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No Doubt About How Oregon Likes Ike

In Oregon's Republican primary, the most impressive result is the huge majority for Eisenhower in spite of the fact that Warren and Stassen were both willing contenders and expected to cut deeply into the "liberal" following.

The name of Senator Morse was added to the presidential ballot by Taft supporters and against his will. That was a petty trick which fooled nobody. The results might even indicate that it boomeranged.

Although General MacArthur might have been expected to draw the Taft vote when the Ohio senator refused to campaign in Oregon, that effort failed so miserably, that only one conclusion is possible—Oregon Republicans would have been for Eisenhower in any field!

The Democratic primary is much easier to analyze. Neither Stevenson nor Justice Douglas were willing candidates. There was really only one choice—Kefauver, the tall man from Tennessee. If there is anything surprising in his victory it is that his margin was not greater. The results could indicate some protest against Kefauver.

It may take some time to unscramble the convention delegates, especially on the Republican side. It is possible that a few bitter-end Taft supporters may make the delegation, but there is no doubt what the people of Oregon want. As Bob Frazier said in his first news lead:

"Oregon wants to see Eisenhower and Kefauver fighting it out for the presidency in November."

Repeatedly in recent weeks in travel-

ing through the East we have been asked:

"How come the strong sentiment for Eisenhower in the Pacific Coast states? One would suppose they would incline to Taft who would rebuild foreign policy around Asia. Or is the Eisenhower sentiment due simply to the feeling he is the only Republican who can win?"

Both! But there is another factor which may be even more important—the character of the man, the widespread confidence in his integrity, his relative innocence in politics, and his attitude of making the office seek him.

In fact we have been puzzled by this assumption—usually on the part of ardent Taft supporters—that this Coast is parochial in its outlook on foreign affairs and inclined to emphasize the Asiatic menace over the European threat merely because the gateway to Asia is here. It could very well be that Senator Taft himself has misjudged the West and its understanding of foreign affairs.

In our opinion, the Oregon vote merely reflects a demand for Eisenhower, which we have found in nearly every state, even in those where the convention system still prevails and delegate selection is tightly "boss" controlled. Even in the South, and especially in Texas, there is an amazing sentiment for Ike which travels across traditional party lines.

It is our belief that if the Republican convention repudiates Eisenhower, the Republican party will rue the day. The Taft showing in delegates is impressive, but from Coast to Coast, there is resentment against the "old fashioned" methods used.

To be sure, the people could be making a mistake, but they do not like to be "told."

County Manager Charter Defeated Again

In Lane County, the manager charter has been beaten again, apparently by about 2 to 1, which is a little worse than the 8 to 5 licking in 1948—but the case against bungling and mismanagement and cheap party politics in our county business is NOT closed, although Mr. Frank Reid and his associates in the opposition will undoubtedly try to say that reform has been foreclosed.

Under the circumstances the large vote polled for the Charter is actually impressive. George Todd and his small group in the Charter Committee made a valiant fight, a CLEAN fight, against the handicaps of very meagre funds, very little time, and tactics of misrepresentation which were vicious. At no time did the opposition debate the issues honestly:

"They screamed about 'dictatorship.'"

"They pretended that the people of Lane County would lose their votes—which is simply UNTRUE."

"They had the catchwords which appeal to prejudice; Todd and his workers had the much more difficult job of explaining the laws and the provisions and opportunities of the charter."

"In some areas in the county it was not possible to get meetings; ears were already closed."

"Without shame, county employees on county time in county vehicles cruised the county to pass out the political appeals."

Much has been learned in these two campaigns about the character of the opposition and the nature of the job which lies ahead. The biggest mistake of the Charter advocates has been in assuming that such a change can be "a last minute job." It takes weeks to draft a charter, print petitions, get the necessary signatures, wait for the completion of all the formalities prescribed by law. Meantime the politicians are free to spread their poison—and they do.

In Lane County there is need of a PERMANENT ORGANIZATION which will have for its mission the improvement of our county government.

