

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Omnibus Appropriation Bill

One means for obtaining greater economy in government is urged in the presentation of an omnibus appropriation bill. The theory is that if this is done members will not be so apt to jimmy more money out of the treasury for pet projects.

We doubt if the economies realized by this means will amount to much. Generally, the bills submitted by the appropriations committees are adopted without much change; and there might even be more likelihood of log-rolling to get increases of items in an omnibus bill than if separate bills were submitted.

The practice varies among the states. Washington used to have—perhaps it still does—a single general appropriation bill. Oregon's ways and means committee submits a whole sheaf of appropriation measures. The former certainly hasn't been distinguished for economy in late years.

It isn't the form in which the appropriation bills are drafted up, but the will of the members of the congress or legislature, which determines what the spending will be.

AP Delivers the Goods

Getting the news in may be quite as hard a problem as gathering the news. That was the experience down at Coquille, and the AP weekly "Log" for Oregon tells how by "triangulation" news was poured into Coquille. Here's the story:

The Coquille isolation angle brought out an interesting sidelight. Soon after Harris told of the town's plight, the Portland (AP) bureau got a message from Chicago saying that a Bloomington amateur radio operator had intercepted a message from a Coquille "ham" telling of the town's plight. The incident made AP's national Log:

"An Oregon radio member and an Illinois newspaper member, 4000 miles apart, teamed with amateur radio operators to flash the news of the isolation of Coquille, Ore., by blizzard. It happened this way: AP station KWRO, Coquille, enlisted the aid of a local ham, WPKYU, in getting word to AP that the town and Coos county had been hit by a crippling storm and that all public utilities and power were dead. WPKYU, a mobile station, began sending. In Illinois, H. R. Crawford, of Saybrook, picked up the call while driving to a farm sale. He phoned the Bloomington, Ill., Pantagraph, where Dan Miles took the story and put in a fast call to Chicago. From then on it was clear sailing, Chicago filing the first story and Portland filing a prelude."

The prelude, with information phoned in by Harris, was just ready to go when Chicago's stuff arrived.

Poor Little Rich Girl

A theme almost as recurrent as the Cinderella or rags-to-riches plot is the bird-in-a-gilded-cage or poor-little-rich-girl story. There was a true-to-life example of the latter in Canada this week.

To the captive bird, the sky outside always looks blue. She doesn't know that sometimes crumbs are hard to come by. To the pretty McGill university coed, the security of a \$2,000,000 inheritance meant nothing. How much better it would be to live in a garret and be free!

So she did. She ran away to Vancouver, B.C., and got a job as a \$20-a-week dishwasher and lived in an attic room. Her escapade didn't last long so it must have been quite a lark—like slumming when you know you've got a warm house and good food to return to.

But we'll bet she would soon have learned that crumbs, indeed, are hard to come by and there's always the cat—or the wolf—at the door to look out for. On \$20-a-week, freedom is pretty skimpy. It means all you can possibly afford for housing is \$5 a week—which will buy a small room in a boarding house where you wait in line for a bath.

It means coffee and doughnuts for breakfast, coffee and a peanut-butter sandwich for lunch, coffee and a hamburger for dinner—unless you can get a date to pick up the dinner check. And getting a date means you have to look nice. The steam from dishwashing will ruin your hairdo and permanents are expensive. So are clothes. And shoes. And nylon stockings. Of course, if you're very careful and shop the bargain base-

ments and rummage sales, you can get by. But after a while it isn't really fun at all.

And after a while the poor-little-rich-dish-washer, like all the other \$20-a-week drudges, would have been dreaming of turquoise and diamond pendants like the one she pawned, and charge accounts at the nice shops, and for a car instead of carefully counted-out busfare.

From the outside, the gilded cake sometimes looks pretty good. Especially in wintertime.

New Milk Battle Looms

Milk Administrator Ohlsen has denied Safeway stores permission to process in its Portland plant milk produced in the Salem area and then distribute it in Salem. That is not surprising. The administration pretty consistently has knocked Safeway down when it has wanted to pry a little competition in the milk business. Safeway says it will take the matter into court, which will mean that lawyers and judges will have a new and prolonged wrestling match.

The administrator says he is going to protect upstate distributors from Portland competition. Safeway accuses him of "fostering monopoly." The charge is true, but the administrator would probably reply that the law itself fosters monopoly, which it does, though whether it reaches to the dealer level is for the courts to decide.

To one who has grown up in the atmosphere of "free enterprise," the administrator's ruling seems absurd. We favor patronizing home industry, but haven't approved the idea of imposing legal barriers to shut out neighboring competition. Portland-made bread, cookies come into Salem and local bakeries have to face the competition. So do Portland newspapers.

