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ADVICE FOR FREE

By Charles V. Stanton

If President Eisenhower, or the leaders of Congress, will contact us we'll be glad to advise where they can secure the answers to any or all of the world problems.

We happen to be a member of an early morning coffee gang. We gather at a round table in Emil Ramberg's hostelry to quaff fragrant brew at the expense of that day's unlucky member.

The meeting usually opens with a round of insults, caustic remarks, perhaps a new story, and a roundup of the latest news (?) — chiefly unprintable.

After the introductory remarks, charitably so called, the major problems of world and domestic affairs are worked over once lightly. That leads to an argument hinging upon the most complex issue and the one about which we know least.

The democratic qualities of this coffee club immediately become apparent. Every member speaks his peace, one at a time simultaneously. Occasionally, however, some member gets the jump on the others and expresses a few solo opinions before the others can swallow the coffee they have in their mouths and are able to vociferate.

War Of Future Described

It was in just one of these sudden moments of clarity that one of our members voiced a sage observation.

The day of global wars is past, said he. From henceforth, or at least in the foreseeable future, we may have "incidents," minor skirmishes, small-scale battles, and the like, but no big war.

The whole theory behind this observation is that one side's afraid and the other da's nt.

Inasmuch as another global war would be one of vast annihilation, avoidance of a major conflict will be the aim of all governments.

Wars are to be fought with financial and political weapons, rather than with cannons and atomic bombs, asserted our learned friend. (We've forgotten who started the conversation, but, of course, everyone at the table qualified as being "learned" or at least he'll so allege.)

Just as a matter of demonstration, we'll knock down a few of each other's planes, if some excuse offers, maybe sink a ship or two, arrest one another's nationals upon little or no provocation, and stir up as much trouble as possible. Maybe we'll exchange a few wild shots across boundaries, set up spy rings, thumb our noses at one another, and otherwise be as obnoxious as possible. We'll spend billions on armament races and try to bluff the other guy into believing we could whip the pants off him if he ever started anything, all the time quivering with fear he might do just that.

Prediction Confirmed

What started us boasting about the ability of our coffee gang to visualize world problems and their solutions was the fact that this prediction by our erudite member was fully confirmed by President Eisenhower at his recent press conference. Although the President is being prodded by some tough-minded politicians to lower the boom on the Chinese Reds for the arrest of our nationals, Ike declares we have no intention of starting a war. Instead we'll submit the matter to the United Nations which will debate it until the prisoners have beards a yard long, unless we can either put the financial bite on the Reds or else ransom our fly boys.

Now, our coffee gang has the solution, if Ike and his advisers really want to know how to dispose of this whole China situation.

It's a simple scheme.

Just take all the Liberty and Victory ships we now have in mothballs. Load them with our surplus wheat, all the rice we can collect, our superabundance of eggs (the Chinese like them better if they're spoiled) plenty of fish, poultry, butter, etc., and deliver this armada of food laden craft to Chiang Kai shek. Then drop leaflets and spread the word through China that every native who turns to the Nationalist cause will be given all the food he can eat. Inasmuch as 90 per cent of China's population has never had a full meal, there wouldn't be a single Commie left in China in 30 days, and the prisoners would become heroes of liberation.

See how easy it is when great minds get together!

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Guess what's the latest thing in men's pajamas.

Well, sir, it's the ladies. "Eighty-six per cent of the pajamas sold today are bought by women," said M. J. Lovell, director of the men's pajama institute.

The 15 - million - dollar - a - year industry, now booming again, will market 30 million pairs of men's pajamas by the end of 1954, double the number of only five years ago.

"Can't figure out how many women buy pajamas for themselves," remarked Lovell. "Many wives have got into the habit of rolling up the cuffs and sleeves of their husbands' pajamas and wearing them."

"A lot of single girls now buy small-sized men's pajamas for their own use, too. Only reason we can find is that they feel more comfortable — roomier in the seat and chest."

