

Tourists Keep U.S. Capital Shrines Alive

(Editor's Note: J. Wesley Sullivan, news editor of The Oregon Statesman, is on leave to accept a Vietnam Fellowship to Harvard University. During his absence he is writing exclusively for this newspaper as The Statesman's "Down-East" correspondent.)

By J. WESLEY SULLIVAN
News Editor, The Statesman

WASHINGTON — A tourist-eye view of the nation's capital: Of all the first ladies of U.S. history only Mrs. Grace Coolidge, whose husband was inaugurated in 1924, is in style today. In the Smithsonian Institute's Hall of First Ladies, her statue is adorned with her inaugural gown. There she stands in a sack dress with pointed shoes among all the other presidents' wives in their long, formal gowns.

Certainly the most out-of-place series of buildings in the capitol mall is the collection of greenhouses which is part of the botanical gardens almost under the shadows of the capitol dome.

The main botanical gardens building is stately, covered with glass. But the greenhouses are the normal variety found in nurseries, with piles of fertilizer and compost adjoining. A rare display of orchids is housed in one greenhouse. Another is jammed with palms—hundreds of them.

They are kept on tap to be rushed to diplomatic receptions or any other official function that demands a formal atmosphere. It seems, strange, however, to walk from a greenhouse where nursery-

men are setting out seedling plants to the street outside and see the U.S. capitol building.

The originals of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution are on display every weekday to the public, but every night they are locked in an atomic bomb-proof vault. It is all done automatically. The vault is directly below the display cases in the U.S. Hall of Archives on Pennsylvania Avenue.

In the morning the vault doors open and the famous pieces of paper rise on elevators until they are lodged in the display cases. In the evening they descend and the five-ton doors close over them. The entire operation takes slightly over a minute.

During the last war the documents were moved to Fort Knox. Should there be another emergency they will be left where they are—not even in Fort Knox would they be as safe as they are now. The ink has faded on the Declaration of Independence so that much of it is no longer visible. Even John Hancock's signature is no longer so legible that "King George can read it without his eyeglasses."

The White House is one home without a back door. When the building was constructed it had a view from the south over Potomac River, so the south entrance was considered the front door. Construction of other buildings has clouded the view.

Now, the north door of the building serves as the formal entrance as it is more accessible from the street. So the doors are now referred to as the "north front" or "south front."

The housekeepers in the White House are kept unusually busy. Special visitors and the general public troop through the main rooms of the building every morning. At noon each day the floors are cleaned and waxed, the rugs rolled back into place, the furniture repolished and made ready for whatever official use the President may wish to put them.

Unless a tourist has a special pass, Washington, D.C., can become a city of long waits and long lines. Even this early in the season the queues are forming at the places of interest. The capitol rotunda is crowded with visitors. Long lines weave through the halls as tourists wait to get a chance to watch the few legislators on the floor of Congress declaiming to the empty seats.

The Supreme Court sessions attract huge throngs, with hundreds waiting for their chance to absorb a minute or two of the legalistic atmosphere.

On a fine spring day Mt. Vernon is probably the most popular of all. The spacious lawns in front of the old mansion are crowded with tourists admiring the view of the Potomac. The stately porch is lined with chairs, all occupied, while behind the chairs marches the endless line of people through the house itself.

The crowds at the historic places add something, however, in spite of being an irritation. They keep these shrines from being dead and old. They show that the nation's people have not become so indifferent as to forget to pay homage to the men and the ideals that have made the nation great.

Future of Indonesia Debated

By JOHN RODERICK

JAKARTA — Should the Indonesian government succeed in crushing the two-month-old revolution in central Sumatra soon, what next?

This question is being asked in many quarters here as Jakarta troops close a ring of steel around the rebel centers of Padang and Bukittinggi.

Threatened from north, south and east and blockaded on the west by the tiny Indonesian navy, the rebel command is further harassed by an internal quarrel which could prove more critical than the military menace.

Complex Question

To understand the present dispute it must be remembered that in the years since independence in 1949 the question of what kind of state these 3,000 islands should form has agitated the major parties.

The major Moslem parties—the moderate Masjumi, the orthodox Nahdlatul Ulama, and the extremist Dar Ul Islam—came out for a Moslem state. They were opposed by President Sukarno and his big nationalist PNI party, along with the Socialists and the Communists who favored a secular state.

The quarrel split Indonesia and drove Sukarno and his nationalists to seek alliance with the Communists in 1953.

Dar Ul Islam isolated itself from the rest of the Moslem community by resorting to terrorism. Its armed bands in central Java, North Sumatra and the central Celebes are said to have killed more than 30,000 persons in the past five years.

