

The Oregon Statesman

FOUNDED 1881

"No Favor, Snags Us No Fear Shall Ave"

From First Statesman, March 28, 1881

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

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Congressmen's Letters to Home

Congressmen are sensitive to the pulse of the people; and alert to keep its beat regular—and favorable to them. So there has grown up the habit of writing regular letters to the home folk, which are sent to papers in their home districts. A good many also prepare "Washington report" broadcasts for radio stations. For the most part these letters and platters are straight reporting, but they give the member an opportunity to weave in his own viewpoint.

Some of the regular letter writers are former newspaper folk. Sen. Blair Moody of Michigan was yanked from the Senate press gallery and put on the floor through appointment of Governor Williams to succeed Arthur Vandenberg. He has continued the syndicated column he used to write. Congressman Harris Ellsworth sends out a regular news letter to papers of the Fourth District. Senator Margaret Chase Smith does a Washington column which is syndicated, also furnishes Maine papers with a newsletter.

Congressional Quarterly which has been delving into the subject during the recess of Congress describes these newsletters thus:

"These 'reporters,' mostly amateurs, write about everything from their stand in the steel crisis to the war in Korea and back again to their week end fishing trip. Some columns are scholarly studies of world affairs or American history, while others are folksy notes that bubble with humor. A few writers advised their readers they were 'signing off' for awhile when Congress adjourned July 7 but others will go on composing news releases or broadcasts even though Congress is not in session."

Some members flood their districts or states with reprints of their speeches. While these often are labeled "Not printed at Government Expense" the postage is free, the mailing being done under congressional frank. Senator Morse is a great hand at mailings, and his bill for reprints must be pretty high.

Other members like Cong. Ralph Gwin of New York are frequently used as channels for getting propaganda pieces before the public, via the Congressional Record, the reprint and the franked envelope. In the last campaign bales of stuff favorable to Monroe Sweetland were mailed at Portland under the frank of Cong. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr.

One congressman, Horace Seely - Brown of Connecticut mails out his own tally sheet, showing how he voted on every roll call and whether he was present or absent on quorum calls.

Republicans are more addicted to the news letter habit than Democrats, perhaps because they have to fight harder for election. Or it may be that the former are more literate and the latter more oratorical!

One congressman, Norris Poulson of California tacked on a postscript on one of his letters to the effect that he couldn't send them out very often because it cost him personally at least \$100 for the paper and mimeographing to cover his mailing list of 6000.

Radio platters cost congressmen \$4.80 for a 15-minute interview. A TV show of the same length will cost him \$175.

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Leaders in Kremlin Must Be Smiling as Middle East Sees Hell-Bent for Disaster

By WILLIAM L. RYAN
AP Foreign News Analyst

The Middle East seems heading hell-bent for disaster. Each new development in Iran and Egypt must be causing the men in the Kremlin to rub their hands in anticipation.

In Iran, Communist Tudeh Party members are getting bolder. Heavily supported by Moscow, funds and substantially aided by a small army of agents, the Tudeh Party has paid Moscow dividends for its subsidy.

The Nationalists, tools of the Communists whether they are aware of it or not, have created an atmosphere in which the Reds can virtually dictate from behind the scenes. By fanning the Nationalists' extreme passions, the Reds have made it not only unpopular but even unhealthy for anybody to utter a rational proposal. The big weapon is terror.

The country is facing bankruptcy and chaos. But in his struggle to cope with the situation, Premier Mohammed Mossadeq is finding himself the prisoner of the extremists to whom aid, comfort and alliance were afforded by the ever-alert Communists.

Mossadeq even now may be too late. His program calls for higher taxes, land reforms and works projects for the unemployed, but he can be sure the Communists mean never to let him succeed. Reform is anathema to the Communists, and they are not going to let their significant — though underground — victories slip easily away from them.

Soon, the Reds reason, Iran will be ripe for plucking, and if so it will fulfill the Moscow predictions of "liberation" of what it calls "the colonial and dependent peoples of the Near and Middle East." Moscow has been talking about this since the end of the big war. Stalin himself has predicted it. And "liberation" in Communist lingo means only one thing! Domination by Moscow.

The Kremlin also is eyeing Egypt with great interest. Always willing to play the long, waiting cat-and-mouse game, the Kremlin is not thinking in terms of tomorrow or next week, but in terms of relatively few years,

when the Middle East, in utter ferment, will be ready for Moscow's brand of liberation — the revolution from inside, without Soviet interference appearing on the surface.

The events in Egypt in the wake of Farouk's abdication must interest Moscow greatly. Wafdist leaders are rallying to the new government installed by military force, and the Moslem brotherhood is moving the coup as "a blessed movement undertaken by the army of Egypt."

