

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Stays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Congress to Face Many Problems

Tomorrow the 82nd Congress will convene in its second session. Members have had a good long rest and should be ready to resume the grind. Let us see what Congress faces.

Under the head of "unfinished business" may be mentioned:

STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII AND ALASKA. CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION. Senator Humphrey has announced that hearing would be held on a fair employment bill.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING. This probably will be dodged till after the election.

NOMINATION OF GEN. MARK W. CLARK AS AMBASSADOR TO THE VATICAN. A good many senators hope to dodge a vote on this issue.

BILL TO RESTORE RIGHTS OF STATES IN OFFSHORE OIL LANDS. ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY PROJECT. Certain laws expire by limitation and Congress will consider their extension or modification. Among them:

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT with its price-wage-materials controls.

RUBBER ACT which keeps the government in control of plants producing synthetic rubber.

SOIL CONSERVATION ACT by which direct payments are made for following conservation practices.

Other matters which have "high priority":

RATIFICATION OF THE JAPANESE PEACE TREATY.

ACTION OR NON-ACTION ON THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN FOR REORGANIZING THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

THE FEDERAL BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS. Including appropriations for the Defense Department, for Mutual Security (formerly ECA) and any new tax proposals.

INCREASE IN PAY FOR THOSE IN MILITARY SERVICE and extension of privileges to veterans of Korean War.

FEDERAL AID TO SCHOOLS AND FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION.

Committees of the Congress may continue probes of the Internal Revenue Bureau and subversive activities. New investigations may be launched into management of alien property and sales of surplus property. Hearing is due on the Benton resolution for the ouster of Sen. Joe McCarthy.

From this catalog it is clear that Congress will be kept very busy with its chores. This will not prevent members though from conducting a great deal of politicking with reference to nominations for President and vice president. And all legislation and all debate will be affected by the imminence of the national election. The disposition will be to "mark time" on controversial matters unless decisions must be made.

The voters should keep themselves informed on what happens in Washington. The Statesman through its Washington connections; the Associated Press new service; a special correspondent, A. Robert Smith; its columnists the Alsop brothers and through the service of the Congressional Quarterly is in position to give the fullest and most accurate Washington report in its history.

In spite of all the abuse they take meat packers continue to take the smallest toll in the way of profit on goods handled of any large industry. Swift and Company shows in its report for its last fiscal year that of each dollar

received from sales 78.3 cents went to pay for livestock and raw materials, 10.8 cents to employes in wages and salaries, two cents for transportation charges, 1.9 cents for taxes, 4.5 cents for supplies and 2.9 cents for other expenses. This left just one-half cent from the 100 as earnings. This was unusually low—generally its earnings run about a cent and a fifth; but we know of no big business that operates year after year on as narrow a margin of profit. True, sales run into billions, but the company has to handle a huge amount of merchandise to make much of a showing on the profit side.

Local Artist to Sing

Aspiring young professional talent should be encouraged, especially in the aspirant's own home town.

Salem will have an opportunity to offer just such encouragement this week when young Sharon Currier is presented in a voice recital Thursday evening at Salem High School auditorium.

Sharon is equipped with a fine soprano voice, a healthy ambition, determination and some experience before audiences.

But a singing career doesn't result from those ingredients alone. Years of voice training with little income are usually required to add to the young singer's experience and reputation before she can hope to be self-supporting in the career of her choice.

In Sharon's case, she has study at Willamette University and in Chicago and performance with the San Francisco Opera last season behind her. Now she will go to New York for more study and, she hopes, more singing.

To encourage her, the Salem Lions Club decided to raise a scholarship fund by presenting her in concert. A nominal ticket price was adopted in hopes that a capacity audience would provide not only a material benefit but also a morale lift.

An undertaking of this sort deserves full support from the public. And judging from all reports, the entertainment value alone is well worth turning out for.

Negroes in Salem

E. C. Berry of Portland's Urban League, an organization to foster good race relations, is quoted as saying that few Negroes live in Salem because they find it hard to find living accommodations. We do not know if that is correct or not, but consider it regrettable if it is true.

Salem has had Negro families residing here, more in the past we believe than at present. The usual reason given for the small proportion of colored population here is the desire they have to live where there is a larger Negro community, hence the drift to Portland. We recall no anti-Negro incidents here but have no doubt that Whites here as elsewhere may be sensitive to having Negroes for neighbors. On the other hand there is a large measure of tolerance in Salem which can be drawn on for preserving the rights of minority groups.