We can learn much from what has been accomplished in the neighboring state of California and how it has been accomplished. Down there no victories have been won overnight. It has been a 30-year struggle, and even now only 11 out of the 58 counties are "charter counties" and in some of those the charters are far from ideal.

But through the day-in-day-out activities of the powerful California Taxpayers' League, the League of Women Voters and many other agencies, including the research departments of the University of California and UCLA,

they have been able to build up a powerful DEMAND for improvement, a willingness on the part of Granges, Chambers of Commerce, labor unions and citizens in and out of organizations to LISTEN.

Four years ago when this paper revealed the scandalous sale of Lane County's timber holding to private interests at \$1 and \$1.50 a thousand when the Forest Service and O & C were getting \$10 and \$11 a thousand for the same kind of timber, we could not find evidence of anything worse than understandable stupidity on the part of our then county officials, but we said:

"Any system which lends itself to such inefficiency is wide open for worse evils."

The fight for improvement in county government is not over. It has just begun.

Twice our so-called Republican and Democratic leaders have ganged up to oppose all change. Why? In California, in nearly every county, charter or under code, they have abolished party labels in county elections, and that change must come here. In California, after years of bitter fighting, as bitter as any we have seen here, they have modern budgets and purchasing controls and civil service which would be a revelation to our taxpayers who can seldom find out what the score is.

This paper has been under heavy attack for its advocacy of county reform (and we have always printed those attacks no matter how silly or scurrilous and shall continue to do so). The only mistake has been in understanding the size of the problem and the cunning of the foe.

This paper believes sincerely the council-manager form is BEST, but we do not insist it is the ONLY plan. We will work with any group or groups which will work sincerely and consistently to find a practical plan, beginning NOW. We have some able, conscientious county officials who have often said privately that our antiquated setup should be modernized. We will be glad to cooperate with them, if they have anything constructive to propose.

The second defeat of the Charter is NOT a mandate that the case is closed. Too many people, including the opposition, know that we speak the truth when we say that our present county setup is not businesslike and it is NOT GOOD!

Marquis Childs

Can GOP Close Ranks at Chicago?

WASHINGTON — Recently one of the ablest young Republicans in the House, Patrick Hillings of California, spoke at a party rally in the West. He found the Eisenhower Republicans on one side of the room, the Taft Republicans on the other side. You could almost feel the hostility between them.

To Hillings, who is 23, this was something of a shock. It suggested a question that has occurred to many Republicans, particularly the younger voters. That is whether the deepening division within the party can be closed and unity of effort achieved after a presidential candidate is chosen at Chicago.

The Taft loyalists in the over-50 age group are passionate in their devotion. They will find it hard to accept, to say nothing of getting out and working for, General Eisenhower. They are deeply rooted in the past and they respond eagerly to the allegation of the Taft managers that the whole Eisenhower movement is a pernicious plot by the Democrats.

On the level of ideology—Europe versus Asia, America first versus a system of collective security with the North Atlantic nations—General Douglas MacArthur speaks the bitter opposition of many in his party. He does not need to mention Eisenhower by name to make clear his implacable hostility to everything for which Ike stands.

AMONG THE MILLIONS who want Eisenhower, are likewise many who find it difficult or impossible to swallow Taft. The range in this category is wide. It includes the "eastern internationalists"—a term of contempt as applied by the Taftites—who believe that Taft is still an isolationist at heart. But included also are numbers of World War II veterans who subscribe to the Eisenhower thesis that peace can be secured only by working with other free nations.

The present upsurge of Republicanism, against the background of the confusion and demoralization within the Democratic Party, may work to heal this breach after the convention has acted. These two forces, one positive and one negative, may be so powerful as to obscure all traces of the present intraparty feud. It should be remembered, however, that in 1948 this healing process did not take place.

The over-50 Republicans in particular took a jaundiced view of Governor Thomas E. Dewey as a me-too candidate. They did not get out and work for the party's nominee. And there is reason to believe that in many areas they did not bother to vote.