The Moslem brotherhood, easy prey for infiltration similar to that which took place in Iran, is another example of extreme Middle East nationalism which seizes any weapon at hand, however dangerous to handle.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS

MATADOR, by Barnaby Conrad, illustrated by the author (Houghton Mifflin; \$2.75)

It's May, in Sevilla, the crowds are gathering, tickets to the old plaza de toros, La Maestranza, are selling for as much as \$150, for this is to be matador Pacote's last performance.

Twenty-nine years old, one of the three greatest bull fighters that ever lived, we learn as this novel starts off with a rush, Pacote wishes this terrible Sunday had never dawned. He is rich, he had planned to retire and raise bulls to gore other fighters, he longs to enjoy those peaceful, calm years that have come to Juan Belmonte (to whom we nod briefly as we enter the arena). But against his judgment, in a foolish moment when his handler and manager, the faithful Chaves, was not present to guard him, he has consented to this last fight. He was goaded to it by a younger, crude, rash rival, Tano Ruiz, and by Soco, the girl he loved, the girl who loved his money, his fame and his parties more than she loved him.

Though he has entered the ring

Powerful Egyptian leaders speak of Egypt leading all Islam to exert the latent power of the vast Moslem world. Such leaders add fuel to the flames.

Such predictions bespeak a future gamble and a perilous one. Not too long ago high leaders of the powerful Wafdist party—now busily climbing back to authority—spoke openly of playing East against West for Arab benefit.

These leaders advanced the idea that Egypt should enter military, political and economic agreements with the Communist nations, to frighten the West into concessions. They may try again to drive such a bargain. If they do, they won't win. Moscow will.

hundreds of times before, he has never been so afraid. Now he must fight ferocious killers, the broad-shouldered, black Miura bulls, and in the final crucial minutes fight them single-handed. To drive away his paralyzing fear, he drinks; he wastes his strength in a meeting with Soco. The worried Chaves urges him to play it safe, but by the time Chaves gets him to the arena, he is so drunk he can hardly stand. Then Tano puts on his fight, and Pacote his.

American readers, who remember Hemingway's admiration for the bull fight, indicated their own surpassing interest in the game by making Tom Lea's "The Brave Bulls" a best seller a couple of years ago . . . that, too, was illustrated by the author. So fight, fighter and fear are not new. But Conrad is a first-rate story-teller, and the scenes in the arena are described in gripping, vivid detail. When the bull's brute strength is pitted ultimately against the matador's matchless skill, you just about hold your breath. If you must choose between the ring and the book, between the admission price of \$150 and \$2.75, the book must easily be the better buy.

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"Comrade Agent send fine example of Capitalist foolishness . . . is magazine giving 'low down' on horses rather than people . . ."

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one)

are many substitutes for wood and more of them are used as lumber prices advance.

The second largest employer of labor is the food products industry, with some 16,000 workers employed in 1951. Here the average weekly wage was \$60.39 and the hourly wage \$1.63. These run closely parallel with those paid throughout the United States.

Publishers will note that their employees are the highest-paid of all production workers. Their weekly wage held an average of \$83.74 and the hourly wage was \$2.34. Both have been increased by the time-and-one-half rate paid for overtime which amounts to a great deal in the printing and publishing trades. Averages here exceed those for the country as a whole, the hourly rate being 20 per cent higher. Likewise wages in Oregon paper mills averaged much higher than for the whole United States.

Congressional Quiz

Q—Is it safe to put "fluoride" in drinking water?

A—There are enough "unanswered questions" about water fluoridation "to call for caution" before communities start adding fluoride to water supplies to reduce dental cavities, the House Committee on Use of Chemicals reported July 10, after extended hearings. A number of cities now fluoridate their water supplies and the process is endorsed by the U. S. Public Health Service and the American Dental Association.

Q—Do the Democrats and Republicans both use the "three man" vote system of picking Presidential nominees?

A—Since 1936, yes. In the conventions of either party, the first candidate to get more than half of the delegate votes wins the nomination. Before 1936, a Democratic Presidential candidate had to have two-thirds of the convention vote to be nominated.

Q—Did the President have much luck getting Congress to okay his foreign policy?

A—Although that now is one of the most controversial phases of his Administration, the President had most success in gaining Congressional acceptance of his foreign affairs plans. In the last six years, 61 per cent of the 94 Truman programs for foreign aid, treaties, and international cooperation were carried out by Congress. By contrast, the average for all kinds of legislation was only 42.9 per cent.

Q—When did the Senate adopt a "cloture" rule?

A—In 1917 the Senate first put a curb on unlimited debate by adopting Rule 22 to allow imposition of "cloture" limit debate. Originally the rule could be invoked with the approval of two-thirds of the Senators present and voting. But in 1949, the requirements were tightened, so cloture could be imposed only with the vote of two-thirds of

all Senators. That way an absence has the same effect as a negative vote.

