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Salem, Oregon, Thursday, May 12, 1949

Mr. Truman Stands Pat

President Truman at his press conferences is consistant in standing for his major objectives, outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley labor relations law and the restoration of the old Wagner labor law with minor revisions, an increase of \$4 billion in federal taxes, together with \$2 bil- SIPS FOR SUPPER lion in additional social security taxes, the enaction of his civil rights and welfare programs and the appointment of his fishing pal, Mon Wallgren, to the important post of director national security resources board. All of these objectives are stalled in congress, but there is no sign of compromise on Mr. Truman's part.

In today's press conference the president emphasized the necessity of a federal tax increase to avoid a federal streets, alighted deficit. He stands pat on his January position in which he first advocated tax increase as a measure to curb an inflation that is now liquidating itself. He stressed the necessity for rigid economy, but there is no evidence of it being put into effect as the federal payroll continues to increase monthly and new projects demand additional funds. The efforts of the minority republicans to trim expenditures by a uniform cut in appropriations is being auccessfully opposed by the administration.

Description is which from the car way slong High, as it were, with utter scorn of the parking meter. Just as he was getting under way one of our best overtime parking sleuths gum

This tax increase is opposed in the latest report of the president's economic committee as a brake on business likely to stimulate recession, but the report is ignored by Mr. Truman. Threats of a denial of patronage to demo crats not supporting the president's program and his veiled threat of a purge of Senator Byrd and other oppon-ents have had a boomerang effect. But the president says "the people will do the purging."

The president today was unable to estimate the deficit probable at the end of this fiscal year June 30. He said he would have to wait until he had more up to date fig-ures. Latest budget bureau estimate was \$600 million. He spoke with feeling in his opposition to deficit financing, saying there should be no deficit in a country with a natonal income of about \$217,000,000,000. Yet that is what two stands at about \$251 billion and promises to increase fragrance with a wave of the annually unless a policy of rigid retrenchment and government or a flick of the finger. ment reorganization along the recommendations of the Hoover committee are followed...

As U.S. Comptroller General Lindsay C. Warren, head of the general accounting department, said: "We have reached a crisis in government." He continued:

"If congress and the president are now unable to put through an honest, widespread and effective re-organization, they and the taxpayers might as well surrender unconditionally. If the bureaucrats win again, as they have before, we might as well conceld that we are through concede that we are through.

"We shall be forced to confess that government affairs canwe shall be forced to contess that government affairs can-not be conducted on a businesslike basis, that we cannot set up clean-cut operational systems, eliminate red tape, or prompt-ly discharge department heads who put their own interests above those of the taxpayers. It will be proved that shocking government extravagance is as much a part of democracy, and as indestructible, as the supreme court."

Public Playgrounds Needed

The Salem Junior Women's club is to be commended for taking the initial steps for improvement of public play-grounds by sponsoring the move backed by seven service clubs of the city.

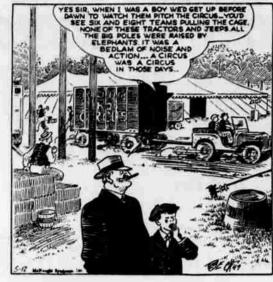
At a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, the club officers presented a prospectus showing that the city had five parks and two playgrounds. The playgrounds are owned by the city and are equipped with devices designed to give exercise but what was needed are fully equipped playgrounds where the children play for recreation. Only the Highland Park site was really fully developed for equipment to be installed now. The Lions club has agreed the country to finance this ground on the basis of proportional memto finance this ground on the basis of proportional mem-bership. The cost of equipping it with large swings, kindergarten swings, merry-go-round, horizontal bar and a island through 16-foot wave slide would be \$788.

Development of the Highland park playgrounds will be the start toward creating playgrounds in Marion Square, John Bull ac-Kay Park, Pringle Park, Bush's Pasture and at play- quired it after grounds at 15th and Mill streets and 22nd and Lee streets. winning the

Perhaps the various service clubs can be induced to the Lions club lead and each equip a playground provided the city does the preparatory work. By so doing they would be performing a valuable public service.

BY GUILD Wizard of Odds





Amazing Coordination

By DON UPJOHN

We saw such an amazing piece of coordination and timing this a.m., we considered it deserved prominent mention. A motorist drove a large and swanky looking car up to the curb near High

and Court streets, alighted

sheed around the adjacent cor-ner, stepped over and put a tag on the car. This is the sort of thing which comes along with experience and makes the city eoffers fairly groan with lucre.