Common Opposition

The revolutionary government formed at Padang in mid-February brought together the leaders of the Socialists and the Masjumi, united in common opposition to Sukarno. But the rebel leadership decided to call on Dar Ul Islam for military aid. This reopened an old wound and estranged the Socialists. This disagreement is said to be behind a series of revolts which shook the Padang regime in the past two weeks. The most recently reported was a mutiny of two battalions a few days ago.

This seems to add up to a likelihood that the rebellion may be smashed within a few weeks time. Then Sukarno will have to face the problems and personalities which gave it life.

Brazil President Hurls Warning At Communists

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil — President Juscelino Kubitschek made clear Saturday his government will act to crush any Communist effort to create internal disorder.

Kubitschek spoke at his birthplace Diamantina, in Minas Gerais State. He carefully worded speech did not mention the outlawed Communist party by name.

But presidential aides said beforehand the speech would be a Kubitschek doctrine against communism, the result of Communist stirring after party leader Luis Carlos Prestes emerged from 10 years hiding to face a trial on subversion charges.

Ricky's Contract Okehed



LOS ANGELES—Singer Ricky Nelson leaves Superior Court with his mother, Harriet Hilliard Nelson, after Judge Harold W. Schweitzer approved a contract between Ricky and a record company guaranteeing the 17-year-old singer \$1,000 a week for five years. (AP)

NATO Confab to Study Western World Shield

By JOSEPH E. DYNAN

PARIS — Defense ministers of the Atlantic alliance meet here this week to determine the elements of an effective shield for the Western world in this era of superatomic missiles and pocket-size nuclear warheads.

The ministers, representing the member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, will meet at NATO headquarters Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday to examine the long-range needs—as well as the immediate requirements—of joint defense.

Cloaked in Secrecy

NATO sessions normally are cloaked in secrecy, and the coming session is the same, only more so. About all that NATO officials will say about the three-day meeting is that the ministers will review the progress made in fulfilling the program laid out for NATO members at the NATO summit meeting here last December.

French Defense Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas lifted a tiny corner of the veil with a news conference statement that the defense ministers will study a new document setting forth the

contribution which each NATO partner should make toward common defense in the coming years.

"We will establish in a precise manner," said Chaban-Delmas, "how we can increase the value of the European shield with the employment of progressively developed nuclear weapons, particularly tactical arms."

Needs of Future

Some diplomatic sources said the ministers will spend most of their time studying what NATO might need in the more distant future, 5 or 10 years from now, when the allies presumably will possess a whole series of long and short-range missiles and sufficient nuclear arms of a tactical nature.

The immediate picture is clouded by uncertainty about East-West summit talks and other matters. The ministers are expected to discuss proposals for joint production of some armaments as a step toward greater standardization and economy.

More than 65,000 prisoners of war and civilian deportees in World War II have been repatriated during the past six years.

Party-Line Row Flares in Probe Of Jobless Rolls

By LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON — A congressional inquiry into the unemployment problem has erupted in party-line debate two days ahead of the testimony of the leadoff witness, Harry S. Truman.

Rep. Taft of Iowa, top Republican on the House Banking Committee, Saturday accused the Democrats of planning to use the committee hearings starting Monday "as a loudspeaker for Democratic political propaganda."

Former President Truman, he said, is "the advance pitchman sent on ahead to set the stage for the flow of antiadministration propaganda to follow in the weeks ahead."

Rep. Reuss of Wisconsin, a Banking Committee Democrat, replied that he suspected the Republican National Committee authored Taft's statement.

Hiding Their Heads?

To Taft's assertion that the predominantly Democratic witness list shows a design "to make political hay out of the recession," Reuss said fewer Republicans are testifying "because the Republicans are hiding their heads in the sand, unwilling to recognize that there is a recession."

Committee Chairman Spence (D-Ky.) has announced that 10 governors from well-populated states and several mayors, plus leaders from industry, labor, agriculture and government, will appear in hearings scheduled to run five to six weeks.

Seven of the governors are Democrats as are four of five mayors, Taft said.

The committee is considering a stack of antirecession bills. Spence has praised Truman as a man of great demonstrated leadership whose "counsel will be particularly helpful in view of the indecision being manifested by the present administration."

Taft concluded from his review of the Truman administration that Truman "obviously fails to qualify as an economic expert" and therefore was called to testify for political purposes.

Ready to Hit Back

A group of GOP congressmen headed by Rep. Sheehan (Ill.) prepared to hit back with speeches Tuesday after they hear what Truman says.

Spence set the hearing opening hour for 9:30 a.m. Monday, a half hour earlier than usual. That should give both sides a chance to get out to Griffith Stadium in time for the season-opening baseball game between the Washington Senators and the Boston Red Sox.

The witness to follow Truman will be former Baseball Commissioner Albert B. (Happy) Chandler, now Democratic governor of Kentucky.

