

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Ave"  
From First Statesman, March 23, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Published every morning. Business office 315 S. Commercial, Salem, Oregon. Telephone 2-2443.

Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as second class matter under act of congress March 3, 1879

## An Editor's Report

Paul C. Smith, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, is back from a tour round the world. It wasn't a sight-seeing tour, but a fact-finding tour. Smith is open-eyed and open-minded so his conclusions command attention. Thus when he says, as he did in a speech in his home city on his return that the "inexorable direction and motion of forces in Asia will result in the ultimate full adoption of the MacArthur program," critics of that program sit up and listen. Smith also thinks these forces eventually will bring about full support of Chiang Kai-shek's army.

Smith visited with MacArthur in Tokyo, in fact went with the latter on his last trip to Korea, and admits "revising his estimate" of the general after his visit. He also spent some time on Formosa and studied the nationalist military strength. He reported that Chiang's government there has been completely reorganized and asserted it was "honest and efficient as it now stands." He gave greater credit for the military potential of Chiang's forces than most authorities do, and asserted that with red China engaged in Korea and involved somewhat in Indo-China its "big soft midriff" is wide open, "and awhart that midriff is Formosa."

At Tehran he saw "the consequences of ineptitude and indecision," but found at Eisenhower's headquarters in Paris "incurable optimism—and I believe in that optimism." His conclusion from his global circuit was that "we are in the big struggle—the war has been going on already for several years."

We publish this summary of Smith's report because it does give the view of an able observer of independent mind. That does not convince us that the MacArthur program is correct, but rather that in visiting the immediate theatre of action Smith has seen problems through the regional rather than global fieldglasses. Had he spent more time in Washington talking with Marshall and Bradley his conclusions might have been altered.

We are involved in a struggle which may continue for many years. We may have as Admiral Sherman suggests, a series of "little wars" such as Britain had when it was policeman for the world. If we keep our heads however we ought to be able to contain and in time put out the spot fires and prevent a world conflagration.

## New Route for Highway North

Assignment for study of a new location for Highway 99E from the vicinity of Hayesville school north of Salem to the Wilsonville cutoff north of Hubbard is a step toward realization of a route long dreamed of by the highway engineers. In the traffic survey for Salem prepared by the highway department under direction of Engineer Baldock this comment appears:

"Present surveys indicate that, at such time in the future as the express highway is built between Salem and Portland by way of Wilsonville it will follow west of the Southern Pacific right-of-way point near the Hayesville school north of Salem. It may then be feasible to build an approach to Salem's civic center from Hayesville school along a route parallel to the Oregon Electric, thence south to Commercial and Liberty streets."

What the highway commission has done, according to the statement of Chairman Ben R. Chandler is to authorize survey for the 18-mile stretch between the two points noted above. This would be a freeway, four lanes wide. It would connect with the present section which runs from the underpass north of Hubbard to within about a mile of Wilsonville. The study must also embrace completion of the gap, including bridges over the Willamette and Tualatin rivers to connect with the freeway which runs on to join 99W on the hill southwest of

Portland. This route would give a short, fast highway between Portland and the state capital. Whether this project will receive precedence over widening 99E between Salem and New Era awaits decision by the commission, which doubtless will want to have estimates of cost on both projects before coming to a conclusion.

As a consistent friend of the Wilsonville cutoff The Statesman is pleased to have it advanced for study and for possible early completion, but is quite willing to accept the verdict of the commission, based on survey reports of its engineers, as to the timing of the work.

## False Maturity

Brig. Gen. Puller of the marines strikes a tough pose as he returns from combat in Korea. He wants our military training to be much tougher. He says:

"Throw all these girls out of the camps. Get rid of the ice cream and candy. Give 'em beer and whisky—that'll help some. Get some pride in them. Tell them they're men—they don't need ice cream and candy."

War is a grim business and men must be toughened physically and mentally for combat duty. But liquors are by no means essential to toughness, nor are sweets in reasonable ration any softener of strength. Some of the best soldiers have been quiet, godfearing men—like Sergeant York of World War I fame. General Puller's program sounds like providing a false maturity instead of a toughness based on thorough training.