Q—What kind of a Senate cloture rule do civil rights want?

A—Advocates of civil rights legislation, which many times has been blocked by filibusters, want a change in the Senate rules so the votes of a simple majority of the 96 Senators instead of two-thirds (64) could limit debate and let Senators decide on the legislation itself. (Copy, 1952, Cong. Quart.)

Stevenson Said Blown in by 'Forced Draft'

PORTLAND (P)—Two more Oregon delegates returned Monday from the Democratic national convention.

Terry Schunk, Multnomah County sheriff and chairman of the delegation, and Nicholas Granet, Portland attorney, said they were disappointed that Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee didn't get the nomination.

Both said, though, that Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois and Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama would make a strong ticket.

Schunk, an ardent Kefauver supporter, said: "Out West here, we're just not used to the kind of opposition we ran into. We were a bunch of farm boys among the city slickers."

"I learned something about politics. I was a babe in the woods," Granet said. He was referring to the "Stevenson draft" that swept the Illinois governor into the nomination after the third ballot.

"There was absolutely no draft. Jake Arvey, Chicago politician, tried to make a draft all week, but he couldn't do it," Granet said. He said it was President Truman's support that resulted in the nomination being handed to Stevenson.

Howard Morgan, Democratic state chairman, and C. Girard Davidson were the first of the Oregon delegation to return. They arrived Sunday.

Twins Added to Osborne Family

Two sets of booties will have to be provided by Max Osborne of 515 Biller Ave., to keep his new twins of Tuesday in style at Salem Memorial Hospital.

The twins, a boy and girl, were born just three minutes apart. The girl, named Lynne Marie, weighed 7 pounds 9 ounces and the boy, named David Allen, weighed 6 pounds 6 ounces.

Osborne, an employee of the Oregon Pulp and Paper Mill, already has a seven-year-old boy and a two-year-old girl. Mrs. Osborne is reported doing fine.

ICC Orders Pullman Fare Boost Delayed

WASHINGTON (P)—The Interstate Commerce Commission Monday ordered a two-months' postponement of newly authorized increases in minimum charges for Pullman sleeping car accommodations.

The increases, under an ICC order of July 10, actually became effective Monday. However, the commission announced that the authority has now been re-dated for Sept. 22, to permit study of a plea for reconsideration, filed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

Commission officials said purchases of accommodations at the new rate Monday will be entitled to refunds.

The changes granted Pullman authorized an increase in the cost of a lower-berth accommodation in a standard Pullman car from \$4.05 to a flat \$5, with proportionate hikes in all other types of sleeping-car accommodations.

Military authorities opposed the change on the grounds the new minimums would greatly increase the cost of transferring personnel over short distances.

Stock Market At 1952 High

NEW YORK (P)—Strength in selected railroads and quiet buoyancy elsewhere in the list Tuesday sent the stock market to a new 1952 high. Volume came to 1,010,000 shares.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks gained 50 cents at \$108.50—just 20 cents above the previous high mark for the year reached last Thursday.

The average now stands at the highest point since June 10, 1930, when it was at \$110.30.

With the AP average of 60 stocks up 50 cents at the new high of \$108.50, the industrial component gained 40 cents, railroads 70 cents, and utilities 20 cents.

ALUMINUM CONTRACT

WASHINGTON (P)—Agreement was reached Tuesday on a new work contract providing 21.4 cents an hour in higher wages for 10,000 employees of Reynolds Metals in eight plants.

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

At Law
VIRGIL L. HULSER AND
VIRGIL L. HULSER and
MILDRED M. HULSER,
his wife, doing business as
CLEAR LAKE GROCERY,
Plaintiffs,

vs.
JUAN GARCIA and
JAMES COLEMAN,
Defendants.

SUMMONS
TO DEFENDANT JAMES COLEMAN
IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint herein on or before the date of the last publication hereof, and for judgment against you for the sum of \$450.00 together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from June 15, 1951, until paid, together with plaintiffs' attorney fees, and together with plaintiffs' costs and disbursements in this action incurred, and will proceed against property under attachment.

This summons is being published by order of the Honorable George R. Duncan, one of the judges of the above entitled court, once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Oregon Statesman, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Marion County, Oregon, and that the date of the first publication hereof is July 9, 1952, and the date of the last publication hereof is July 30, 1952.

R. W. Pickell, Attorney for Plaintiffs
207 McGilchrist Building
Salem, Oregon July 9, 1952, 30

SP to Construct Remote Control Traffic System

SAN FRANCISCO (P)—A centralized control system to expedite traffic handling will be built by the Southern Pacific Railroad on 100 miles of line between Klamath Falls and Crescent Lake, Ore.

