

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## To Our Marine Corps, Hail!

The 173rd anniversary of the United States marines, subject of nation-wide observance today, finds renewed significance in the marines' pledge, "On Guard for Peace."

The marines' part in World War II still is too fresh in memory to need recapitulation, and their place in proud history is assured. To their illustrious past we bow in honor. But it is to their present and potential status that we pay particular tribute.

Even now, Marines are serving around the globe — from the shadows of Tripoli, where they fought the Tripolitan pirates in 1803 and thus earned the second phrase of their stirring marine corps song, to China where they have been stationed intermittently since 1844. And they are in London, Paris, Rome, Berlin, Palestine — truly "Guardians of the Peace."

Now 86,000 strong, and with a reserve of 110,000 in addition, the marines are a vital part of American defense under their 19th commander, Gen. Clifton B. Cates.

In the national security act of 1947, the marines were assigned their traditional missions — primarily the providing of fleet marine forces and organic aviation for service within the fleet, and the development of amphibious warfare pertaining to landings.

The corps is answering the challenge and to all its component parts there goes today the nation's congratulations and best wishes on this historic birthday.

## Foreign Reaction to Truman Election

Foreign reactions to the election of President Truman have been interesting. Other nations follow our elections closely because the USA is now such a dominant factor in world affairs. China for example had counted heavily on Dewey's victory to provide them with assistance on a far greater scale than ECA. So there the news of his defeat was depressing (on top of all the other bad news from the north).

Western Europe was elated over Truman's victory. In it they saw popular endorsement of the Marshall plan, and continuance of the flow of American dollars and doughnuts. The first response of Russian delegates at U.N. in Paris was "Amazing." Later Soviet papers and Mr. Molotov tried to extract a measure of comfort by reading into the returns a popular aversion to war.

President Truman himself has made no statement of his intentions in the foreign fields; but others (including plenty of people who were not on his side) have been making predictions. All seem to be agreed that Secretary Marshall and Undersecretary Lovett will soon retire; and it is probable these men are in accord with the idea too. They have wanted relief from public office, and State has had serious breaches with the White House (the Vinson mission, Palestine) which presages a change at State.

While it is presumed that the general line

of policy will be continued of trying to foil communist expansion, it may well be that Truman will seek a fresh approach to U.S.-Russian relations in hopes of resolving the present impasse. That might be tried with new heads in the state department. The overwhelming defeat of the progressive party discounts any chance of Russian appeasement.

As for China the hopeless state of affairs there will discourage outlays on a grand scale to avert further disaster.

The prospect seems to be for no radical change in the direction of our foreign policy, but a closer coordination with the White House in framing it and carrying it out.

## Thomas Under Indictment

Congressman J. Parnell Thomas has been indicted on charges of padding his payrolls. He is accused of putting names on his payrolls and then having the proceeds of pay checks made over to him. Thomas refused to testify before the grand jury but will have a chance to defend himself when the case comes to trial.

The indictment will come as something of a shock to members of congress. The shock will not be one of surprise that Thomas has been indicted, for the complaints against him had been well publicized. It will be that some of them may be in something of the same boat. Congressmen have been altogether too free with putting relatives on payrolls who performed little or no government service. Congress wouldn't investigate one of its own members; it's too clubby for that. And the department of justice will do nothing unless prodded. But the fact that Thomas has his feet in the flypaper may serve to warn other congressmen of the risk in using their expense account for personal or political ends.

## Testing the Communist Ban

The supreme court has agreed to review a case testing the constitutionality of the provision of the Taft-Hartley act which requires officers of labor unions to swear they aren't communists before their unions can do business before the national labor relations board. Opponents of the clause say it infringes on guarantees of free speech.

We have doubted very much if this part of the law would stand up before our supreme court, though a circuit court of appeals by a two-one vote, upheld it. Congress has not declared the communist part illegal. Until it does, it is a bit hard to see how it can require labor unions, which are private organizations, to shuffle off communist officers before they can have standing before the NLRB. On matters such as this, the court, led by men like Murphy, Douglas and Black, has usually been quite outspoken on the side of freedom of opinion. Then Dooley's old rule is still valid that the court follows election returns.

## Choice of Aids Truman's Major Chore

By Joseph and Stewart Aloop  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Some points about the second Truman administration are clear already. For example, the president means to have a second New Deal if he can. But government administration is people, as some sage has remarked. In his second term, Truman will really stand out or fall by the man he hires as his subordinates.



Joseph Aloop

Very roughly speaking this vital problem of the personnel of the new administration may be divided into two parts, foreign and domestic. The foreign part is the more important, for the peculiar reason that the campaign tensions between the president and the ablest men on his present foreign and defense team. The White House currently is a constant source of rumors that the days of Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett are numbered. In a lesser degree, the same hints are given about Secretary of Defense James V. Forrestal. And even Secretary of State George C. Marshall's standing is being openly called into question.