The Iranian flareup certainly is discouraging to Point Four hopes of stimulating development through foreign loans and investments. Until there is political stability in the world much so called foreign investment is just speculation.

The house committee's new tax bill would increase the excise tax on golf balls from ten to fifteen per cent. What, no golfers in congress?

## Editorial Comment

LUNAR FILLING STATION  
Though no space ship has yet been built, no one seems to doubt that some day man will be able to escape the gravitational clutch of the earth and brave the perils of space. Here, for example, is Anthony J. Nerad, a General Electric Research scientist, who tells the New York Section of the American Chemical Society that a voyage to the Moon is a "marginal possibility" provided a rocket is used that can drop empty fuel containers. His "marginal possibility" refers to fuels. The fact is that no fuel has yet been developed that will last a man to the moon and back. Hence the growing interest in atomic energy. Mr. Nerad thinks that with atomic fuel a speed of sixty-two miles a second might be achieved but at a cost that would run into the millions even for a flight as limited as that of a V-2 rocket.

Such considerations do not curb the rocketeers. Not so long ago G. V. E. Thompson of the British Interplanetary Society, aware of the difficulties that restrain Mr. Nerad, boldly proposed the conversion of the Moon first into a filling station for space ships, later as a steppingstone to "interplanetary colonization." Like other rocketeers, Mr. Thompson is undaunted by the lack of air on the Moon. Suitable clothing and portable oxygen tanks will overcome that difficulty. In fact, Mr. Thompson sees no reason why the Moon should not become a yard where space ships for interplanetary voyages may be built. So with the water that the arid Moon lacks. Large plants for the re-use and purification of water brought from the earth would be required.

Poets will shudder at what may seem to them a degradation of the Moon. But were the falls of Niagara degraded when their water was harnessed to run the turbines of a huge hydroelectric plant? Mr. Thompson's proposals are tinged with romance, yet they have a sound theoretical engineering core. Out of the legends of Daedalus and Icarus came the airplane. The dreams of today are the realities of tomorrow.—New York Times.

## Iranian Oil Dispute Seen as Possible Fuse In Middle East Blowup Incited by Soviets

By Joseph Alsop  
LONDON, May 25—Although the American and British policy makers are plainly a bit vague about it, the evidence is overwhelming that the Kremlin is now using a most promising new gambit in its gigantic program of world conquest.

In brief, the Iranian oil dispute is to serve as the fuse which will blow up the whole explosive Middle East. When and if the explosion occurs, Britain and America will be angrily divided. The western alliance will be demoralized. And the worst danger to the Soviet Union, the vital strategic airbase in the eastern Mediterranean, will be partly or wholly neutralized.

Then will be the time for the Kremlin to make its next move. The upset in the world balance of power that now threatens in the Middle East will paralyze the western alliance. And the risk of resistance to a well-planned new aggression, against Yugoslavia for example, will thus be reduced almost to the vanishing point. This is the glittering opportunity for which the Kremlin is now waiting.

It should be understood, moreover, that the masters of the Kremlin have labored with unusual astuteness to create this opportunity. For a year and a half, they have done all in their power to make the more irresponsible Iranian nationalists forget the Russian danger to the north, and to drive them onward

in their wild career. For example, after the murder of Gen. Razmara and the first nationalization vote, the order was given for the Communist Tudeh party to lead a wave of "anti-British" strikes all over Iran. This strikes party was an internal crisis. This crisis brought to power the totally irrational extremist, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh. Mossadegh's triumph ended all hope of reasonable settlement of the oil dispute by negotiation. Wherever the Soviet Ambassador Sachikov went to Mossadegh, to promise that the Russians would not move into northern Iran, even if the British landed troops in the south.

This was the subtle final touch. The much discussed 1921 treaty theoretically gives Moscow the right to send forces into Iran whenever any other power does so. The fear of a Russian invasion, touched off by a British landing, formerly haunted even Mossadegh. Sachikov's extraordinary assurance was precisely what was needed to make Mossadegh throw caution to the winds. And thus was produced the present desperate situation.