Milk, though, is something different, we are told. It's a public utility. It's also a political headache.

A Pole Takes a Walk

At United Nations, Russia, et al. have been doing most of the walking. A few days ago, however, the representative of Poland, a Russian satellite, tired of walking out with his communist comrades, took a walk alone, and in the opposite direction. He walked out of Poland and into the United States.

Dr. Alexander Rudzinski, (counselor of the Polish delegation and lately ranking delegate, resigned his post with Poland, severed his connections with his government and asked asylum as a political refugee in this country. Rudzinski's statement on his reasons for becoming an expatriate reveals the crisis which confront every lover of freedom who is caught in the communist mesh. He explained that as a result of USSR takeover of real authority in his native country, "freedom has disappeared in Poland."

His effort to keep some measure of independence for the Polish delegation failed: "That was a hard and losing fight finally becoming entirely hopeless." He concluded that he could no longer associate himself "with walkouts calculated to paralyze and disrupt the United Nations."

The western powers have been severely critical of Russia and certain that Russia is following a disruptive course, but here we have confirming evidence from a man who is a loyal Pole, not a politician but a teacher of law. Thousands more must feel as he does. How can an empire be sustained indefinitely on a basis of distrust and enmity?

At his press conference Thursday, President Truman told reporters that Jimmy Byrnes lately announced candidate for governor of South Carolina, could do as he "damn pleases." Byrnes was the man Truman called back to Washington when he succeeded to the presidency and made him his secretary of state just at the close of the United Nations conference in San Francisco. The beautiful friendship lies like a broken vase.

Salem is making progress. An armored car is now going into service. Just so those Boston boys don't head this way.

House Ignores Lighted Korean Fuse

By James D. White
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst
What will happen now in Korea?

The house of representatives took the lid off Thursday. It refused by a narrow margin to renew economic aid to the southern half of the country for the rest of the fiscal year.

The bill was beaten by 131 republicans, 61 democrats, and one American labor party vote. It was sponsored by an administration whose refusal to send more military aid to the Chinese nationalists has just stirred a great controversy. Washington reports say bluntly that killing Korean aid is the opposition's way of showing disapproval of the administration's whole policy in the Orient.

If so, Korea is a touchy place to start showing it. I have never met an Oriental—Korean or otherwise—who suggested that Dr. Syngman Rhee's government could ever have been set up, or could have survived, without American help. To cut off that help now may thus weaken Oriental faith in America and strengthen Oriental prejudice against her. No such let-down has occurred in Europe.

Nowhere in the world have American arms and economic aid

supported a government so intimately engaged in fending off a communist rival. Not even in Greece, because the Greek guerrillas never were recognized as a government, whereas the Russian-sponsored North Korean regime is recognized by the communist powers. Orientals moreover are highly conscious that Korea, fresh from Japanese vassalage, was split in half in the first place by Russo-American rivalry and that the same rivalry has helped widen and harden the split.

When Russia ignored the United Nations and set up a puppet state in the north, America followed with the Rhee government in the south.

What Koreans want is unity. They want it so much that each side favors conquering the other to get it. Many Koreans do not like Dr. Rhee's methods, but these same people now say that at this stage of the cold war the end of American aid to him can have a serious effect on all Orientals. They say it will prove to them that internal American political rows can blast American-nurtured hopes in all Oriental countries.

The simmering civil war along the 38th parallel that divides

Korea has this deadly background: Both Korean regimes have armies, equipped and trained to some extent by their sponsoring powers, America and Russia. Both these armies now have hard cores of young Koreans who have served under the Japanese before V-J day. This has special and dangerous meaning.

In the south these Japanese-trained soldiers were first demobilized, but could not find jobs because they had worked for Japan.

Tens of thousands of them got into Dr. Rhee's army. There they became the most ardent advocates of a campaign to "unify the nation" by conquering the north. They felt it would make them heroes.

A similar thing has happened in the north. The north has long been threatening the south with invasion. It supports guerrilla activity in Dr. Rhee's territory. Meanwhile, in his army and government, the urge to conquer the north first, before it conquers the south, long has been reported from among officials clear up to the top.

This is the situation in Korea upon which the house of representatives, by a narrow margin, has turned its back.

ETERNAL (64 DOLLAR) QUESTION



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

labor governments, temporized or even aided Franco and the United States initiated no action to oust this junior Mussolini. Franco rode out the storm. The resolution of United Nations served if anything to brace him with his own people.

But what really inspires Acheson's move is a scramble for consistency. Since the United States maintains full diplomatic representation with other dictatorships and with Russia and most of its satellites, where police state methods of totalitarian governments, communist or fascist, prevail, it was hard to explain why Franco was kept out in the cold. We recognized revolutionaries in Panama, Venezuela, Bolivia; we kept an ambassador in Yugoslavia and a minister in the Dominican Republic (so-called). Admittedly, our policy was inconsistent.