The men disseminating these rumors are, of course, such White House advisers as David K. Niles, who have fought the Marshall — Lovett — Forrestal policies, on Palestine particularly. The sources of the rumors are suspect. Yet the peculiarly well-integrated committee of brilliant men who have directed our foreign and defense affairs is none the less about to be dissolved. Forrestal may stay on for a transitional period, although he desires to leave. But Lovett has long intended to get

out on January 20, whatever the president may wish, and the same apparently applies to Secretary Marshall. Thus replacements must be found, at least for Lovett and Marshall, and perhaps for Forrestal as well.

For the state department, Chief Justice Vinson, Averell Harriman, Dean G. Acheson, Will Clayton and Sumner Welles (whom the Zionists are pressing) are the names most often mentioned. The insiders are betting on Vinson if he will consent to leave the supreme court. For the defense department, a long list is offered — former Secretary of War Harry Woodring; Woodring's bitter enemy, former assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson, who was democratic fund-raiser in this campaign; Secretaries of War, Navy and Air Royal, Sullivan and Symington, who are all active candidates; and the president's crony, the lame duck governor of Washington, Mon C. Wallgren. The insiders seem to have no choice among these alternatives.

The reported candidates for the state department are all conspicuously able men, but at least two thirds of the names on the defense department list are downright hair-raising. This in turn suggests the nature of the biggest danger.

Human mediocrity has been spreading over the administration like a rather nasty fungus disease over infected skin, ever since the original Truman cabinet began to disintegrate. The question is whether mediocrity is now to be promoted to rule over the really crucial fields of policy-making. And even although the president names a Vinson, Harriman or an Acheson to the state department, the choices will not counter-balance the appointment of a Woodring or a Wallgren to the defense department.

In the field of domestic administration, the problem is approximately the same, although complicated by a political factor. The complication is that in the domestic field, none of the president's subordinates had the

slightest excuse for sitting on their hands throughout the campaign. Several of them, led by the president's special crony, Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder, nevertheless held themselves rather glaringly aloof from all the awful hurly-burly. Their line was that they would write checks but would not make speeches.

The complication is important, because the hand-sitters, by an understandable coincidence, also comprise most of the Truman subordinates who have consistently opposed the left-wing policies on which the president won the election. But the fact remains that when the president returned to Washington in triumph, Secretary Snyder was triumphing right next to him in the receiving line. The president's nature is to keep by him these men who are personally close, while he gladly lets such men as Lovett go. Thus the betting is that the political Laodiceans will stay on if Truman likes them, unless they prefer such prosperous private employment as the Bank of America position which Snyder would have taken if the election had gone the other way.

There are those in the White House who strongly oppose this tendency, urging that if the president wants a second New Deal, he had better hire some New Dealers.

For this reason men like Willson Wyatt and Paul Porter who no doubt be brought in for such special jobs as housing and standby price control. But here again, the betting is that the general basic character of the administration will be unchanged.

The president will decide these problems probably while he is at Key West. He may again confound the political bookmakers. But one thing at least is certain. In view of his own character and experience, the choices of men he must now make are likely to be among his biggest choices of the coming four years.  
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## Just Over the Hill

### IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

to the possibility of such criticism is seen in Stevenson's comments:

"Many problems and dangers are inherent in this year's selection of social science texts. The area covers local, state, national and global government, history, geography, economics sociology. Should the text foster an isolationist viewpoint, or that of a world oneness, or be a compromise? Is the Russian or communist philosophy overemphasized or distorted? Does the author lean toward the left or right? Does he give both sides and let the student make his own decision? Or does he indoctrinate the democratic philosophy into all children? How much propaganda or is there any? Pity the textbook commissioner!"

"If perchance we get into war with Russia, any text adopted which is sympathetic to that nation in the slightest degree will bring down upon the commission the wrath and malediction of schoolmen, parents, and citizens. Such a case came up in connection with a geography text adopted by the commission in 1942. The author indicated the need of Japan to secure foreign markets. As our nation was at war with Japan, the text was violently objected to and was discarded by certain school boards for the reason they claimed the book condoned the aggression policy of Japan. Whatever is selected there will be some dissatisfaction on the part of someone, or some group. The commissioner must take the blame."

With Oregon as conservative as it is and its textbook commission on guard against "communist infiltration" there is little chance that the USSR will make headway here on that front. It is to be hoped however that vigilance does not mean the

## Your Health

Written by  
Dr. Herman N. Bundensen, M.D.

When it comes to health more people seem to be interested in overweight than in any other health subject.

It is interesting to note that people who are overweight usually think that their difficulty is due to some type of glandular disturbance, but careful studies of large groups of overweight individuals show that in very few instances is the difficulty due to anything other than overeating.

It is true that overweight may result from some disturbances of the glands of internal secretion, but treatment with gland extract is only helpful when a deficiency of thyroid secretion is present. In such cases, the giving of thyroid extract under the direction of the physician is of benefit.

To ascertain whether or not there is a lack of thyroid secretion, a basal metabolism test is helpful. This simple test is carried out by having the patient breathe into a tank and then measuring the amount of oxygen used up in a given period of time. In this way is found the rate at which the chemical activities of the body go on. If this test shows that the thyroid gland is functioning normally, treatment of the overweight individual must be carried out by the use of diet alone.

