

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Point Four — Mutual Aid

If President Truman's Point Four of the "bold new program" works out, it will be another mutual aid deal like the European recovery program is supposed to be: The world's developed areas will help the under-developed nations come up to par which, in turn, will keep the merchant countries in business.

Point Four proposals — to increase world trade and elevate living standards by sending technical assistance and private capital to the less — productive regions — were sent to congress two weeks ago. They constitute a long-term supplementary program for (1) cooperation with United Nations, (2) economic self-help and mutual aid through ERP, RTA and ITO, and (3) collective security through the North Atlantic treaty.

The United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Ireland, France, Benelux, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Australia, Chile and Argentina are the developed countries. Their total population of 384,238,000 has an individual annual income of at least \$389.

Transitional areas have a population of 388,822,000 and an annual income of \$154. Countries included are Spain, Portugal, Italy, Austria, the Balkans, Greece, Turkey, Finland, U.S.S.R., Algeria, South Africa and Iceland.

A big share (1,565,019,000) of the world's people belongs to the under-developed areas with an annual income of only \$41. Greenland, the central American nations, most of South America, most of Africa, Poland, Yugoslavia, the Near East, the Far East and the islands of the South Pacific are all in this group.

The developed nations are the buyers and sellers of the world. U. S. exports to them in the pre-war period amounted to \$5.80 a year per person. In contrast, the transitional countries bought U. S. goods amounting to \$1.25. Purchases in the under — developed areas totalled only 70 cents per person per year.

Lifting up economic levels the world round is a tremendous task. In fact, its magnitude is so great as to be staggering. It looks like one of the impossibles. The initial outlay requested by the administration — \$45,000,000 — is a mere pittance. It is obvious, or ought to be, that the USA can't Marshall-aid the whole world.

We must take a much-longer view of the project, and admit that in foreseeable time the full goal of a high living standard for all peoples is not attainable. But it is both good business and humanitarian to encourage such progress. Largely it must be educational, helping people to help themselves. A requirement is political stability, so that private capital is not subject to expropriation — the obligations of business must be respected. Technical skills may be furnished by the know-how nations.

No lavish appropriations by our government should be made or expected. Private agencies, religious bodies doing missionary work, international organizations, semi — public foundations can supply much of the stimulus. Even then, so poor are the physical resources and so indifferent are great masses of people to material progress that centuries will elapse before the world will enjoy the alleged blessings of the American standard of living.

## Cut in Milk Deliveries

As "letters to the editor" have indicated, householders do not like the cut in milk deliveries to three-a-week. They remember pre-war days when milk was delivered daily. Need to conserve gasoline and manpower in the war brought a reduction in deliveries to every-other-day. Patrons got adjusted to that schedule

## Politics a Paying Business at Times

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON, July 9—Against the vast panorama of world events, it may seem a rather trivial matter that the alien property custodian is negotiating with Swiss interests for a final disposition of the General Aniline and Film corporation. The negotiations are necessary, because the Swiss company, I. G. Chemie, claims to own most of General Aniline. But Allen Probert Custodian David Barzelon asserts that General Aniline was in fact German-owned, and therefore fairly seized by the U. S. in war time.

If and when a settlement is made, General Aniline will be sold to private purchasers by the alien property custodian, Victor Emmanuel, the financier who fancies politicians almost equally with race horses, is mentioned as a likely buyer. Another claimant is the Remington Rand corporation. Since the company made nearly \$9 million net last year, it is worth having.

All these facts might better appear on the financial page, if it were not for one significant point. The history of General Aniline, since it was taken over by the U. S. government after Pearl Harbor as a concealed asset of I. G. Farben, has been a strategically political history. In the beginning, it was a main prize in the embittered contest for control of enemy assets between former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., and the former Foreign Economic Administrator Leo Crowley.

en president and board of directors of the Morgenthau epoch in General Aniline did not last long, however. In 1942, Crowley got what he wanted, and was named alien property custodian with full authority. Almost immediately the Morgenthau-named president of General Aniline, Robert E. McConnell, and all the Morgenthau-named directors, were tossed into the discard.

They were replaced by a new group with what can only be called a strong Victor Emanuel flavor. And this was really not so surprising, since the man who chose them, Leo Crowley, has always been so close to Emanuel that he is now comfortably installed as president of Emanuel's big utilities combine, Standard Gas and Electric.