THE INTENSITY IS much greater this time than it was four years ago. Then, as has been told in this space, a kind of gentleman's agreement existed between Taft and Dewey that in the event one or the other was slipping he would not throw his strength to an outsider. Such an understanding between Taft and Eisenhower factions is inconceivable. Feeling goes too deep and in the windup in coming weeks it will go deeper.

In this final skirmish Eisenhower has a great handicap. He has rejected any direct form of campaigning for the nomination. He cannot defend his position, which rests on his profound conviction that the free nations must stand together and that aid must come from the United States to cement this union.

In two messages to Congress, Eisenhower has reaffirmed the need for the full amount of nearly \$7 billion requested for military and economic aid to Europe and Asia. He has not stood on the exact sum. But he said something close to that total is necessary to build strength against the threat of Communist aggression.

Many members of Congress, both Republican and Democrats, are now backing away at this basic stand. Under the leadership of Senator William Knowland (R-Calif) the mutual security bill, already cut a billion dollars in committee, was taken off the floor and referred back not to the Foreign Relations but to the Armed Services Committee. There supposedly it was sure to be cut even further.

ONE CAN ONLY GUESS what the final amount will be. Quite apart from the serious repercussions in Europe of such action, it will leave Eisenhower in a singularly vulnerable political position here at home. He will be, in effect, a candidate repudiated before the campaign begins.

This may not be an insuperable handicap. Fortune is running so swiftly in the direction of the Republicans that the "anybody can win" psychology is taking hold. Registration figures in many states show, for example, that a long-term trend toward the Democratic Party is being reversed.

After Chicago, the victory rush may be irresistible. But that was what a lot of people, including virtually all the professional commentators, thought in the summer of 1948. And that golden opportunity was missed when everyone thought it was unmissable.

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So They Say—

I am endeavoring with every means or device to utterly destroy it (the Mass. Medical Society) in its present form, which is exactly what should happen.—Dr. Robert E. Lincoln, who is facing expulsion from the Massachusetts Medical Society for his work in "curing" cancer and other incurable diseases.

If anyone believes the Communist party is in the same category as the Democratic party or the Republican party he ought to be told this: "We are not fighting Democrats or Republicans in Korea."—Howard Hughes, motion picture producer.

Dependency should be removed as an automatic ground for deferment from military service.—James D. Zellerbach, chairman of the National Manpower Council.



CHILDS

In the Editor's Mail Bag

McKENZIE FISHER

EUGENE—(To the Editor)—In this world so full of wonderful things for those who are privileged I think, perhaps, that more should be said for the poor guy with empty pockets trying his best to get a little pleasure out of a life full of taxes, high prices, and the general struggle with doctor bills and etc.

It seems to me that the privileged men are going to be the ones to win the battle for the McKenzie. Understand, I am not a fisherman. But my husband is, and I trail along after him mile after mile, year in and year out, and I am a professional observer of fishermen and their catches. And I am not prejudiced. My husband is a good fisherman with fly or eggs and has almost always caught his limit. And, because I am not involved in this behind-the-scenes struggle, I think my observations are fair ones.

I really believe that the two things endangering the wonderful McKenzie and other fishing streams are the boats and the spinning rod. As far as I have been able to observe this year, very few of the men with the fishing fever in their eyes, who are fishing along the banks with their jars of salmon eggs, have caught their limits of fish. In the first place they haven't much chance. There are many men for each hole. They, for the most part, can not afford a guide or a boat of their own, and are hard put to even afford just plain, ordinary fishing tackle. So they struggle up and down the McKenzie and other streams hoping.