Salem High's basketball quintet really pulled one out of the bag in walloping the state-champion Jefferson team of Portland Friday. That upset could give the Vikings just the lift they need to make things tougher than expected for every team they meet the remainder of the season. The Viks may get to that Eugene tourney again after all.

Ghost of Louis Johnson's Military Reduction Plan Again Stalking Pentagon, White House

By JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON—The ghost of Louis Johnson is rather dimly stalking the corridors of the Pentagon and the White House.

This is the return of the crucially important tug of war which is now going on between the White House, the Budget Bureau, and the armed services over the size of the 1952 military budget. It is important to understand what this concealed struggle is all about. The essential facts are simple enough.

By agreement between the Defense Department and the Budget Bureau, a planning figure of \$45 billion was originally fixed for the armed services. Around the Pentagon, this figure is described as a "benchmark mark," rather than a "target," to suggest the fact that it was, rather, a figure drawn more or less out of thin air, in order to give Charles Wilson and the other experts on the domestic economy some sort of basis for planning raw material allocations and inflation controls.

By dint of the most merciless squeezing of the excess water out of the proposed budgets of all three services, Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett has now come up with an overall Defense Department budget of about \$51 billion. To arrive at this figure, which represented a sharp cut in current defense spending, certain calculated risks had to be taken.

These calculated risks included the assumption that large-scale fighting would not

again break out in Korea; that there would be no new Korea; and that general war was most unlikely at least within the next two years. On this basis, a great deal of fat was cut off the three services. Indeed, the knife came perilously close to the muscle. The Army, for example, was cut away back from a requested \$22 billion to a \$15.6 billion. The Air Force was cut back to about \$21 billion, and the Navy to something over \$14 billion.

This required real sacrifices. Air Force supporting projects were reduced or eliminated, including proposed developments in the vital electronics field and the program for modernization of air transport. The Army was particularly hard hit. An effort was made to confine Army cut-backs to "soft" goods—things like blankets and gas masks, which could be made up rapidly in time of danger. But there were also most serious reductions in such "hard" items as artillery, which has been expended in Korea at a rate of six times over the comparable rate for the last war, on a gun-for-gun basis.

Yet now balance, the risks taken were no doubt reasonable risks, and the great bulk of the cuts were certainly in fat rather than muscle. For example, the actual combat units of the Air Force, in the Strategic and Tactical Air Commands and Air Defense, were left intact. The 145-group program was approved, and there were only minor cuts in combat units in the other services.

Yet now something has begun to happen which is strikingly reminiscent of certain tragic episodes in the past. For the evidence suggests that President Truman and the Budget Bureau have seized on the arbitrary figure, which was never intended as an accurate indication of defense requirements, and declared this figure sacrosanct.

The meaning of this is simple. There can be no further pruning on a major scale without cutting deeply into combat

muscle. Air Force appropriations, for example, can only be cut at the cost of reducing the combat group program. Further Army cuts can only be at the expense of the already very dangerously low reserves of "hard" equipment like artillery. In other words, a reduction to \$45 billion or thereabouts will amount to a reduction well below the absolute minimum required if some real balance between East and West is to be achieved by 1954, even assuming that there has been no general war and no new Korea in the meantime.

It is true that the armed services have in the past failed to deliver a dollar's worth of combat strength per dollar spent. But this failure is being gradually overcome. The process can only be gradual—to attempt to deal with the failure by hacking away arbitrarily, in the Johnson manner, is in the long run the fairest kind of economy. It is true also that this country is spending very large sums for its security. Given the full \$51 billion figure for the armed services, the whole security bill will come to well over \$60 billion, when items like the \$3 billion base-building program, atomic energy and mutual security appropriations are added.

Yet the fact is that we cannot buy security at cut rates. We must be prepared to accept calculated risks—there is no such thing as absolute security in these times. The defense program has already been squeezed down to a point just above the Pilsnoll line where the risks become unacceptable. A White House-dictated squeeze on top of this will force the whole program well below the Pilsnoll mark. As this is written, the issue remains in doubt; President Truman may yet withstand the temptation to revert to Johnsonism. Yet that there should be these symptoms of a reversal to Johnsonism is anything but reassuring.

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GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"I think I'll need some help! . . . this is my first experience in depositing . . ."