As these words are written, there is only one ray of light. Some signs in Teheran suggest that the effort to replace the Mossadegh government with a more reasonable administration is not quite so hopeless as it appeared a few days ago, when the Shah was refusing to tackle the problem. A new government with which reasonable negotiations can be carried on in a reasonable way is the only cheap way out. It is to be hoped American influence has been joined with British influence to attain this end.

There is nothing cheap at all

about the other supposedly cheap way out that some personalities in both the state department and the foreign office are now mulling about. This is the plan to "bring the Persians to their senses" by cutting off the Iranian government's oil revenues.

Anyone who has met the leading personalities and smelled the peculiar air of Teheran knows that this plan will almost certainly work in reverse. With the oil revenues cut off, the army and civil service will no longer be paid. Dr. Mossadegh may seek to meet the emergency by making Kerensky-like speeches, until the authority of the government simply dissolves and the Tudeh party takes over. Or, more probably, he will go to Moscow for the loan Sachikov has already hinted about; and he will get it on terms that will open the way for the Tudeh. In short, the betting is nine to one that this supposedly easy way will end with the Tudeh party in power in all of Iran, and with the vital oil resource thus under Soviet control at last.

Yet there is grave danger that the foreign office and the state department will flabbily drift into this foolish course. The state department is said to have de-lin-erated on the subject. Here in London, the precedent is set, since the Anglo-Iranian oil company has already suspended revenue payments to the Iranian treasury. The British can hardly fail to retaliate if the Iranians export their oil. They can hardly consider a landing without American moral support. And so, the more you examine the situation, the bigger, the heavier, the more grave the American responsibility appears.

(Copyright, 1951, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

## GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichy



Then he paid me the highest compliment a man can pay a woman... he turned off the television!

## Comes the Dawn

We knew this would happen soon—Psychologists will soon be attached to staffs of various federal agencies in Washington, D. C., and most states. Matter of fact the U.S. civil service commission has opened examinations for the jobs—(wonder who examines psychologists to see if they are fit for federal services). The civil service commission didn't say just where the psychologists would start work but there should be plenty of agencies and some members of congress to give the head thumpers lots of work.

George Mitchell of Salem is the proud winner of a prize for having caught the biggest (and smallest) ling cod last week in the Yaquina Bay Ling Cod derby at Newport, which continues until the end of June... Even though George's fish weighed 8 pounds, 10 ounces it was one of the smallest of the season. It was even smaller than the 10 pound, 6 ounce infant cod hauled in by a Eugene lady who won the women's division.

A red hot bulletin from the water heater division of the Gas Appliance Manufacturers association announces the GAMA has launched a "nation wide health-for-strength" campaign, stressing the particular need for physical fitness and reduction of disease during the national emergency... In other words if you keep your water hot and gas down you'll become a healthy American.

J. T. Russell, the sage of Sweet Home, writes that the loggers in that area are having a heck of time. "Last winter it was too much snow," says J. T. "Comes April and low humidity chases them out of the woods. And in May the rains pour down making the roads too soft. It's either too cold, too wet, or too dry for the logger. No wonder he heaves a sigh at the weeks and months drift by and living expenses go higher and higher."

Joseph S. Bonawitz, appliance manager of Roberts Bros., is one of 10 Oregon Philco products salesmen (350 from other states) who leave today on a two-week trip to Honolulu. Trips were won by the men for sales turned in. All those men going to the island of palm trees, grass skirts and Oona Oona and not one wife trailing along... wheeeee!

## Voting Record Shows Oregon Delegation Diligent in Voting

WASHINGTON, May 25—(CQ)—The 82nd Congress hasn't broken any records for enacting laws, but the Oregon delegation and the overwhelming majority of representatives and senators have appearing themselves diligently in voting on issues before them.

A survey by Congressional Quarterly shows that on 45 roll calls in the senate through May 15 both Sens. Guy Cordon and Wayne Morse of Oregon had a 100 per cent mark in making their position known officially. For all of 1950 Morse had a 97 per cent mark, Cordon 91 per cent.

During the period through May 15 the house had 29 roll call ballots, and Rep. Walter Norblad of the first district was recorded on every vote except one, so that according to CQ he had a mark of 97 per cent. In 1950, the Astoria legislator's record was 92 per cent.

