will turn to the Russian example."

The above is quoted from Monday morning's Statesman, page 7. I hope it would not be irrelevant to suggest on my own account that the appointment of Mr. Stevenson as a Foreign Policy consultant has not come any too soon.

IVAN LOVELL, Croisan Road.

## Time Flies: 25 Years Ago

Nov. 21, 1932  
Lively discussion developed at the meeting of Capital Post, American Legion, over the recent demand of the Veterans Relief Committee, Douglas Mc-

Nov. 21, 1952  
Lively discussion developed at the meeting of Capital Post, American Legion, over the recent demand of the Veterans Relief Committee, Douglas Mc-