

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this newspaper.

We Must Deserve to Survive

The navy's Secretary Forrestal puts a major premise in plain English when he says: "I cannot help but feel that if this country, in the present state of the world, goes back to bed, we don't deserve to survive."

The comment is the best response possible to the idealistic devotees of disarmament—who, by the way, have been silent most of the time since Hiroshima—and should find ready recognition in a congress now asked to approve naval expenditures for next year totalling more than five billion dollars.

On the face of the navy requests, they do not appear out of line. Contemplated is a force of 319 active combat ships, 3731 first-line planes, 500,000 enlisted men and 58,000 officers. Maintenance of several hundred other ships and scores of shore stations also is provided. Whether the huge appropriation asked is out of proportion to what it will buy is another matter. But if it is the minimum under which an adequate naval defense can be maintained, let's have it. There are plenty of other cuttable corners in federal expenditure that are not as vital to the perpetuity of this nation.

It is a strange quirk of human nature that still finds leaders among us who fear an armament race more than they do national destruction. If those leaders had been on the firing line early in World War II when the navy waded into odds 4 to 1 against it, they would change their tune. And there is not a nation in the world but knows that if its own intentions are honorable it need enter into no armament race with America.

Portland's former mayor, Col. Joseph K. Carson, struck at the core of the matter in his Salem talk to Columbia Empire Industries when he said it was about time this nation set up its own clear-cut policy in foreign relations. In effect, he demanded an end to cajoling and jockeying. Still an army man, Carson obviously felt he should not comment on the military, but his talk could be interpreted as meaning his experience had led him to the conclusion that America should take the lead—not one of the leads—in demanding international cooperation for peace. And it is obvious a militarily second-rate nation could not win and hold the respect essential to bring such demands to fruition.

The time is not yet here when we can be certain that anything but an all-out (and well-known) preparedness will successfully discourage assaults, directly or indirectly, on sovereignty. Full recognition of that fact need constitute no contradiction of our all-important participation in the UNO—the one great hope of avoiding the atomic war. On the contrary, it could well provide a powerful deterrent to its outbreak until such time as an actual comity of nations is achieved.

Reverse Lend-Lease

The papers have been full of news of the arrival of English war brides, wives of Americans who had been stationed in England during the war. Previously we had an influx of these war brides from Australia. Now we have a case of "reverse lend-lease" (for keeps) right at home—Muriel (Pat) White of Salem and West Linn, sister of the Statesman's own Mary White, is leaving San Francisco this week for New Zealand to be married to a man whom she met on a London tram when visiting England before the war.

Miss White has made a fine record as dean of girls and instructor in physical education at the West Linn high school. She has been active also with young people's religious groups like the Older Girls' Conference.

Speaking of this exchange we would remark that while Australia and New Zealand may send us more in quantity of their brides, none will excel in quality. And we wish Miss White and her groom-to-be, Ron F. Buick, an abundance of happiness as they make their home on a 1200-acre ranch 50 miles from Wellington.

Not since the bonus march on Washington in the Hoover administration have the veterans descended on Washington en masse. Now a taxicab caravan carrying some 300 veterans and wives has headed for Washington from Chicago. The vets seek to get federal aid in obtaining cab licenses in Chicago. We doubt if they get far across the Indiana state line, judging by the decrepitude of Chicago taxicabs.

The political soothsayers have Justice William O. Douglas picked for secretary of the interior. He is represented as eager to leave his lifetime job which pays \$20,000 a year in order to get back into active politics, and to regard the cabinet position as a "springboard for 1948." That may be true, but by 1948 there may not be much spring left to the Truman cabinet.

Fritz Kuhn, former Bund leader in the United States, now in a military prison in Germany, hopes for early release and says he is not going to have anything more to do with politics. A good resolution, especially for the brand of politics he played.

Chester Bowles is now director of the office of economic stabilization. In these price seas he will need a byroscope to keep his craft from rolling over—and none has been invented for business.

The Pearl Harbor hearings are due to close Wednesday. That will be a relief. Then congress and the country can get on with new business.