Be that as it may, Lovell is annoyed that an estimated 58 million American men still buy only half a pair of pajamas a year, although he contends that in dollar volume sleepwear has replaced neckties as the most popular Christmas gift.

The pajama industry has had more wrinkles — no pun intended — in its sales charts than the silhouette of a roller coaster.

An ancient war launched pajamas, but modern wars have crimped their popularity. Hollywood has both helped and hurt

Senate Confirms Appointments As Last Official Act

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate confirmed a flock of President Eisenhower's noncontroversial nominations last week before quitting work until next month.

But Sen. Langer (R-ND) announced he would fight the nomination of U.S. Circuit Judge John Marshall Harlan of New York to the Supreme Court next year. Langer, now chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, will become ranking Republican member of that group when the Democrats take over in January.

Langer said he had nothing against Harlan as a person, but that his objection was rooted in the fact that most government jobs have been filled by appointees from the Eastern seaboard and the bigger states. The Judiciary Committee recently put off action on the Harlan nomination at the request of several Southern Democratic senators who said they wanted more data on him.

Langer and Sen. Welker (R-Idaho) took the occasion to protest that North Dakota, Idaho and "other smaller states" had been left out when the administration selected its top officials.

Welker threatened to block confirmation of some of the nominations before the Senate, but he relented out of "deference," he said, to Senate Republican Leader Knowland of California.

The Senate reconvened Nov. 8 to consider a bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act. It was the first bill to be considered since the Senate adjourned at 7:10 p.m. Thursday night.

One of its last acts of the session was confirmation of a host of ambassadors, federal judges, attorneys and marshals. It approved more than 100 appointments in the armed services and hundreds of similar upgrades in the public health and foreign services.

Major nominations confirmed included that of Dr. Willard F. Libby, a University of Chicago scientist, as a member of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). Sen. Kefauver (D-Tenn.), who had raised some objections when Libby appeared before the Senate-Atomic Energy Committee, announced he was dropping his opposition and confirmation followed.

Serious Floods Cause Heavy Loss Of Grain

LONDON (AP) — One hundred thousand acres of grain in Britain have been lost because of serious floods and torrential rains this fall, officials of the National Farmers' Union say.

Heavy rains which started 13 days ago continued in many districts and farmers said there was no more hope of saving wheat and oats still on fields in shocks, and of thousands of acres of potatoes still in the ground or stored in pits.

"At least 100,000 acres of grain simply has to be written off and in North England about 40,000 acres of potatoes will be lost," a union official said.

"It is not a national emergency, but conditions will be critical next year if farmers are unable to make an early start in the spring. Autumn planting has been quite impossible in many districts."

Red China Maintains She'll Liberate Formosa

TOKYO (AP) — Red China said Saturday it will "liberate" Formosa despite the mutual security treaty signed this week by the United States and Nationalist China, Peiping Radio reported.

"The Chinese people will never tolerate this," the broadcast said. It quoted the People's Daily, official organ of the Chinese Communist Party.

The newspaper called the treaty "a naked war provocation against the Chinese people and repeated the Red government's unprovoked threat that 'the Chinese people will liberate Taiwan (Formosa).'"

debut in England as sleeping garments and were called "pajamas."

About 1870 they were introduced into America as "pajamas," and were viewed at first by our hardy folk with the same deep suspicion they showed for the first bathtubs. They still clung to night-shirts and nightcaps.

Theater matinee idols who wore pajamas in bedroom farces first convinced Mr. and Mrs. America that these colorful sleeping garments weren't the devil's bodice bait. And when Rudolph Valentino wore them in a film, they became the rage.

But the war — plus the bragging of later Hollywood stars (actresses as well as actors) that they preferred sleeping in their birthday suits — cut pajama sales steadily.

"The idea got around that real men always slept raw," said Lovell sternly. "That's silly. All the U.S. athletes who will participate in the Pan-American games in Mexico City next spring will wear pajamas. Our athletes will also wear lounging pajamas in their quarters at the Olympic Games in Australia in 1956."