Sen. Kefauver (D-Tenn.) said in a speech prepared for a Milan, Tenn., Chamber of Commerce banquet Saturday night that the recession was deliberately brought about by tight money policies under the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board.

Kefauver said the best way out of the slump would be an across-the-board price cut made voluntarily by all segments of industry.

Oster Stim-U-Lax® junior

AS LOW AS \$5 A MO.
no down payment on
approved credit

\$29.95

Suspended motor action gives true Swedish type, rotating-patting movements to hand and fingers for effective massage. Black crackle enamel finish. Complete instructions. other models \$19.95 to \$44.95

Cory electric can opener

AS LOW AS \$5 A MO.
no down payment on
approved credit

\$29.95

Opens big cans or small cans in seconds! So automatic it locks the can in place, starts automatically, turns and cuts the can open in one revolution... shuts itself off and holds the can in place until you're ready for it.

ELECTRICALS — SECOND FLOOR

Eureka Roto-Matic

AS LOW AS \$5 A MO.
no down payment on
approved credit

\$49.95

Model 860 cleaner, 7/8 h.p. motor with powerful suction; new vinyl hose. Clip-on tools including new dual floor tool for rugs and floors.

This week only... FREE with your purchase, year's supply of throw-away dust bags.

VACUUM CLEANERS — SECOND FLOOR

SALES AND SERVICE

Meier & Frank Co.
OREGON'S OWN STORE SINCE 1857

SALEM EM 3-2211

State Jobless Fund, 'Sub' Benefits Aid Unemployed

By JOHN MOODY

PITTSBURGH — A mill worker broke the bad news to his wife that he had been laid off until business improves.

"At least," he said, "I'm a steelworker and will get that supplemental unemployment money."

The man was one of some 125,000 basic steelworkers furloughed since last September. Many of them already are receiving supplemental unemployment benefits, known as sub.

Sub is part of a three-year contract negotiated by the basic steel industry and the United Steelworkers to end a 34-day strike in 1956. It provides that furloughed workers with two years' continuous work will receive up to 65 per cent of their take-home pay.

The companies pay eligible idle workers the difference between state compensation and the total unemployment benefits allowed under the contract.

Amount Varies

The length and amount of state compensation varies widely. The maximum in Pennsylvania is \$35 weekly for 30 weeks.

After state compensation expires, the companies pay up to \$55.50 weekly to a worker with four dependents—for the remainder of the 52 weeks.

A USW spokesman said more than 10 million dollars has been paid out by basic steel companies since the sub clause went into effect in September.

M. J. Conroy, a veteran steelworker laid off at Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.'s Southside plant in Pittsburgh, is receiving \$52.50 a week—\$35 from the state and \$17.50 in sub payments. He said: "I remember when I was laid off for 11 weeks during 1954. I got \$35 a week from the state, but I just kept sliding further and further into debt. So far, I've kept my head above water this time."

Bob Young, a steelworker in Pittsburgh mills for 21 years, was laid off from late December until early February. He drew \$35 from the state and \$27 from the company. His average take home pay had been \$125.

Stayed Out of Debt

"We lived close, but I stayed out of debt," he said.

Many workers say they would rather be furloughed than work two or three days a week. They get about the same amount of money and don't have to pay income tax on state compensation.

The union, however, is concerned that the company funds may drop too low to continue the present rate of pay if unemployment remains the same or increases in the next few months.

The contract stipulates that if any company's fund drops below a previously agreed upon figure, the amount of sub payment will be reduced, based on the amount decline.

Already six small independent steel fabricating firms have reduced sub payments because their funds dipped below the established mark. Another small steel firm cut off payments because its fund was exhausted.

Fund Dwindling

So far the big steel companies have substantial cash in their funds, the union reports. But state compensation is running out for many workers, and they will be drawing heavier on company funds from now on.

One big company, according to

the union, paid out \$1,700,000 in February to furloughed workers. The firm's fund at the end of February showed \$20,500,000. Contributions pegged to the number of man hours worked in the same month amounted to \$665,000.

Red Boss Flexes Muscles In Newest Bid for Confab

By HAROLD K. MILKS

MOSCOW — Western diplomats said Saturday a new Soviet note proposing to speed up summit conference preliminaries seemed to be another example of the Kremlin's dealing from strength.

The note to the United States, Britain, and France Friday suggested that diplomatic groundwork talks begin in Moscow Thursday and wind up by the end of April.

One Western diplomat said the spirit behind the words in the note "reflected the growing confidence of Premier Khrushchev in his international strength and prestige."

The current feeling in diploma-

tic quarters is that the West, with reservations, will accept the Soviet plan for diplomatic talks rather than risk another propaganda drubbing.

They said the acceptance probably would be on condition that a subsequent meeting of foreign ministers go deeply into the problems of preparing a summit conference.