Corvallis and Medford are having parking meters installed without benefit of court injunction, referendum or OPA.

You Can't Go Home Again

It's difficult to blame the Poles in General Anders' army in Italy for wondering if the war is really over, and particularly whether they were on the winning side.

Ostensibly, they were among the victors. The German enemy is certainly defeated, and with their valiant help on many fronts and in many bitter engagements, Poland—a Poland, at least—has been restored. To all appearances their war aims have been achieved, and they can go home.

That, of course, is the point: They can't go home, because they don't dare. Many of them are former members of the Polish underground who worked as much against the Soviet in the days of Russian occupation of Eastern Poland as they did against the Germans. Others are merely "London Poles," accused by the Russians of representing the old, aristocratic rule of Col. Beck and his fellow magnates prior to 1939, and admittedly unsympathetic with the present Soviet-controlled government of reconstructed Poland. Still others are merely Polish nationalists who have no use for any power, Russian or German, which tries to infringe on Polish independence. Almost all of them have reason to feel that returning to any Russian-occupied zone, including Poland, would be dangerous for them. Thus they remain on occupation duty in Italy, not knowing what the future holds for them, but apprehensive that it can be nothing very good.

What finally happens to them is akin to other problems of displaced persons in Europe: Not all those who left their homes during the war want to go home, and whether they should be forced to do so is a question which already has occupied the UNO meeting in London. The Russians insist their displaced ones be made to return to the Soviet Union; Mrs. Roosevelt, among others, has insisted that it is a choice for the person himself to make. As for the Poles, the British offered them citizenship last year, but have not had many takers, and probably won't have, for Britain is not Poland. The rest will probably continue to do what they have done since the debacle of 1939, during the years which have cost Poland proportionately more than any other country: Wait awhile, and hope.

Interpreting The Day's News

By James D. White
Associated Press Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—(AP)—A Bombay mob burned an American flag in the street today. It undoubtedly wanted to get across the idea that it didn't like what it thought that flag stands for in India.

"Why should any Indian hate me or my flag?" you may ask. "Aren't Americans generally sympathetic with Indians who want independence? Didn't we fight for our own independence from Britain? What's the big idea, anyway, jumping on me and my flag?"

The big idea is that time marches on—in India too. It has marched fastest in this way: Indians who want independence are listening now to leaders who advocate getting it by violence if necessary. This contrasts to the way they listened for a long time to non-violence leaders who said violence wouldn't work.

The British have offered dominion status to India, but that hasn't satisfied a good many Indian leaders, who say it means no real concession. In the meantime these leaders haven't got together themselves. The Moslems still hold aloof from the Hindus, and vice-versa.

New Famine Expected
During the war India contributed food and other native materials to the war effort. Now the country expects a famine, and some of the popular leaders say it is at least in part due to mismanagement by the British Indian government.

During the war American troops were in India to service the fight against Japan. There aren't so many now, but it may be that the Indians have come to associate these Americans with continuing British control.

But a more likely clue appeared in a Madras newspaper recently, which charged that the United States displayed an "isolationist mentality" toward Indian problems, and asserted this country would not "risk provoking Britain's wrath by helping India obtain her independence."

We Are Blamed As British Ally
The end of the war in Asia has meant—whether you like it or not—the return, or attempted return, of the white man to the imperial system under which he lived before the war. As an ally of Britain, we are getting part of the blame for this attempted return, which in some places like Indonesia and Indo-China has met violent resistance. Up to now that violence has flared only fitfully in India in the form of local riots, but with the approach of expected famine there's an excellent chance it may grow much larger.

The returning or continuing control of the white man in such areas is in the name of peace and order, with gradual liberation promised. But independence leaders charge this promise is only an excuse to stay on as boss.

It isn't easy for Americans to sort out their ideas on India, and the job isn't made easier by British censorship. Which, like any censorship, delays if it doesn't trim the true picture of what goes on, and why.