First outlet of the new Salem Phono-Tel Music Co., was installed at the Dutch Mill last week. Owner Doug Yeater Jr., says this is a trial run and that he's got other outlets contracted here. The idea behind this glorified juke-box is simple. You simply press a button on the machine. This connects you (like on a telephone) with an operator in a downtown record studio. You tell the operator what tune you want and if she's got it you get it—and right now she's got over 1,000 selections. Outside of Portland, Salem is the only city in Oregon to have this ditty dispenser. Just so Jake Bennett doesn't get onto these machines.



January is going to be a mad, mad month . . . It is crammed full of exciting weeks to celebrate. This week, frantically is Odorous Decoration Week (for women who don't use perfume). Then come Printing Education Week (for educated printers), Church and Economic Life Week, Jaycee Week, Idaho Potato and Onion Week (you can get fried on this one), National Thrift Week (know any thrifty national?), Large Size Week (stuffed with seven, full days), National Crochet Week for warped taxpayers who are all woolfed out), and National Fur Care Week (as in the popular Washington song: "My Baby Don't Care Fur Clothes").

An old 1901 Sears, Roebuck catalogue ad uncovered in Marion County Circuit Court exhibits plugs a 10-piece (count 'em) complete bedroom outfit for only \$19.95 (knocked down from \$25). Included in this dandy deal was a bed, dresser, commode, bed spring, mattress, two pillows, chair, rocker and table. Shoppers today may not think this is such a red-hot bargain—but where can you get a new commode thrown in with a bedroom suite these days?

Statesman Farm Editor Lillie Larson, back from a trip to California, says the weather is bad but the traffic system is good in the land of sunburnt smog. Seems she and her husband got into a peachy auto smashup right in the middle of L.A. Lillie got her right side bruised a little and husband Harold nearly got his rear fender taken off. But, they said, the ambulance service was so speedy (no charge), and the traffic cops so polite and helpful that they (the Larson's) somehow felt it was almost a pleasure to have tangled bumpers with a celebrated California driver.

Mail bag lament . . . "Dear Sir: We are going to be frank with what we want. We are lonesome Marines over here in Korea and have been for about 8 months and have not received much mail since we've been here. We would like to receive letters and pictures from some females (human, we take it). We wish you would put our request in your paper. Thank you. (Signed) Cpls. Glendal G. Rockwell and Philip M. Swandener and Pfc. James M. Land, James L. Helton and Donald D. Johnston. Address: I Batry, 3rd Bat., 11th Marines; 1st Marine Div., FMF, c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco."

It seems to me

(Continued From Page One)

the habit of shaving daily and now its promoters are urging the second shave to do away with the "five o'clock shadow."

Time was when the barber shaved men. The once a week shave was "standard practice" and it took a strong forearm to whet the blade to cut off that growth of beard. A few of the better-to-do were shaved more frequently. I recall a druggist a bachelor who with great regularity went along the street Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for a shave. Saturday though was the barber's big day; and they worked far into the night scraping the chins of the men from town and country who wanted to be prettied up for Sunday.

A regular customer was provided with his own shaving mug (they are collector's items now). It was kept on a rack with others and reserved for his exclusive use. The druggist would have a mortar and pestle painted on his mug along with his name. Next to it might be a mug with a picture of a horse hitched to a smart buggy—that belonged to the proprietor of the livery stable. The mugs went out when the safety razor came in, followed as it was by the electric razor.

The town barbershop did more than cut hair and whiskers. It provided bathing facilities for transients or for those weary of the washbasin or tub ablutions at home. It acted as a laundry agent too. These were

sidelines to the main business. For all the kidding the barber has taken for his loquaciousness, for "barbershop quartets" which we do not recall at all, he is a man of parts. He cares for his trade well. He has worked long, long hours and usually at rather meagre rates of pay. He is a friendly soul. In these days of equal rights he has as much claim to a five-day week as any one else. So let him have his Mondays off, though many will find time hanging heavy on their hands. They may just take a "postman's walk" and keep their hand in by shaving themselves.

Better English
By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "After having struck her, the driver stopped his car."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "Ave Maria"?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Guinea, gullotine, gruesome, gullible.

4. What does the word "indurate" (verb) mean?

5. What is a word beginning with dy that means "forceful"?

ANSWERS
1. Omit after, or say, "After striking her." 2. Pronounce a-va ma-re-a, first, third, and last as in a, second a as in day, e as in me, accents on first and fourth syllables. 3. Guillotine. 4. To make hard. "Extreme heat indurates clay." 5. Dynamic.

Quote for the Day

There is one word which expresses a good rule of life: Work! Without work life is empty, useless and unhappy. No man can be happy who does not work.