The Sweet Things

New York (U.E) - A pair of pink kid gloves arrived here from Paris today-smelling like roses. There'll be more to follow-in four colors and aromas. Marcel Rochas, Parisian dress and perfume maker, dreamed the gloves ing prepared for him at 15 years hand or a flick of the finger.

They are said to be scented in the tanning process. They can be re-perfumed after cleaning with a glove-shaped blotting pa-per "re-fill." Other colors — all printed with a black lace pattern-will be white, blue and chartreuse, all with different

Now all that is needed to make mi-lady's hands a perfect picture will be holes in the fingers of the gloves and fingernail polish of a hue to add another enthrall-

As Others See Us (Monmouth Herald)

Up and down and sidewise, the daylight saving idea seems too silly for use by grown men. An imagination that has to be coddled by requiring all the other kids to pretend that something is what it isn't, befits the and give them to a blue nursery instead of a world of

The other day we cited Hedda Swart, county engineer, who acquired clackers at 17 as one the voungest among FT & BA proteges, which he probably was in his day. But now one of the carriers of our favorite paper, Charley Shank, 1555 N. Cottage comes in under the wire with his uppers out and a plate be-Charley is getting into some illustrious company.

And police circles inform us that when we gave Laurence Siegmund, deputy county asses-sor, credit for the first straw hat showing of the spring Wed-nesday we overlooked Archie McKillop, will known realtor, who showed up with one Tues-day. We hope Archie's feelings haven't been hurt too much.

'Walk' Was No Fun for Dog

Memphis, Tenn. (U.E)-A little boy discovered a new way to take his dog for a walk.

He put wheels on an old chicken coop, stuffed the dog inside and tied the coop to the back of his bleyele.

As they pedaled down the street, the boy looked pleased and the dog looked seared.

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

endless centur-ies belonged to

between Britain DeWitt Machenele between Britain
and China in 1839-41. Indications are that the Chinese commons a few days ago that
tons are that the Chinese commons a few days ago that
and china in 1839-41. Indications are that the Chinese commons a few days ago that
Britain was sending substantial
to Hong Kong. This was during
the Mong Kong. This was during
the Mong Kong. This was during
the Mong Kong and air reinforcements
on the mainland—a total of
shelling last month of four Britain
The London Daily Mail sums
or all a cost of 42 British lives. The London Daily Mail sums

up "the danger confror Britain in China" like this:

"The slege in the west is over, bar the shouting, but how soon will the slege in the east begin? "Hong Kong may become another Berlin.

The Mail is doubtful if enough bor, is one of the great centers is being done to protect Hong of international trade.

new political symbol of our re-solve to resist Red pressure. may lose here

The British government already has taken steps to meet contingencies, Defense Min ter Alexander told the house commons a few days ago that

confronting Alexander added: "While we have scrupulously

endeavored to avoid being in-volved in war on the Chinese mainland, we are no less reso-lute in our attitude as regards territory for which we hold a direct responsibility."

Kong against possible aggression and calls for joint Anglo-Hong Kong against an all out American action, saying:

"Hong Kong after all is a vital like in the American Pacific mean another world war, A defrontier, stretching from Japan cision along those lines may be to the Philippines. The Russians what Britain will be up against.

STORIES IN LIFE

Mr. Kitzel Wins Pickle 'Oscar'

Los Angeles @.P.-The National Pickle Packers association today awarded a cucumber "Oscar" to Radio Actor Artie Auerbach the "Mr. Kitzel" who popularized the song "Pickle in the Middle "

He succeeds last year's winner, Grocery Clerk Dill L. Pickle or Rolling Fork, Miss.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

President Has Time of Life At His 65th Birthday Party

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—President Truman really had the time of his life at his 65th birthday party—so much so that he stayed until 2:05 a.m. and had Speaker Sam Rayburn grousing under his breath about keeping everybody up so late. For, under official protocol, no guest—that even the speaker—can leave until the president

Mr. Truman enjoyed every enjoyed every minute of it— even unwrap-ping the birth-

ping the birth-day gifts. There were 70 presents, from the 70 supposedly "intimate" bres Fastish who gathered at the Larz Anderson gathered at the Larz Anderson supposed to the control of the control o mansion which saw some of the ost famous social events of the early century.

To unwrap 70 birthday pres-nts is quite a chore, especially in front of a big crowd of peo-ple. The president tackled it bravely, but was pleased when Vice President Alben Barkley

came to his rescue.