The British give us this telling argument: They say that until we Americans A) can speak from comparable colonial experience, B) try living a few centuries dependent on foreign trade, and C) loosen up our own immigration laws so they don't discriminate against Indians and all the other colonial peoples we say we'd like to see independent, we might go slow in passing judgment on the Indian question.

But will India wait on judgments?



Distributed by King Features Syndicate
by arrangement with The Washington Star

The American Spirit

The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers

SOVIET POLITICS AT HOME AND ABROAD; by Frederick L. Schuman (Knopf, \$4).

The USSR wasn't allowed to grow by itself, Schuman claims; it was shaped and formed in part by tremendous pressure from foreign, suspicious, often hostile forces. In his opinion, Russia can say to the rest of the world, in the words of the song: "You made me what I am today."

The rest of the world has not been satisfied, at least not at all times and places, as you see in the newspapers without reading Schuman. He takes a middle ground: Russia is not the Beast of the Apocalypse, nor a democracy. He throws much light on the subject, and he doesn't whitewash the Reds.

The country is developing largely within the pattern laid out by Lenin, Schuman believes.

The actual Russia never dared count heavily on friends, he points out. She would have been foolhardy to ignore facts: American soldiers fought against her; American presidents refused recognition; democracy's spokesmen, ranging from Laval through Churchill to U. S. senators, kept repeating that communism was more villainous than fascism; English, French and American politicians and other leaders wouldn't trust a Russian as far as they could throw one, and said so before, during and after World War II.

The author, a Williams college professor, claims in substance that Russia can't be blamed if she expects to find a fascist when she scratches a democrat. Yet in spite of that she tried to play ball with the western powers.

In a carefully reasoned book of more than 650 pages he begs us to consider the evidence he has assembled; to ask ourselves open-mindedly whether a country is necessarily dangerous just because it is non-Catholic, non-capitalist, non-Trotskyite and in general not what it was expected to be by a White, Luce, Dalin or Barmine.

Despite its faults, he concludes, the soviet system has "promoted the liberation of man from impoverishment, exploitation, illiteracy and prejudice... on an immense scale. These purposes are of the essence of the democratic dream."

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

no longer supply the item at the former price of 51 cents per unit. He said he needed 64 cents. OPA investigated, allowed a price of 56 cents. The supplier said that was not sufficient and simply quit manufacturing the item. The motor maker then had to hunt up another supplier. The best he could do was to find one who would furnish the item at 81 cents. OPA approved the charge. That of course doesn't make sense; but there have been too many cases of OPA rigidity to ignore the complaints.

Right now OPA faces a staggering job in trying to pass on applications for price increases due to the increase in cost of steel. A flat percentage will not do because steel as a cost item in finished products is not a fixed percentage. How any bureau can quickly and accurately pass judgment on such applications is beyond comprehension. The truth is, it will not. Delays will ensue, and retard production. There is the danger also of distortions: Scant production of some essential items for lack of sufficient profit margin, such as seems to be taking place in textiles and clothing.

Neither congress nor the country can decide this question by adding any column of figures. It is a case of judgment. My own thinking is that it might be well to extend the life of OPA another six months, and then for OPA to demonstrate greater flexibility or else get out of the way and let the ruthless rule of supply and demand take over. Lack of production itself is inflationary, because it accumulates demand. Unless OPA can really restore production it should fold up, self-defeated.

PIANIST SUES PLUMBER

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 19.—(AP)—Even in sunny California, complaints pianist Jose Iturbi, it's too chilly for a steady diet of cold showers. He filed suit yesterday for \$3000 damages against his plumber, accusing him of failing to return a water heater removed for repairs.

New Fishing Law Proposal Seen By Aiken

Laws for the further regulation of offshore fishing with the idea of conserving fish, will probably be introduced at the 1947 legislative session, George Aiken, state budget director, said here Monday on his return from a Salt Lake City meeting of the council of state governments from the 11 western states.

Aiken said the proposed regulation might extend out as far as the continental shelf which at some points was estimated 100 miles beyond the shore line. A resolution proposing this legislation was presented by the Oregon council and received the support of the California and Washington groups.