Bismark

Confessions of Ex-Marshal

Raise Doubts

EVERETT, Wash. (AP)—Law officers of Washington and California probed Sunday into the story of a former town marshal who was quoted as saying he killed three men in the last three years.

Sheriff Tom Warnock said Saturday night that the former marshal of nearby Darrington, Harold G. Chase, 22, told of the killings after attempting to break from jail where he is held on an arson charge.

Warnock said one of the killings Chase related was of a patient at Northern State Hospital at Sedro Woolley, Wash., when Chase, himself, was an inmate.

Authorities at the hospital said they were inclined to doubt some of the details of Chase's account of strangling the patient, Leonard M. Lewis, 50, of Sedro Woolley. Records show Lewis died Jan. 28, 1949 by strangulation. It was called suicide.

No Record Found
Warnock said Chase also told of strangling Dr. Russell R. Bradley, 50, Everett optometrist, Dec. 12, 1950, and of killing a French teacher he knew only as "Joe" in San Francisco last September or early in October. California police could find no record of a killing fitting the pattern related by Chase. He had been quoted as saying he dumped the body into the ocean.

Warnock quoted Chase as saying he took \$538 from Dr. Bradley after the slaying and \$300 from the man in San Francisco. His statement said Lewis had given him a "bad time."

Dr. Bradley's death had been listed officially as due to coronary thrombosis. His body is to be exhumed for an autopsy.

Left After Fire
Chase was a marshal at Darrington last September and left the job after a fire which caused \$40,000 damage in the business district. He was later arrested at San Francisco and charged with arson in connection with the fire.

Chase was convicted in 1948 of arson for a residential fire near Everett, and was given a 10-year sentence, suspended. It was after that when he was committed to Northern State Hospital for observation and treatment. He was released later.

A Washouq, Wash., the widow of one of the three asserted victims said her reactions ranged from doubt to disbelief.

She is the present Mrs. Helen Hart, former wife of Dr. Bradley. His death Dec. 12, 1950, was medically certified as from a heart ailment.

Mrs. Hart will confer Monday with Sheriff Warnock at Everett. She said she recalled Chase vaguely as "one of the men who came to the house that night and informed me of my former husband's death."

Frank Costello Contempt Trial Starts Today

NEW YORK (AP)—Frank Costello, reputed kingpin of an alliance of crime and politics, goes on trial Monday. Accused of contempt of the Senate in refusing to answer questions put to him by the Kefauver committee.

It will be the 60-year-old racketeer's toughest brush with the law, one that could get him 11 years in prison and a fine of \$11,000 if convicted.

Though often arrested and several times indicted, Costello was convicted only once of a crime. He was found guilty in 1915 of carrying a gun and served less than a year in jail.

When he appeared before the Senate Crime Committee in New York last March, he refused to answer a number of questions and twice walked out as the committee prepared to interrogate him.

Complaining that he was suffering from laryngitis, he spent 15 hours before the committee, croaking "I don't know," "I wouldn't remember," and "I refuse to answer."

During the hearing he would permit only his nervous, twitching hands to be televised.