What probably is the main-spring of the latest decision is not the pressure from Catholic interests who have been urging Spain's cause, nor the appeal of the junketing senators and congressmen, but the looming fact of recognition of Communist China. There is little doubt that this will follow as soon as China shows a disposition to treat our representatives decently. But the state department could hardly enter into full diplomatic relations with a communist government established by revolution and continue to maintain only a charge d'affaires at Madrid where the falangist government was also a product of armed revolution.

If we are to be "realists" in regard to China, we'll have to be "realists" in regard to Spain, though in both cases the medicine has a bitter taste.

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I am afraid you will have to wait."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "ogle"?
3. Which one of these words

It's Raining Money in Salem, And War Vets Have Plans for It

By John H. White
Staff Writer, The Statesman

Snow, sleet and hail aren't the only things pouring into Salem this week. It's raining money, too, and the drizzle that started Monday will turn into a cloudburst during the next four months.

Life insurance dividend checks are responsible. Those monthly payments to the government that time they first got their dogtags are paying off.

How are local veterans going to spend this post-Christmas present that ranges from 60 cents to something over \$500? Or will they spend it?

A random survey Thursday indicated that most of them either will bank the money or will pay bills. Some have spent it already. A few have special projects in mind.

"I'll just give it to the other guy," said John Gottfried, food market employe at 805 N. Capitol st. The "other guy" turned out to be unpaid bills. Gottfried said they'll soak up his entire check.

Calvin Chambers, 1391 Broadway st., agreed. "I'll just pay bills," he said.

Another bill-payer will be William H. Freese, army veteran who lives at 725 Court st. Freese, however, hesitantly added that part of his expected \$225 "may help finance a honeymoon sometime in February."

Lloyd Kesling, roofer, 1330 N. Winter st., said, "I'll just keep on buying food and trying to get along. Prices today won't allow a splurge."

A veteran who already received his check, Robert Dickson, Salem route 8, also already has spent it. Dickson received a \$264 payment Wednesday. "It's tied up in construction of my house," he said. Low Serial Number

Dickson, incidentally, had a serial number ending in the figure 011. The lowest final three numbers is misspelled? Marionette, marriage, Marsellaise, martinet.

4. What does the word "indefeasible" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with "cha" that means "that which surrounds"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "I'm sorry you will have to wait."
2. Pronounce o-g-l, e as in no, not as in of. 3. Martinet. 4. Incapable of being annulled or made void. "The doctrine of hereditary right does by no means imply an indefeasible right to the throne."—Blackstone. 5. Cincture.

GRIN AND BEAR IT



By Lichty

"S... pestering your father with questions, Junior... you want to grow up full of a mess of misinformation?"

Bradley Talks To Solons on Super Bomb

By Morgan Reynolds
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Gen. Omar Bradley met in secret session today with the senate-house atomic energy committee to discuss one of the nation's biggest issues—the hydrogen bomb.

But after the hour and a half conference behind locked doors no further clues leaked out as to whether the United States actually is getting set to produce the weapon pictured as possibly 1,000 times more powerful than the present A-bomb.

It is an open secret, however, that this country is conducting experimental work on the super bomb pending a final decision by President Truman on whether to proceed to make another effort to gain Russia's agreement for international control on all atomic weapons.

Summoned by Solons
Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, was summoned before the joint congressional committee to outline the military aspects of the problem. He was accompanied by Robert LeBaron, head of the atomic energy commission's military liaison committee.

Those who attended the meeting maintained a tight-lipped silence on the topics discussed. Senator McMahon (D-Conn.), the joint committee chairman, gave reporters this one-sentence summary: "General Bradley and Mr. LeBaron discussed with the committee some matters pertaining to our national defense in which, of course, atomic matters were discussed."

"No Comment"
McMahon gave a curt "no comment" to a direct question as to whether the hydrogen bomb had been a topic. But there was no doubt this was the subject.

He did disclose, however, that the Bradley-LeBaron report will be the topic of many meetings of the 18-man committee which is charged with keeping tabs on the Union's atomic program.

Aside from the highly technical and cost aspects of producing the hydrogen bomb, many lawmakers and scientists have raised the question of the moral problems involved.

While details of the super bomb construction are the most closely-guarded of secrets, experts have speculated a great deal about its awesome destructiveness.

Flood Threat Eases Along Mississippi

By The Associated Press
Swollen rivers in the south and fear of a sudden thaw in the Pacific northwest caused new flood alarms Friday, but the midwestern flood threat was about ended.