The councils also sent a telegram to President Truman urging that a successor to Harold Ickes, who recently resigned as secretary of the interior, be selected from a western state. It was pointed out that the west was intensely interested in this selection.

Virtually all western states reported that the 1946 tourist travel probably would be the largest in history and that everything should be done to provide adequate tourist accommodations. A resolution was approved urging the national park service to provide additional temporary housing accommodations in the national parks pending construction of more permanent facilities.

The conference also went on record favoring a unified tourist advertising program for the western states.

Grohs Funeral Set Thursday

WOODBURN, Feb. 19.—(Special)—Funeral services will be held at St. Paul Catholic church at 10 a. m. Thursday for Christian Grohs, 80, former St. Paul resident who died Monday in the Multnomah county hospital. Interment will be made in the St. Paul cemetery.

Recitation of the rosary will be made at Ringo chapel here at 8 p. m. Wednesday. He is survived by the following sons and daughters: Matt Grohs, Santa Ana, Calif.; Adam Grohs, Portland; Susie Schwartz, Clackamas; Barbara Cook, Portland; Geraldine Grohs, Portland, eight grandchildren and 10 great grandchildren.

P-TA Council to Meet At Swegle School

The Marion County Council of Parents and Teachers will meet at Swegle school Wednesday night, February 20 at 7:30 o'clock. The program includes a playlet pertaining to founders day by the Swegle PTA group. Several musical numbers by the following girls from the class of Lena Belle Tartar of Salem high school: Nola Gottenberg, Lillian Coward, Eleanor Francisco, Betty Schroeder, Jodelle Parker and Frieda Carlson. The speaker of the evening will be Mrs. Harry H. George, state president of the Oregon Congress of Parents and Teachers. All PTA members and friends are being urged to attend.

Kiwanians Hear Salem High School Band

Approximately half of the 110-piece Salem high school band presented a varied half-hour program before the Salem Kiwanis club luncheon Tuesday noon at the Marion hotel. The band, directed by Vernon Wiscaron, a member of the Kiwanis club, "sampled" its March 8 concert program, to be presented to the general public at the high school auditorium.

National Rally Of Lutherans Opens in Salem

Salem has been chosen as one of 500 communities in the United States in which rallies will be held during the next few months as the eight Lutheran bodies affiliated with the National Lutheran council seek \$10,000,000 for church relief and rehabilitation activities in this country and abroad.

Lutheran churches of Salem and vicinity will sponsor a rally at St. Mark's Lutheran church February 24 at 8 p. m. to launch the local campaign in a nationwide appeal for world relief.

Dr. J. W. Beason, president of the California Synod of the United Lutheran church, will be the principal speaker. He is one of 62 leading Lutheran churchmen who will present the vital needs of Lutheran world action.

Although the campaign for \$10,000,000 is planned over a two-year period, it is hoped to obtain most of the funds this year to meet the urgent needs in war-devastated countries.

The National Lutheran council, cooperative agency for two-thirds of the Lutherans in America, represents the United Lutheran church, Norwegian Lutheran church, Lutheran Free church, American Lutheran church, Lutheran Augustana Synod, United Evangelical Lutheran church, Danish Lutheran church and Suomi Synod. They have an adult membership of more than two and one-half million persons.

Of the total sought in the 1946-47 drive, which will be conducted under the name of Lutheran World Action, \$6,950,000 has been allocated to the spiritual reconstruction of churches overseas, in Norway, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Holland, Czechoslovakia and Poland, and among displaced Lutherans from the Baltic states.

Other allocations of the fund have been made as follows: \$1,500,000 to orphaned Lutheran missions in China, India, Asia Minor, Africa, Japan and New Guinea; \$700,000 to service centers and other activities among members of the armed forces; \$150,000 to home missions; \$100,000 to emergency welfare service and to refugees; \$50,000 to the American Bible Society for distribution of Scriptures; \$50,000 to work with prisoners of war; and \$500,000 to a contingency fund for developing needs.