Dr. Meta M. Kunde suggests a diet which is high in protein and low in fats, starches and sugars for people who are overweight but are otherwise not afflicted with certain disorders that require a high carbohydrate diet. For example, she suggests that servings of meat, fish and fowl, with all fat removed, be given in double the usual amounts. Eggs are eaten twice daily. Uncreamed cottage cheese and gelatin are used in the diet because these foods are also rich in the proteins needed for rebuilding the body tissues.

Such vegetables as cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, brussels sprouts, spinach, celery, asparagus, string beans, radishes, lettuce and other greens, tomatoes, squash, rhubarb and eggplant, are allowed.

Such fruits as grapefruit, oranges, strawberries, and cranberries are satisfactory. Vinegar and saccharine are allowed, but no sugar.

Dr. Kunde also suggests supplementing the diet with a calcium or lime preparation, known as calcium lactate, which is given together with Vitamin D. Brewer yeast tablets are also taken daily to supply the Vitamin B-complex.

Most of the patients treated by her have a craving for starchy foods and sweets. It is important to overcome this craving in order to bring about a successful reduction in weight. This can only be done by using one's will power.

With the type of diet Dr. Kunde employs, all of those treated lost weight, and in some instances, the weight lost was more than 100 pounds.

In general, weight reduction is best carried out under the directions of a physician.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS  
F. S.: What foods contain the most starch?  
Answer: The foods highest in starch are cereals, potatoes, bread and pastry.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Why can't we give the Russians a taste of their own medicine and establish a lot of capitalists in Russia?..."

## Meeting Plans Set by Young Republicans

Preliminary plans for receiving 500 delegates to the annual state convention of the Young Republican federation of Oregon in Salem December 3, 4 and 5, were laid in a meeting of the organization's executive board in Salem Sunday.

Bruce Williams, Salem member and general chairman of the convention committee, said the business sessions will be held in the

Chamber of Commerce auditorium on Saturday and Sunday.

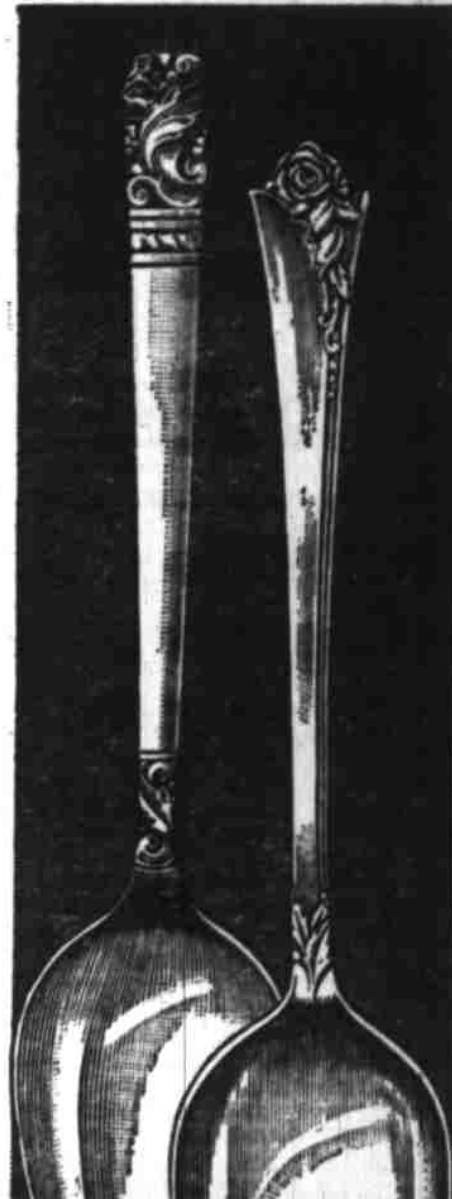
Tentative plans call for a dinner party on Friday night, December 3. A luncheon between Saturday's morning and afternoon sessions will feature leading state republican leaders in a discussion of the subject "Which Way Does the Elephant Go Now." Business sessions Sunday will close the convales.

Presiding over the session will be Steve Anderson, Salem attorney and state chairman of the federation. Anderson said Sunday that the speaker for the convention is still unselected, but stated that several of the nation's leading GOP leaders are being contacted for the engagement.

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## The Safety Valve

Favors Store Closing To the Editor:

Another Armistice day is here and as in recent years with it comes the argument of closing business places. This writer a former business man of Salem remembers that following World War I all places of business in Salem suspended operations for the day and that is the way it should be. For those who argue that there are too many holidays now, then why not drop Labor day and retain Armistice day for I believe it should rank along with Christmas, Independence day and Easter.

It is a most regrettable circumstance that people should become callous in their mad scramble to accumulate wealth so soon after World War II, and it's a safe bet that these same people have left not of their blood on foreign soil.

To these people whose souls are so warped with greed, just ponder a moment; you would have had no place or opportunity to conduct a business of any kind had it not been for the sacrifice of our boys in World Wars I and II. It would seem that the attitude of these people would welcome World War III.

Surely we can pause for one day each year out of respect to the sacrifice made by our war dead.  
Bert Eshleman, Sr.

Best Wishes to our

U.S. MARINES  
173rd Anniversary  
NOVEMBER 10

Since 1890