(Reports in Washington said the three Western powers plan to consult quickly with their NATO allies on a formal rejection of the Soviet terms by Thursday.)

The Kremlin said the sole purpose of the diplomatic talks would be to agree on the time, place, and participants in a later meeting of foreign ministers.

The foreign ministers, in turn, would set the time and place and decide upon the participants of a summit meeting. They also would take up questions to be discussed. But the Soviet note said there should be a summit meeting regardless of what the foreign ministers decided.

Demo Offices to Move

PORTLAND — The Democratic Party will move its state headquarters into new and larger offices here April 19.

The move is prompted by the party's expanded activities, said Dave Eggs of Sweet Home, the Democratic state chairman.

WHITE

1 1/2 price

WHITE brings you this round bobbin console sewing machine

Fully guaranteed by White and by Meier & Frank's for years of trouble-free service. This beautiful console cabinet contains a smooth-working, round bobbin mechanism with all these fine features:

- sews forward and reverse
- dial tension controls
- positive stitch lengths
- full size mechanism
- automatic bobbin winder
- automatic darning release
- walking pressure foot
- automatic drop-feed adjustment
- air-cooled motor

Mail and phone orders*

WHITE SEWING CENTER—SECOND FLOOR

Meier & Frank Co.
OREGON'S OWN STORE SINCE 1857

SALEM EM 3-2211

Literary Corner

Biographer Traces Al Smith's Rise

AL SMITH AND HIS AMERICA
By Oscar Handlin. Library of American Biography-Little, Brown, \$3.50.

Editor Handlin becoming happily author Handlin for this biography series he directs now does the 18th book in it, and easily one of the best.

Smith's rise on New York's East Side, his practical direct education at rallies, party meetings and legislative sessions, the development and growth of his liberalism, his willingness to compromise on little things but his admirable devotion to principle, his popular governorship, his campaign for the presidency and the fierce debate on the Catholic issue, his declining years with the real Roosevelt, the leader of party and nation—all this, short though the book is, comes through these pages with a fresh and forceful significance.

THE LANGSTON HUGHES READER. Braziller, \$5.95.

This is a fine rich volume of 500 pages from his voluminous writings, poems dated as early as 1926, short stories, some translations from French, some of the "Simple" pieces, some plays, speeches and autobiography.

There are many explanations for Hughes' popularity, such as his sure knack for telling a story, his ability to get five-syllable thoughts into one-syllable words. But best of all, I think, is the wonderful light touch, who is more serious among our writers, and who makes us enjoy it so much?

THE LEOPARD. By Victor Staford. Viking, \$3.

Man and beast with equal ruthlessness stalk their prey in this short powerful novel. Bwana Gibson hunts for the Kikuyu servant Nebu, Nebu hunts for Gibson and his rifle, the leopard trails his foes, and the lieutenant, tracking down black General Koko and his murderous Mau Mau band, stops for a shot at game.

But behind this jungle violence, there lie the contrasting and complex natures of the half-educated Nebu and the half-white boy who comes by strange chance into his company. The tragedy must be blamed not only on the gulf between the races and on appalling prejudice but basically on the utter

incommunicability of two irreconcilable spirits, the good but un-informed and the evil but crafty and cunning. With passages ranging from a wild poetic beauty to the most unadorned, simple honesty, this is a novel bound to keep you reading, and keep you thinking, too.

W. G. Rogers
Associated Press Writer

now! take off pounds and inches!

REDUCE!

lose up to 5 pounds a week!

... or your money back!



Here's an amazing new way to help you lose weight... and stay slim! In clinical tests by leading physicians, 90% of the cases tested lost an average of 2.3 pounds a week. SLIM-MINT Gum helps satisfy your craving for food... and makes reducing easier than you ever dreamed possible.

\$2.98

80 tablets,

20 tablets,

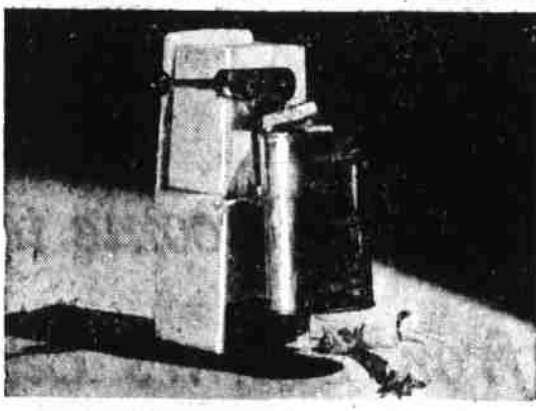
introductory size ----- \$1

Mail and phone orders

TOILETRIES—STREET FLOOR

Meier & Frank Co.
OREGON'S OWN STORE SINCE 1857

SALEM EM 3-2211



IT PAYS TO BUY AT MEIER & FRANK'S