The one vote Rep. Norblad missed this year was May 4 on an amendment to reduce from 5,000 to 5,000 the number of public housing units to be started in 1952. The amendment was agreed to 181-113.

Here's how Oregon's other representatives stacked up on attendance at roll calls and making their stands on issues facing congress:

Rep. Harris Ellsworth (R) of Roseburg has a mark of 93 per cent so far this year, one of 84 per cent for 1950.  
Rep. Homer Angell (R) of Portland shows 85 per cent this year, 76 per cent for 1950.  
Rep. Lowell Stockman of Pendleton shows 83 per cent this year, 84 per cent for 1950.

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

military means. So policy is still rather vague.

General Bradley in his testimony Wednesday said the military had no clear directive respecting what to do on reaching the 38th parallel, and still has not had that from policy-determining authority. The Collins testimony reveals no affirmative statement of intention on the part of UN.

It does seem that there should be from UN sources a declaration of what its policy is above the 38th parallel. It might be made part of an appeal for peace talks; a readiness to negotiate on the basis of restoring the status quo

## Quote of the Day

The habit of getting everything packed and ready for a quick scot when the bell rings does not mean for you a raise. Work as if you owned the place—and perhaps you may.—Ebert Hubbard

## Foreign Aid Fight Seen In Congress

By J. M. ROBERTS, JR.  
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst  
There seems to be no doubt that congress will go along with President Truman on the principles of foreign aid which he outlined in his \$8,500,000,000 message Thursday, but first re-act-ion promised a considerable fight over the program's ultimate size.

Actually, the sum asked for the fiscal year beginning July 1 for food, economic aid and military supplies is no greater than for this year. But as the years go by and foreign aid is added to a rapidly increasing national military budget, more and more people are raising the question "How long?" as to the nation's ability to pay the bill.

The Nation's expenditure for the purely military features of the communist containment program is now pushing seventy billion dollars annually. Inflation, which seems to have been leveled off for the moment, will probably come surging back for a new assault on the nation's pocketbook. This will call for new controls, new stringencies in living. Already congress is preparing to increase the tax bite on the nation's wage checks from 20 to 30 per cent.

Three fourths of the foreign aid money under the Truman program will go right back into American pockets, since it will be used for arms to be made here. Nations receiving economic aid will also spend a good part of that money for U. S. goods, although more and more of it will go into development of their industries. As the years go by, private investment is expected to bring back a profit on point four funds.

But in the meantime, the strains on the American economy will be heavy. There will be great differences of opinion as to the point at which military preparedness and foreign aid in the fight against communism approaches the point of communist desire—the weakening of the eastern economic structure which the Kremlin has always believed would open the door to its "world revolution."

In the conflict with Russia there are two fronts—the military and the politico-economic. On the one failure to produce strength could be fatal. On the other, failure to maintain strength could be just as fatal.

The administration will face two great dangers in its search for support of the program. One is that the Kremlin, with all of its duplicity, will put the soft pedal on the harassment which has served to unify the western world in the last five years. The other is failure to achieve the unity which the president asks, through loss of public confidence in administrative ability.

A public asked to give up its luxuries will do so unless the government does likewise, including pork barrels. And there is already a widespread feeling that the government is lagging in this department.

## Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I will take whomever wishes to go."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "premier"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Jeopardize, Jardiner, jodhpurs, jullienne.
4. What does the word "passively" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with the letters "ANSWER"?

1. I should take whoever wishes to go. 2. Pronounce in three syllables as pre-mee-er, first s as in me, accent on first syllable, not the last. 3. Jardiniere. 4. Not actively; inertly; unresistingly. "The true student studies actively, and not passively." 5. Tenacious.

## Stocks Hold Firm Against Bearish Push

NEW YORK, May 25—(AP)—Stocks made a determined and successful stand against bearish inroads today in a quiet market.

Although the market finished higher on average, it did not come out without showing scars—notably in the oil division.

Among leaders advances generally terminated around the dollar mark. Nickel plate was an outstanding exception up 5 1/2 at 200 1/2. Downside stocks also held minus signs mostly below a dollar.