"I also deny these stories that many Hollywood actresses sleep raw. I'd like to see some concrete proof. I'd like to investigate that rumor myself."

Who wouldn't, even if the job required late hours?

The pajama industry now is stressing the all-around livability of pajamas for lounging, beachwear and TV viewing. It now markets them in 250 styles, patterns and colors (blue is still the favorite of men) suitable for everybody in the family from grandpa down to babies still in diapers.

"Why, some men now even play golf in pajamas," said Lovell, "and why not?"

"Not only pajamas, too, so people could be more comfortable on the job?" I asked, carried away by his vision of a world relaxed.

"Please," said Lovell nervously. "Let's don't go into that now. One step at a time."

Attitudes Of Sens. Cordon, Morse On McCarthy Issue Outlined By Correspondent

By A. ROBERT SMITH
News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP) — In the chapter of their public careers in the Senate that will be labeled "McCarthyism," Oregon's Sens. Guy Cordon and Wayne Morse have given their constituents a story which is lacking in some detail but is relatively clear in recording their general attitudes toward the Republican senator from Wisconsin.

Cordon, in opposing the censure action which the Senate took against McCarthy, was troubled less by the conduct of McCarthy than he was by McCarthy's principal critics, whom he would lump together as "left-wingers" or the enemies of his own "rightwing" stance.

Morse, after a period last year during which he rapped the knuckles of some of McCarthy's critics, emerged in recent months to call McCarthy's conduct "political thuggery" and to join the movement to have the senator formally censured by his colleagues.

Until last Wednesday, Cordon had said not a word for or against McCarthy during the five years since the Wisconsin rose to prominence through a headline campaign he said was to weed out suspected subversive elements in government. Morse was among McCarthy's critics in July 1949 when the first rise and fall of McCarthy's crest of power and influence in 1953 to a uniquely different position before returning this year to join the censure advocates.

In June, 1950, Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me.) issued her now famous declaration of conscience, the first formal slap from the Senate at McCarthy for his conduct beginning in February that year when he launched his attacks upon the State Department. Sen. Morse was one of its signers. Cordon was not.

As events were later to show, McCarthy at that time had hardly got off the ground and was not to reach his peak of political power for some years. When he did reach that peak, during the early months of the Eisenhower administration last year, many of his former critics fell silent. The White House was giving him all the rope he wanted, hoping he would either use it to pull with the team or to hang himself. But he did neither, using it instead to truss up administration elements — notably the Voice of America and Foreign Operations Administrator Harold Stassen.

In this period, when Republican senators spoke of McCarthy they uttered naught but praise; Democrats said little except for the steadfast criticism of Lehman of New York, Fulbright of Arkansas and Monroney of Oklahoma; and the Independent party's lone member remained relatively silent. When Morse did speak in January, 1953, on the issue of granting added funds to the Senate's investigative committees, he declared: "As my colleagues know, I put my cards on top of the table, and in recent days since the senator from Indiana (Jenner) and the senator from Wisconsin (McCarthy) have been quoted in the newspapers to the effect that more funds were needed for their committee work, representations have been made to me that I ought to do what I can to try to block the granting of those funds. My response has been that I not only will not be a party to an attempt to block them, but that I even have doubts as to whether the committees are asking for sufficient funds properly to conduct the investigations."

"The members of the committee," added Wayne Morse, "sit here under a great public trust and her all he could on his present salary. But she argued that he could pay her more because he could easily get a much better job than street cleaner. She concluded by saying, 'The only reason he keeps the job is out of spite and to get even with me.'"

The judge then leaned down and said, "Madam, don't you make any allowance for the clamor of his holding public office?"

FRENCH PRIME MINISTER Mendes - France showed in Washington that he knows how to get out of a tight hole. He was asked if he thought Secretary of State Dulles would really prefer to have some one else at the head of the French government.

"The proper place to get an answer to this question," said the Frenchman, "is to ask Secretary Dulles himself."

"I shall do so this afternoon, as soon as I see him," he continued with a quiet smile. And then he concluded: "I am sure he will say 'No!'"