But just read your own column of Friday, May 9, and see what is being done with a spinning rod, or in a boat with flies. (We have a friend who never caught any fish to speak of until he bought a spinning rod. Now that he has one and can "get out to where the fish are" he is quite a fisherman.) To get back to the column—the spinning fisherman caught one 21 inches with his spinning outfit. That is one of the valuable egg-laying trout so essential in keeping up the natural fish supply in the streams. But the egg fisherman on the bank caught seven with his eggs, so the fly and spinner fisherman was burned up. He therefore changed to a fly outfit (the lucky man had a choice of several outfits) and with his fly outfit he caught six. So, why, therefore, is he angry at the egg fisherman? The result is the same as far as I can see. The poor, little old fish are caught, and that is that and the end of life in the clear, cold water for them.

Then another man goes out in a boat with a guide. He can afford such luxury, so he browns upon the man fighting the brush along the bank. He made a good catch—including two fifteen inchers. With a fly-line, no less. But look over on the bank and what do you see? You see a poor devil fishing with a sick-looking salmon egg, and perhaps he has one or two beat-up little trout in his basket; and the lordly boat fisherman with a boat full of fish looks upon him with disdain.

Can you honestly look at this picture and tell me who is guilty of cleaning out the fish in the rivers? And, not to be picking you apart, but even you were out in a boat (I'll admit it's fun) and caught nine. Do you know that on the opening day of fishing season I counted at least twenty men along the bank who had about nine fish among them? But the egg-fishing bank fisherman is the villain? There is something wrong somewhere, and I can't quite put my finger on it. You even admitted that two of your friends made limit catches on the same runs. And were they on the bank fishing with salmon eggs? No, they were in a boat, fishing with flies, and perhaps spinning reels, so that they could cover every single, solitary inch of the water from one end of the boating area to the other.

And it isn't just the trout fishing which suffers from the boats. The same goes for steelhead and salmon on the coastal streams. The men along the banks huddle around the few accessible holes and fish all day long without catching a darned thing. But the boat fishermen go by and pull the fish in one after another. One day along the Umpqua I watched three men in a boat pull in five steelhead, while the six men who were fishing in the same hole with my husband looked on with understandable envy. I know of another party who caught far over their limit, and ditched them along the banks to give to other fishermen who were not so lucky. Of course this was very generous of them, but was it it sportsmanship? I don't think so. And they were boat fishermen, not bank fishermen; and they were with a guide, too.

Are you going to be unfair about this? Look the problem squarely in the face. You like to fish from a boat—and with flies. So do many others. You catch fish. Well, that is fun, and wonderful. But why, other than that the fish are perhaps not as hungry as they would be otherwise, are all you boatmen trying to stop the egg fishing from the banks? With egg fishing, as with fly fishing, it stands true that only the good fishermen catch their limits. I am sure that if you would take the trouble to hike up and down the banks sometime you would find this to be true.

And, may I add before closing, that I am not speaking with a forked tongue because you can fish from a boat while my husband cannot, because my husband can fish from a boat. There is a McKenzie River boat sitting out in our garage this very minute. But do you know something? I remember the time when there wasn't.

BERNICE HARKINS, 1537 West 2nd.

VISITOR LAUGHS

EUGENE (To the Editor)—The controversy over the daylight savings time issue in your area is the most amusing thing I have ever read in a newspaper. Your "Letters to the Editor" have blamed such a variety of things on the time change that I wait each evening to see what the latest disaster will be. So far, I have read that Roosevelt (the dog) brought it all about. The working man is being down trodden through loss of sleep. (Eight hours daylight time must be shorter than eight hours standard time, NO?) This line I like best; the children are suffering because they have to play outside at night because it is still light. Then we have a moral issue involved. I do think, Mr. Editor, if you removed the comic strips and published more of these gems by the deep thinkers, your circulation would increase noticeably. Perhaps they could be compiled in book form and give the whole country a laugh.

It does seem impossible in this modern age, to find such backward thinking in a modern, progressive town. This same aversion to changes of any kind is what keeps some towns from being progressive. I have lived in Illinois

all my life and as far back as I can remember we have had daylight saving time. Long before FDR made the headlines, at any rate. I don't remember any controversy over the issue and I have seen some mighty healthy children in the state. Even the poor old working man seems able to stand the gaff year after year.