## Russ Action Chaired Policy Towards German Police, Creditmen Told

Changes in U. S. occupation forces' use of the German police force since World War II, to meet threats of attack, were described for Salem Retail Credit association Friday by Lt. Farley Mogan of the state police, who served with the occupation force.

Mogan said the U. S. broke up the national police organization, which the nazis had used to gain power, into local and state units. In conformity with the Potsdam agreement, they were decentralized, demilitarized.

However, in 1947, because the soviet was giving military training and equipment to its "people's police," the U. S. policy changed. The western police were issued rifles and pistols, given training in larger units and again accepted former nazis. They are now considered an auxiliary to the military, based on the idea that it would prevent using U. S. troops against an east German uprising.

The officer stressed his opposition to the idea of a national police force, pointing out that such a group and the national control of all taxes permitted Hitler to rise to power. He added that in all likelihood the police control the people, rather than the people having a democratic control over the police.

The association's gavel was assumed yesterday by Leonard Davies, credit manager for Otto J. Wilson company, succeeding Richard Davies. It was announced that Davies was elected a district director at the recent northwest credit association convention, and that Mrs. Alta Myers of Truxal Oil company was chosen president of the northwest district council of credit women's breakfast clubs.

## India Wheat Bill Passage Boosts Grains

CHICAGO, May 25—(AP)—Passage of the wheat-for-India bill by the house set off a broad buying movement in grains on the board of trade today.

The market opened firm, reflecting the action of the house late yesterday. It contended to climb throughout most of the session. Wheat paced the upturn and its final prices were just about at the day's highs.

At times the old crop soybean contracts dragged, slipping under the previous close, but they had enough life to recoup their finish with modest advances. The new crop bean contracts acted relatively firm.

Wheat ended 2 1/2-3 1/4 higher, corn 1 1/2-2 1/4 higher, oats 1 1/4-2 1/4 higher, soybeans 1/2-2 1/4 higher and rice 15 cents lower. 18 cents a hundred pounds higher.

## Portland Livestock

PORTLAND, May 25—(AP)—(USDA)—Cattle: Salable Friday 25; nominally steady; choice veals 24.00-25.00; 95; good demand for all classes, fed steers around 50 higher; heifers, cows and milk steady; top spots shade higher; one load choice 1118 lb. fed steers 57.25; others 34.00-34.75; good and choice 25.50-26.50; utility and commercial 22.00-30.00; few small lots commercial-good heifers 30.00-34.00; canner and light calves 18.00-20.00; utility 24.50-26.00; odd low commercial 22.50-26.50; utility-commercial bulls largely 21.00-26.00; odd 21.00; part load stock heifers \$210.00 a head; load stock with calves through \$225.00 per cow.

Calves: Salable Friday 10; nominally steady; for week salable 27 1/2; market fully steady; choice veals 24.00-25.00; utility 27.00 and below; few good and choice calves 25.00-26.00; utility 22.00-24.00. Hogs: Salable Friday 25; steady; good and choice 180-225 lb. butchers 24.00-25; for week salable 165; butcher logs 35-50c higher than close of last week; good and choice 180-225 lb. butchers 24.00-25.00; utility 22.00-24.00; odd 21.00; part load stock with calves through \$225.00 per cow.

## Storage Tanks

Oil and Gasoline  
Culler-Mills, Co.  
3315 Fisher & Silverton Rd.  
Phone 2-5840

## SWEET CORN BLUE BEANS WANTED

CASH MARKET PRICE PAID  
KOLSTAD CANNERIES, INC.  
Silverton Delivery  
Front and B Streets  
Silverton, Oregon • 2591 Phone

## Salem Obituaries

SMITH  
Isaac M. Smith, late resident of 200 Lee st., at the age of 84, at a local hospital May 20. Services will be held at the Howland chapel, 14th and Commercial, May 26, at 2:30 p.m. with the Rev. Dudley Strain officiating. Interment will be in City View cemetery.