The new president of General Aniline was George W. Burpee, of the Emanuel-connected firm of management engineers, Cloverdale and Colpitts. Another director was William H. Coverdale of the same firm. Another was Louisa Johnson, the present secretary who was also named a director of the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft corporation when this aviation company was concurrently named by Emanuel. A little later, Emanuel himself came onto the General Aniline board. So did his great-cousin, the president's court jester, George Allen. So did our strikingly brilliant ambassador to Guatemala, Richard Patterson, who was also made a Consolidated Vultee director in the Emanuel era.

This was not all. Burpee received a rather generous raise in salary, from the \$33,333 per annum paid to McConnell, to \$50,000 per annum. Meanwhile, Louisa Johnson, although already fairly busy as a partner in the important law firm of Steptoe and Johnson, was concurrently named president of the General Dye-stuffs corporation. This is a sort

of corporate Siamese twin of General Aniline, holding most of the larger company's patents. Johnson's salary, which he drew until 1947, was also set at \$50,000 per annum.

In 1947 when Johnson stepped out as president of Emanuel's dye-stuffs, his firm of Steptoe and Johnson were named as general counsel both of General Aniline and General Dye-stuffs. The appointment was profitable, bringing in more than \$120,000 in fees in the first couple of years. Steptoe and Johnson remain on the job.

There was a change in the management of General Aniline, however, late in 1947. In that year, in the course of a struggle with Howard Hughes, Jack Frye lost his place as head of the great, politically active Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc. Frye was and is close to former Postmaster General Robert Hannegan. Hannegan is reported to have said a word to Attorney General Tom C. Clark, whose department now includes the alien property custodian's office. At any rate, George W. Burpee ceased to be General Aniline's president, and Frye fell out of T. W. A. into a very soft General Aniline mattress.

He was made president of General Aniline at \$50,000 a year, and concurrently president of General Dye-stuffs at \$25,000 a year. Then last year, when General Aniline showed a large additional profit, his salary was raised to \$72,000, so that he now receives altogether \$97,000 a year from the two companies. Meanwhile, although Frye has brought in some new men, at least four Emanuel-connected directors remain on the General Aniline board. Thus it is to be presumed that everybody is happy. Politics, in truth, can be both happy business and profitable business.

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# IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

peoples from Asia (along with the Finns and the Hungarians), of Mongolian origin, one of the advance guards in the westward migration of Asiatic peoples. They settled on the south side of the Gulf of Finland, among the lakes and marshes, while the Finns crossed to the north side. Their language is quite similar and there has been much intercommunication and travel between the two countries. Greater language differences have developed with the Hungarians (Magyars) who moved south to settle in the Danubian plain.

The Estonians had become well settled along the arms of the Baltic by the end of the first millennium of the Christian era. Sea raiders from Denmark found them and sought to rule them. Then came Teutonic knights who settled there, acquiring land and became the ruling nobility. In the days of Sweden's military glory, Estonia was a province of that country, but with the collapse of Charles XII's kingdom it was ceded to Russia, in 1721, remaining under Russian dominion until it claimed freedom in 1918. Russia recognized Estonian freedom in 1920, Lenin declaring that Russia had no desire to impose its authority again over the former Baltic provinces of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Stalin and Molotov felt no such compunctions, however, and seized them along with western Poland while Hitler was busy on other fronts.

Primarily an agricultural country, Estonia became well advanced in culture. The Germans brought in the Christian religion — most of the people are Lutheran. Schools were numerous. Land ownership was no longer feudal. Under freedom the country made marked progress. Its people were freedom loving, definitely non — communist. It is indeed, regrettable that the blight of revived alien domination has come upon them, with a terror and ruthlessness worse than under the Czars.

Tarem and his family have fortunately escaped. Other Balts got out of their homelands and breathe the air of freedom, though many still languish in detention camps. But all must grieve for their native land and for their fellow — countrymen who were caught in the net of bolshevism.

## The Safety Valve

Townsend Salary Small  
To the Editor:  
Replying to your false statements in which you reflect on Dr. Townsend's honesty, contained in July 7th "It seems to me." I wish to present a few facts:

Dr. Townsend's organization is incorporated "Non Profit" and all books are audited by a firm of certified public accountants, and are checked by U. S. government experts when auditing the annual income tax returns. We are proud of our organization whose books are always found in perfect order by the auditors.