Egyptian Civil Strife Reported By Eyewitness

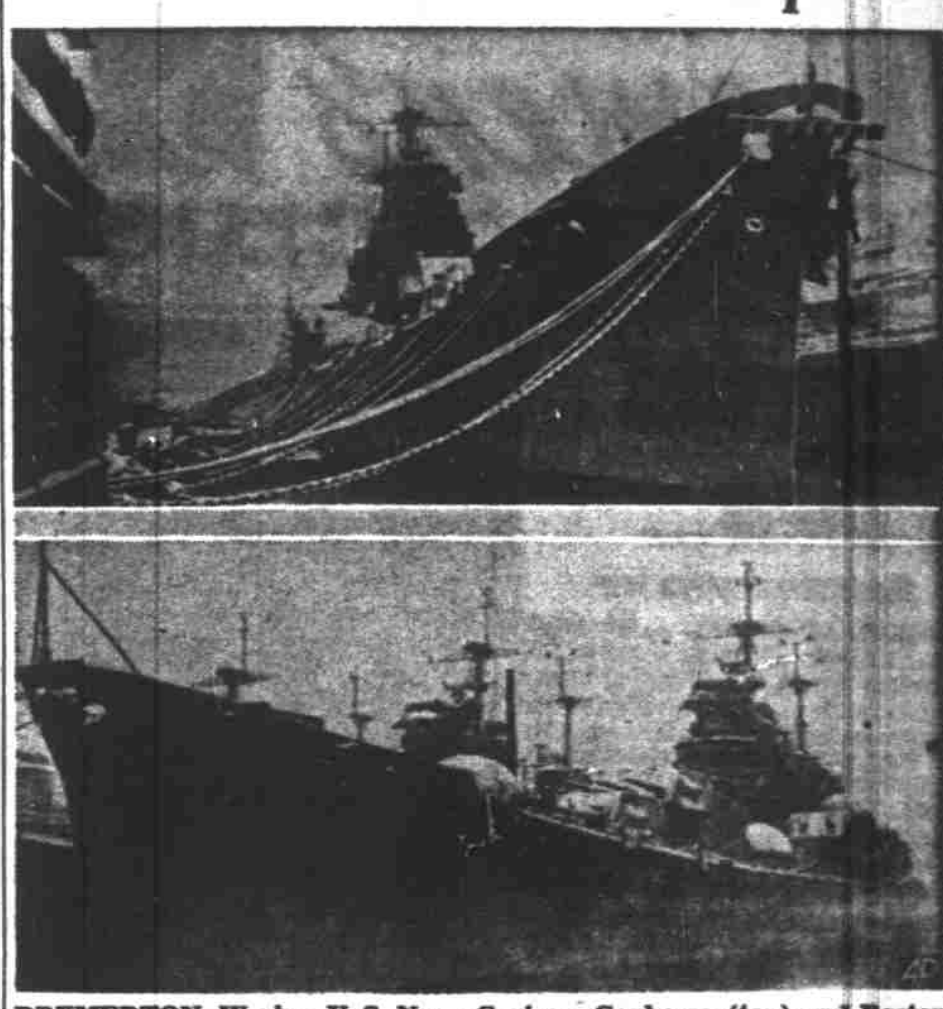
ISMAILIA, Egypt (AP)—Twenty-three Egyptians were killed and six Britons wounded in two days of fighting at Suez, the British Army reported Saturday night.

An eyewitness from Suez said Egyptian mobs were getting out of hand, and "it's not the British they're having trouble with now, it's each other. Police and Moslems and who knows who else are having a go at each other."

The British Army said the caretaker of the Christian Coptic Church at Suez was killed, his body dragged through the street and set afire, and the church gutted by fire Friday. Most Egyptians are Moslems. The Coptics in Egypt are mostly descendants of Egyptians who adopted Christianity in the 4th century.

British officials said the Egyptian government was trying to hush up some of the incidents in Suez. A Cairo dispatch quoted the newspaper Al Balgh as saying "traitors acting as British spies" intervened in fighting between the British and Egyptian police and "commandos" Friday and fired on the Egyptians from the rear. The newspaper said three of the alleged traitors were captured and shot and one of their bodies burned.

Guided Missile Warships



BREMERTON, Wash.—U. S. Navy Cruisers Canberra (top) and Boston (bottom), soon will be converted into world's first known guided missile warships, the Navy announced Thursday. The 13,000-ton heavy cruisers were being prepared for trip to East Coast yards for remodeling in heavy snowstorm at the Bremerton Navy Yard. Both ships, commissioned in 1945, have been in mothballs. (AP Wirephoto to The Statesman.)

West Counters Russ Plan for Korea Talks

PARIS (AP)—The Western powers mapped a counter-drive Saturday against a Russian proposal for a special U. N. Security Council meeting to consider the Korean armistice and other World dangers.

The West gave its support to a proposal calling for a top-level meeting of the Security Council to be held at the time the Council considers such a session would do any good.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky has offered a resolution for a special meeting of the Security Council, with the first order of business to be consideration of the Korean armistice.

U. S. Delegate Benjamin Cohen declared such action might disrupt the armistice talks in Korea.

A number of delegations of the small countries, however, favor any attempt by the big powers to talk things over and Vishinsky's proposal drew considerable support.

To meet the demands of the smaller countries, the proposal for a Security Council session of top importance whenever the council feels it would be the right time was drawn up. This is expected to be introduced in the 60-nation Political Committee of the Assembly Monday by some of the 11 countries sponsoring a long resolution on collective measures against aggression.

Noise, as well as music, is a series of sound waves in the air.

GIVE Voluntarily

MARCH OF DIMES
JANUARY 2-31

42 of Salem's 45 Barber Shops Will Be Closed Mondays Effective January 7

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