MATSON  
Christian Dortha Matson, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Matson of Springfield, died at a local hospital May 23. Also surviving children, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Matson of Monmouth, and Mrs. M. C. Matson of Portland. Services will be held at the Clough-Barick chapel Saturday, May 26, at 2 p.m. with Dr. Lloyd Anderson officiating. Interment will be at City View cemetery.

BAUER  
Charles F. Bauer, late resident of 250 S. 24th st., at a local hospital May 24. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Jessie M. Bauer of Salem; two daughters, Mrs. Kenneth Bauer of Salem and Mrs. Lloyd Henderson of Portland; one sister, Mrs. Etta Nelson of Canby, Ore.; also five grandchildren and one great-grandchild. He was a member of the First Methodist church. Services will be held at the Howland chapel Saturday, May 26, at 2 p.m. with the Rev. Brooks Moore officiating. Interment will be at the Zion cemetery at Canby.

DAYTON  
Dr. Floyd B. Dayton, late resident of 412 N. Capitol st., at a local hospital May 24. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Barbara Lineberry of Salem; Mrs. Barbara Robertson of Renton, Wash.; three children, Mrs. M. J. Dayton, Virgil T. Golden chapel Saturday, May 26, at 2:30 p.m. with Dr. Lloyd V. Anderson officiating. Interment will be at City View cemetery.

BARBER  
Portland, May 21, Mabel May Barber, 216 NE 51st avenue, Portland. Mother of Mrs. Wesley H. Barber, Mrs. James C. Ernest A. Fred, William and Grace Barber; 12 grandchildren. Friends invited to services at the First Methodist church, 14th and Commercial, at 2:30 p.m. Saturday, Jason Lee cemetery. Direction by W. T. Rigdon company.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS  
On May 9, 1951, JOHN A. KREBS was duly appointed executor of the estate of LEONARD R. KREBS, deceased, by order of the Circuit Court for Marion County, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present such claims to said executor, at the home of Mrs. Truett Building, Salem, Oregon, within the months from the date of the first publication of this notice, viz: May 12, 1951.

JOHN A. KREBS, as such executor, will hold office at the date of first publication: May 12, 1951. Date of last publication: June 9, 1951. CHAS. A. BAKER, Attorney for Administrator, Pioneer Trust Bldg., Salem, Oregon. May 12-19-26, J 2-9

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF MARION

No. 14450  
In the Matter of the Estate of LENA HEISING, Deceased.  
ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF LENA HEISING, Plaintiff, vs. ELMER M. AMUNDSON, Attorney at Law, 608 N. High Street, Salem, Oregon, Defendant. The hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P.M. on the 9th day of June, 1951, to the highest bidder, in accordance with the order of the above entitled court issued on the 5th day of May, 1951. All bids must be submitted in writing at or prior to the hour of 5 P.M. on said date.

Beginning at a point on the east line of Lot Six, Block 10, North Salem with Addition, Marion County, Oregon, (See Volume 1, Page 34, Records of Town Plats for said County and State), which is 44.00 feet South from the Northeast corner of said Lot Six, running South along the East line of lots six and five, 44.00 feet; thence West parallel with the South line of said Block 10, 44.00 feet; thence North parallel with the East line of Lots Five and Six, 44.00 feet; thence North along the East line of Lot Six, 48.00 feet to the place of beginning.

The above described premises will be sold in the office of Elmer M. Amundson, Attorney at Law, 608 N. High Street, Salem, Oregon, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P.M. on the 9th day of June, 1951, to the highest bidder, in accordance with the order of the above entitled court issued on the 5th day of May, 1951. All bids must be submitted in writing at or prior to the hour of 5 P.M. on said date.

(Signed) Erika Gottschalk, Administrator of the Estate of LENA HEISING, Deceased.  
May 8, 12, 19, 26, June 2.

## TRADE MARK NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Lingert Inc., a North Carolina corporation, of Morganton, N. C., has filed its trade mark 530,000 with the Secretary of State of Oregon, May 19-26, 9.

For INSURED SAVINGS AND HOME LOANS SEE FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS FIRST! 129 N. Com'l. 2 1/2% Current Rate 2 1/2% 1ST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASS'N. "Where Thousands Save Millions"