If you care to, you may print this and I shall try to keep in touch with Eugene, to check on any crime waves, juvenile delinquency or any other signs of moral decay due to this terrible time change.

A. M. BAKER (Travelling Through).

WORM COULD TURN

SPRINGFIELD (To the Editor)—After the apparent disregard for the comfort, convenience and necessity by companies and employees of the Greyhound Bus strike, the bakeries, oil companies, and others who tie up the necessities of the public and now that there seems to be a settlement in the offing, what would be their feelings if we, the buyers and customers would refuse their services and commodities for the same period that they inconvenienced us?

It would seem that each side

Washington Outpost

McKay Finds U.S. Capital Less Stormy Than Oregon

By A. ROBERT SMITH

WASHINGTON—Gov. Douglas McKay cast his ballot early this past week, then flew from Salem to the nation's capital, where things were much more calm.

The trip was not to escape the final electioneering spasms of the Oregon primary, but to join a group of Northwesterners, including Gov. Langley of Washington, who came east to tell the Senate about the need for more electric power in the region.

The House some months ago trimmed appropriations for a number of the dams now under construction, even to the point of forcing a halt to the project now being built at The Dalles. The group got a sympathetic hearing, needless to say, from a Senate sub-committee consisting of Chairmen McKellar of Tennessee and Senators Guy Cordon of Oregon and Harry Cain of Washington.

Sen. Cain introduced his governor and Sen. Cordon introduced his.

"Oregon always has an outstanding governor," declared Cordon as McKay's turn came to speak, "and here is one of its most outstanding!"

Feeble Sen. McKellar, who was born in the administration of Andrew Johnson, piped up for one of the few times during the hearing to say Gov. McKay, "Don't you think you'd better stand up after that one?"

The governor got to his feet and said he was all for economy but he thought it false economy to start and then stop building a dam. When McKellar put him on the spot with "What is the smallest amount you could get along with?" McKay pivoted neatly, saying "The Army Engineers would be more competent to decide that," and raced on to emphasize that the Northwest is united behind all the projects now under construction.

One project, Ice Harbor dam, went as unmentioned during the hearing as a wayward relative, for it has been blacklisted by fishing people and championed by power and navigation organizations. Ice Harbor, recommended by President three years running, has been turned down by the House each time. The governors just let it lie.

When Senator Wayne Morse goes—speechmaking about the country he keeps in touch with his office by long distance telephone almost daily.

The day he arrived in Oregon for his pre-primary campaigning, the Senator's first phone call included a stormy interlude about the whereabouts of his manuscript on "Ethics in Government," which he planned to use as the topic of a major address at Eugene.

"But you have the manuscript, Senator, I'm sure," his secretary explained.

"No I don't," Morse retorted, "I'll bet you a steak dinner you forgot to give me that manuscript."

"The bet's on, Senator, I put it in your hand as you left the office," the secretary confidently replied.

Next day's call was more serene. Finally the question was broached of the manuscript on "Ethics in Government."

"Oh, yes," chuckled the Senator, "I found it in my dirty clothes."

Now that 30 Oregon politicians have won their bids to become delegates to the national conventions, they ought to be put wise to why the city of Chicago could afford to pay a good sized fortune to get both political pow-wows. Hotel space in the Windy City will be tighter than the race between Taft and Eisenhower, so the hotels which are arranging space of conventioners give you a choice—take a reservation starting Sunday morning of the week of the convention, which is about two days before things really get underway, or you get nothing. There's also a little matter of a \$50 deposit on that reservation.

At least that's the tale of woe being told by one Northwest Congressman who tried to buck the hotel reservation line. So his next play will be an end run. He'll bunk in Waukegan, just north of Chicago, and commute by train each day.

He calculates this will also solve the food problem, because he'll eat in the diner en route instead of swarming among the masses who queue up outside Chicago's restaurants during the torrid month of July.

The Skeptics