MENDES - FRANCE made a tremendous hit with all of Washington's newspaper correspondents in a talk at the National Press Club. Two principal reasons were given:

1. He was the first Frenchman who didn't stress how much aid war-torn France would need. Instead, he told what the French people were going to do themselves and what his government intended to do to get out of their difficulties.

2. He didn't once mention Marquis de Lafayette.

Mendes-France won the esteem of Washington newsmen for drinking milk in public, when he could have had coffee or even something stronger.

Remarkable Press Club President Tony Vaccaro: "I sincerely hope this example does not spread to the Press Club bar. But in the words of another great Frenchman, 'We shall defend to the death our right to do so.'"

WILLIAM P. ROGERS, deputy attorney general, feels that the salaries of federal judges are too low, despite the prestige that goes along with a position on the bench. To illustrate the prestige — instead of a pay angle of a case tried in Baltimore several years ago:

A divorced woman sued her ex-husband, who was a street cleaner, for more alimony. She admitted that her husband was paying

DAILY BIBLE READING

Message By
Roseburg Ministerial Assn.

Today's Text

Isaiah 53

Many prophecies are uttered in the future tense; but Isaiah seems to have been so transported into the future that he uses the term "was," and speaks as an eye witness of the sufferings of the Saviour.

The challenging question of the first verse, "Who hath believed our report and to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed?" emphasizes the requisite of faith, not only in that day, but in ours. The Messiah appeared despised and rejected of men, smitten of God and afflicted.

"All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned everyone to his own way; the Lord hath laid upon Him the iniquity of us all." Last week a friend's sheep which was caught in a small rosebush, lay head downward and non-resistant. It made no effort to free itself or to stand. It would have died if its owner had not found it and carried it home. Mankind, swept off its feet like helpless and helpless to resist that which overwhelms. How blessed to know that He whom Isaiah describes as "Wonderful, Counselor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace," is also the Good Shepherd who became the Lamb of God, the Sacrifice for sinners such as you and I. Truly He bore the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors.

We answer Isaiah's question by saying, "Lord, I believe the report, and to me the Arm of the Lord is revealed. In this chapter Christ is 'lifted up,' and in Him there is, 'Faith for our Day.'"

Rev. Valeria L. Cleveland
Free Methodist Church

NEW YORK (AP) — Three Bronx women were charged Saturday with plotting to murder the husband of one, allegedly for his \$3,000 insurance and the hope of \$100,000 in a trumped-up negligence suit.

The intended victim, James Ricco, was to be crushed to death against an elevated train pillar in a faked taxi accident, Bronx Ass't. Dist. Atty. Louis Silver said. The scheme came to light about a week ago. Silver said, when taxi-driver Fred Bezer, 34, became increasingly alarmed about his role in the plot.

Bezer was described as the boy

Women Charged In Murder Plot

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Officers Chosen At Sheriffs' Meet

PORTLAND (AP) — Officers have been elected at the closing sessions of the joint annual convention of the Oregon State Sheriffs and District Attorneys associations. The sheriffs named Allen E. Birch, Tillamook County, president. Tom Elliott, Lake County, was elected vice president and Richard Busch, Washington County, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

M. Keith Wilson, Walla Walla County, was elected president of the district attorneys' group. Max J. McMillin, Josephine County, was named vice president; and James K. Gardner, Washington County, secretary-treasurer.

Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton urged that Gov. Paul Patterson appoint a state crime commission to make a complete study of Oregon criminal laws and law enforcement policies.

He also suggested establishment of an eight-member governor's advisory committee to be made up of two men each from sheriff, district attorneys, city police and state police organizations.

Thornton said this would help end rivalry and friction between various law enforcement bodies.

The three women arrested were Ricco's wife, Patricia, 30, Mrs. Ann Sabella, 27, and Mrs. Sabella's sister, Edia Rainey, 25.

Ricco and his blonde wife are the parents of three daughters, aged 9, 7 and 5.

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