D. J. Russell, Southern Pacific president, Tuesday explained the nature of the \$2,355,523 project for which the Defense Production Administration earlier granted a certificate of necessity for a quick 40 per cent tax writeoff.

The project, which will permit a trainmaster to handle operation of trains by remote control, will aid the defense effort by speeding traffic, Russell said.

SEA SEARCH ABANDONED

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (P)—A Coast Guard board of investigation was summoned Tuesday, as hope virtually was abandoned for eight men missing since the pleasure fishing boat Spare Time exploded Sunday. Three survivors were rescued Monday and one body was recovered.

TO REOPEN HIGHWAY

EUGENE (P)—A relocated section of Highway 58 to replace 12 miles that will be flooded by the Lookout Point Dam reservoir will be opened Wednesday. Work on the highway has been under way since 1949. The dam is under construction on the Middle Fork of the Willamett River.

Sailors Settle Wage Issue

SAN FRANCISCO (P)—A quick wage settlement was reached Tuesday with the AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots Union.

West Coast shipowners said "satisfactory" talks were under way with the Radio Operators' Union, as the shipowners continued their drive for long-term labor peace on the waterfronts.

Officers reported to their jobs Tuesday aboard ships while the wage negotiations were in progress. They piloted ships from one dock to another or to anchorage although no vessels left the bay.

British A-Test Equipment Arrives in Australia

PERTH, Australia (P)—The British Naval Vessel Tracker, loaded with top-secret atomic equipment, arrived Monday en route to Britain's South Pacific atom-test ground.

Deepest secrecy shrouded the ship and no reporters were permitted near it. Two other ships are expected with more equipment for the explosion of Britain's first atomic bomb expected to take place in September.

It is estimated that a golf club head traveling two miles a minute will drive a ball about 250 yards.

CALL on US

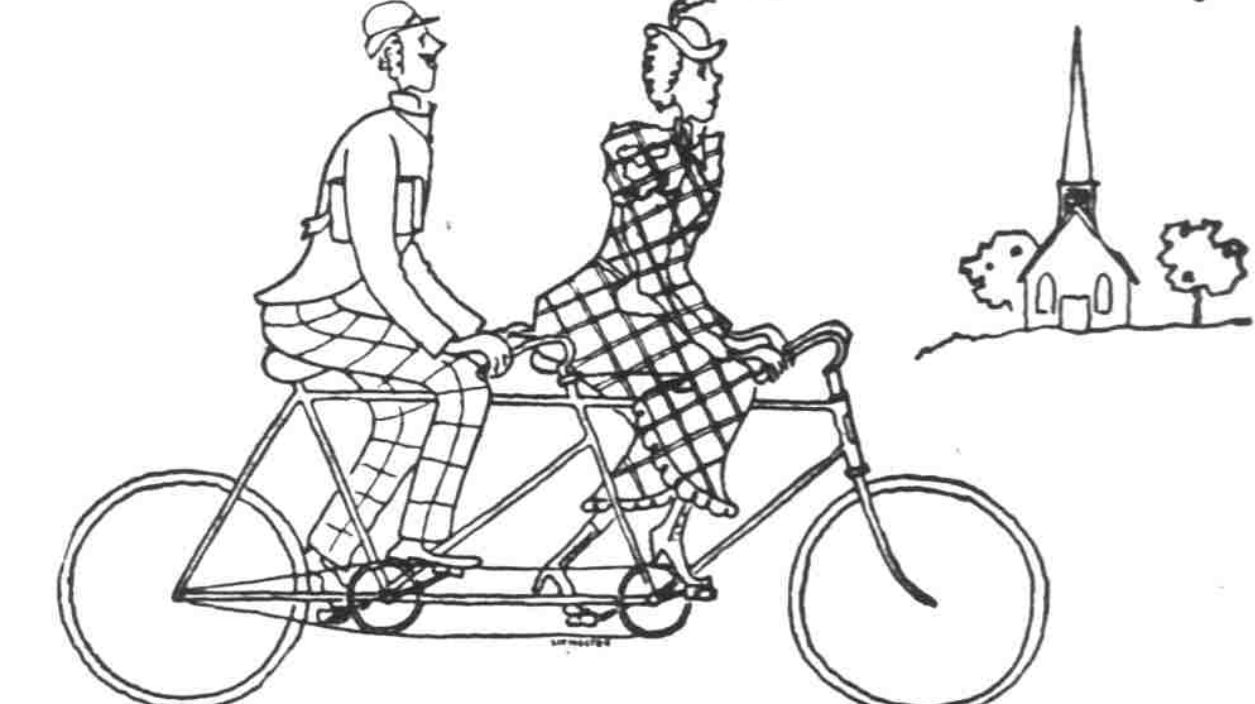
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LET'S BUILD OREGON TOGETHER

SALEM BRANCH