The Mississippi's crest apparently had safely passed the Birds Point-New Madrid floodway in Missouri. Here 11,400 persons had fled their homes and prepared to lose their property and crops should the river go higher.

It was not certain how soon they may be able to return with safety. But as the surging crest moved south, another 9,000 persons were forced to leave their lowland homes in Arkansas and Tennessee. Army and coast guard workers helped move new refugees to higher ground.

Cheer-filled residents of the Illinois-Indiana-Missouri area where living conditions, and sometimes life itself, have depended for the last week on the rivers' terrifying whims.

At Shawneetown, Illinois—where the rampaging Ohio river forced hundreds from their homes—a state police official said Friday "it looks like the flood threat is just about all over" in southern and eastern Illinois.

That doesn't mean everything is back to normal. John Rittner, assistant police chief in charge of flood zone policing, meant only that it won't get worse, floodwaters still cover thousands of acres of land, and refugees are being cared for by the Red Cross and volunteer workers. The committee of Miller City and Wilard, Ill., in the bend of the Mississippi south of Cairo, were marooned except for boat travel.

Vincennes, Ind., which battled the surging Wabash successfully, relaxed as its flood threat appeared ended. Soldiers and national guardsmen, who had been sandbagging the floodwall, were to have left the city Friday.

The "black death" which swept Europe beginning in the 14th century was plague.

Sleds Arrive ---With Rain

SEATTLE, Jan. 20 (AP)—Plagued by almost continuous snowfall and a corresponding volume of demands for scarce sleds, Seattle business houses sent rush orders east to have a supply flush out here.

Sixty-two arrived by air this morning. Forty more are due tonight and several loads tomorrow. It started raining heavily yesterday.

New Draft Plan Leaves Control With Congress

By Francis J. Kelly
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Congress today countered the administration's request for a three-year extension of the peacetime draft law by suggesting a compromise that would permit inductions only upon the approval of congress.

Secretary of Defense Johnson seemed a little leery of that plan, put forward by Rep. Vinson (D-Ga.), chairman of the house armed services committee, before which Johnson testified. The defense chief said he thinks the president ought to have the power to throw the draft machinery into gear upon proclamation of an emergency.

To Discuss Matter
However, he promised to discuss the matter with President Truman Monday and sound him out on a possible compromise.

It was apparent from the start of today's hearing that the committee as a whole is cool toward a flat extension of the law now due to expire next June 30. Rep. Kilday (D-Tex.) told Johnson:

"I don't think you have any idea that this committee is going to approve a three-year extension of the present law."

Kilday said, however, that he is willing to renew the selective service program on a stand-by basis. Johnson told

Getting specific on that thought, Chairman Vinson told Johnson: "All you need is a selective service system in existence, with no one drafted without a joint resolution of congress."

Dubious, Johnson bounced back: "Or an emergency declared by the president."

Presenting the administration's request in a formal statement, the defense secretary had told the committee that the draft law was "one of the decisive factors in stopping the spread of communism in Europe."

He said the very existence of the law spurred voluntary enlistments. (No men have been inducted under it for the past 19 months). He said that its continuation would save precious time in the event of a military emergency, and that failure to extend the act might be misinterpreted abroad as a sign of American weakness of purpose.

Only about 30,000 men in all have been drafted since the law went on the books in the summer of 1948.

Child Slayer Ruled Sane

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20 (AP)—Fred Stoble, 68, convicted of murder in the sex slaying of his granddaughter's 6-year-old playmate, today was ruled sane at the time of the crime and will be sentenced to death.

Sentence of death in the gas chamber is mandatory under California law because a jury which found Stoble guilty of murder in the first degree did not recommend life imprisonment. However the law also requires an automatic review of the case by the state supreme court.

Superior Judge Charles W. Fiske, who ruled him sane, will pronounce sentence next Friday on Stoble's conviction as strangling and hacking Linda Joyce Glucoff to death last Nov. 14.

FOR INSURED SAVINGS

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Barber Shop Changes Hands

Purchase of Givens barber shop at 482 Court st. by Roy Wittenberger, Salem barber for the past four years, was announced Friday. Wittenberger said he plans no immediate changes in the three-chair shop.

The new owner has been employed with his brother, Carl, at the Market Barber shop here. Before coming to Salem he was at Newport.

E. G. Givens, who has had the location since 1932 and had barbered in Salem since 1926, is now a salesman at Salem Automobile company.

GUARANTEED WATCH - CLOCK and JEWELRY REPAIRING at REASONABLE PRICES The Jewel Box 443 State One Door From Western Union

HAVE YOU SEEN THE BLOSSOMS?

They're really at their best every noon from 11 till 2 while you're eating underneath the