Oregonians on Meet Program

Oregonians loomed prominently on the program of the conference of western commissions on interstate cooperation last weekend at Salt Lake City, W. W. Chadwick declared here Tuesday following his return from the two-day meeting.

George Aiken, Oregon state budget director and chairman of Oregon's commission on interstate cooperation, with Arlo J. Suomela, director of Oregon fisheries, participated in a discussion concerning offshore fisheries; Mayor Carl Francis of Dayton, state representative from Yamhill county, participated in a discussion of the development of interstate commissions; Chadwick, Marion county representative in the legislature, presided at the Friday afternoon session of the conference.

Livestock Group To Meet in Salem

Salem has been selected for the next annual meeting of the Western Oregon Livestock association to be held in March, 1947, it was decided at a recent conference of livestock breeders at Coquille.

R. C. Burkhardt of Lebanon was re-elected president of the association. The following directors were elected: Elmer Lawrence, Marion county; Charles Evans, Polk county; Albert Julian, Lyons, Linn county; Paul Nelson, Benton county.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SEEN

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—(AP)—Householders on Oregon's farms and small towns will spend \$38,562,000 during the next five years on electric equipment and plumbing, the Title Council of America estimated today.

Speaker



Joseph L. Gabriel of Hollister, Calif., district 104 (San Francisco) governor for Rotary, is to be speaker at tonight's Ladies' Night observance of the Salem Lions club. The dinner is scheduled for 7 o'clock at the Marion hotel.

Supreme Court Upholds Circuit Court Verdict

In a Klamath county case involving proceedings to remove an estate administrator, the state supreme court Tuesday upheld Circuit Judge Charles H. Combs, who had held for Earl Whitlock, the administrator, Justice J. O. Bailey wrote the opinion on the case of Charles Bennett, appellant, vs. Whitlock.

Other opinions Tuesday: A. L. and Fannie Olsen vs. Carl Siegle and others, appellants. Appeal from Malheur county. Suit to set aside alleged fraudulent conveyance. Opinion by Chief Justice Harry H. Belt Judge R. J. Green, reversed and dismissed. Alvis Russell Ross vs. Charles B. Russell and others, appellants. Appeal from Malheur county. Suit by a widow to recover dower interest in property. Opinion by Justice Percy R. Kelly Judge R. J. Green, reversed and dismissed.

Paulson Back From Meeting

Two outstanding problems now confronting vocational education and school districts over the nation are veteran training and finances, O. I. Paulson, state director of vocational education, declared upon his return here Tuesday from Buffalo, N. Y., where he attended meetings of the National association of State Directors and the American Vocational association.

Paulson appeared on the program of the American Vocational association and spoke on public service training. He was re-elected to the executive committee of the State Directors association and served on the nominating committee of the American Vocational association.

Death Claims Mary Doubrava

WOODBURN, Feb. 19.—(Special)—Mary Doubrava, 30, of Hubbard, a native of Texas, died Monday at a Salem hospital. The funeral will be held at 10 a. m. Friday in St. Agnes church, Hubbard, the Rev. C. H. Shea officiating. Interment will be in St. Luke's cemetery here. Recitation of the rosary will be at 8 p. m. Thursday in Ringo chapel.

Surviving are her father, John Doubrava of Hubbard; brothers John of Hubbard, Wencil in Texas, Benjamin, Cyril and Louis of Hubbard; sisters Anna Pirkil of Woodburn, Albina and Magdalena Doubrava of Hubbard.

75 Mile Per Hour Wind Fails to Materialize

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 19.—(AP)—The "big wind" expected last night in the Columbia river area failed to materialize, the weather bureau said today.

Although gusts up to 75 miles an hour were forecast, the top blow was 40 m.p.h. at Point Adams, at the river mouth, and Stevenson, Wash., up the gorge. Highest velocity in Portland was 28 miles.

STEVENS

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

Whether you select a large diamond or one of modest size, of this you may be sure—it will be exquisitely styled in the best of taste!

Extended Payments



339 Court Street