Dr. Townsend's salary is the smallest of that of anyone in like position in any organization of its size, in the nation. No wealthy corporation or individual is permitted to back our movement financially, for the reason that they at once attempt to "take over, and seek to dictate its policy."

It is backed by millions of common folks over the nation, and Dr. Townsend is giving his time, his all to the movement. The "Kept Press" never publishes these truths — and we get no front page headlines in presenting them.

Maudie Lewis Morlan  
2244 Hyde St.  
Editor's Note — The comment in The Statesman implies no fraud in the Townsend organization and made no implication that its financial operations were not lawfully conducted. It has been a source of income to Dr. Townsend and others which gives them a financial interest in its continuance no matter how sincerely they may believe in its program.

## Services for D. L. Spalding Held in Tacoma

Funeral services for Donald Leon Spalding, 27, former Salem resident, who died in Tacoma, Wash., recently were held in Tacoma last week it was reported here Saturday.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Spalding of Chemawa, young Spalding died unexpectedly July 1. Services were held July 5. He was born in Salem, Oct. 8, 1921. He attended Salem schools and was a member of the Salem high school band for three years.

## House Un-American Activities Committee Splits Sharply over Reviving Hiss-Chambers Case

By Douglas B. Cornell  
WASHINGTON, July 9—(AP)—Split in advance, the house un-American activities committee is heading into a showdown Tuesday over reopening the Hiss-Chambers case.

Chairman Wood (D-Ga.) is dead set against it. Three republicans and one democrat on the committee are for it — at least for prying into the case part way. Primarily, they want to summon for questioning Mrs. Hede Massing, former wife of Communist Leader Gerhart Eisler. Eisler skipped the country last May.

The prosecution tried to put her on the stand in the New York perjury trial of Alger Hiss, former state department official, after Hiss had testified that he did not know her. Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman refused to let her testify. He did not explain but termed her testimony inadmissible. **Fail To Reach Verdict**

The jury failed to agree on a verdict in the Hiss case but was eight to four for conviction. A new trial is planned. It was the un-American activities committee which first broke the sensational Hiss-Chambers case and now Rep. Francis Case (R-SD) says he will insist at a meeting Tuesday that Mrs. Massing be called for testimony. He said he and the committee can do nothing about the perjury charges against Hiss but that her testimony might be of value to the committee.

**Asks Secret Testimony**  
He said he would favor keeping the testimony secret until after the trial reporters he is for quizzing new trial. **Pepp. Moulder (D-Mo.)** testimony should remain secret. An inquiry, he said, would be a "real public service."

Reps. Nixon (R-Calif.) and Velde (R-Ill.) are backing case, too, on calling in Mrs. Massing. **Commanders announced Saturday** include Mrs. Ward Davis, Mrs. Donald Burke, Mrs. Robert Wulf, Mrs. Ralph Schlesinger, Mrs. Arthur Roethlin, Burton Selberg, Verne McMullen, Arthur Bates, Marvin Clatterback and Phillippe.

Each commander will direct five teams of six members each. **Announcement of "captains"** will be made at a meeting Tuesday night in the chamber of commerce rooms at 7:30 o'clock. The general drive will start July 19. A total of 70 workers are in the field now to wind up the advanced gifts campaign by that time.

## Ella Deyoe, Salem School Teacher, Dies

Ella Deyoe, a Salem elementary school teacher for 22 years, died Saturday at a local hospital. She was 69.

Ill health forced her retirement from public schools in 1941, but she continued her profession as a tutor to adult students at her home at 806 N. Cottage st.

She came here in 1919 and taught for a year at Garfield school, transferring then to the old Lincoln school. From 1921 to 1928 she instructed at Grant school; from then until 1936 she was at Inglewood. Her last assignment was at Washington school.

For two years she was a missionary teacher in China, ill health necessitating her return. She was born Oct. 18, 1879 at Fenimore, Wis., and graduated from the University of Oregon in 1910.

Surviving are three sisters, Mrs. W. C. Winslow of Salem, Mrs. Carl Jey and Mrs. Wendell Bartholomew, both Eugene, and several nieces and nephews.

Private services will be at 10 a. m., Monday at Mt. Crest Abbey Mausoleum with the Rev. Brooks Moore officiating. Memorial services will be at 4 p. m., Monday at the W. T. Rigdon chapel with the Rev. Fred Taylor and the Rev. Brooks Moore officiating. Interment will be in Eugene Wednesday.

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