The vice president's running-fire comment on the president's presents resembled the patter of a magician pulling rabbits

of a magician pulling rabbits out of a hat. "These won't do you much good," said the vice president, holding up a pair of swimming trunks for all to see. "The cameras can't get anywhere near you, Mr. President."

Attorney General Tom Clark, who is annual host to the President on his birthday, proposed the chief toast of the evening in a speech that was not as good as one of his supreme court argu-ments. Mr. H. T., replying, ac-cepted a set of after-dinner cof-

"I'm going to take these home and give them to a blue-eyed blonde who was sick and had to stay at home tonight," said the president in reply, "that is, with your permission."

"What do we care who he gives 'em to," said Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder in a side remark to Undersecretary

of Defense Steve Early. Other guests, however, started a pleasant buzz of specula-tion as to whether Margaret was

filling her "hope chest."

The president's birthday cake was in blue and gold and had only three candles. After he had blown them out and the cessert was finished, the ladies retired and Mr. Truman dragged Jose Iturbi, who had flown especially from Hollywood, cour-tesy of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, and Barney Breeskin, who had come from the Shoreham, courtesy of Maxim Lowe, over to the And for the next 45 min utes, Mr. Truman, president, and Mr. Iturbi, pianist, took turns

at their favorite melodies. The president played first— Paderewski's "Minuet in G." Then he went into a number of Chopin, which Iturbi said was seldom played by anyone — "Battle of the Waterloo."

"I'm just nuts about Chopin,"

exclaimed the president.
Iturbi played the same pieces over, at the request of Mr. Tru-man, and did a somewhat more polished job. But those gath-ered round the piano agreed that Mr. Truman himself was no slouch of a musician.

Lanson champagne, 1942, was served during dinner, and the highballs—perhaps by design— didn't come round until just before the party broke up at 2 a.m. Everyone went home cold sober —which was definitely not the case at the president's birthday party last year.

This Guy Makes His Own Climate

Memphis, Tenn. (0.8)—A night shift workman who once complained that the changes in the weather disturbed his alceping, now sleeps like a baby.

He slumbers under an electric blanket with a 16-inch elec-

tric fan almed at the bed.

OPEN FORUM

Don't We Have the Stuff Now? To the Editor: Again tonight, May 6, there is an article on the

front page of the Capital Journal which contains an impassioned quotation from the testimony of one of our eminent citizens, Atlantic pact will mean war hearts to it the red, white and the end of democracies everywhere, and the domination of the world by Russia." Prac-

the world by Russia." Prac-tically every editorial page is smoldering with the same alarm-necessary and more, too. Why smoldering with the same alarming, jittery plea, uttered fervently to the American public by generals, justices, statesmen and all of the other persons who should know most and best.

the Atlantic pact. It is a neces-

It brought swift reaction from the Hunan provincial authorities. They put a price on his head in 1925.

I am only a college freshman Now, I am not condemning tained on the red, white and runderestimating the value of blue's introduction committee. a freshman because I was de

How about a little bit more Chiang Kai-shek in the north-ward movement of 1927 which liquidated the warlords and uni-In that year the Kuomintang broke with the Communists, and Mao fled to Chingkanshan, on Hunan's eastern border.
There he forged his Communists
into the first Chinese red army.
In May of 1928 he was
joined by Chu Teh, a tough
old Szechwanese, who had Britain's crown colony of Hong Kong off the southeast coast of China is only a pinpoint on the map of Asia, but it could become a mighty cause of strife between England and the Chinese communists if the Reds conquer the country.

The reason is that this famous island through tendless centuries belonged to the property far in the dust when the sons of Nippon ambushed us there won't be. I don't want the German thunder clouds had another one. I have three our "home on the range." and the German thunder clouds had already brewed up quite a storm the rest of the world. But west, but they hope to recover this lost ground through their allies in the east. If we realize in time that Hong Kong is the new political symbol.

When Names Make News

Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J. (25-Albert St. Peter sold his home-the buyer was W. K. Sinn.

WILL HE FAIL IN THE CITIES?

China's Mystery Man: Mao of the Red Horde

By JOHN YENCH

Shanghal (4)-Mao Tze-tung, leader of the Chinese communists now seizing control of China, is a man of mystery.

He is almost wholly a product of China, but the Chinese do not know much about him. The rest

of the world knows even less.

Mao was born in 1893 in the
Hsiang valley of Hunan, a part
of China's rice bowl. His native
town is Hsiangtan, 30 miles
south of Changsha, Hunan's
capital

capital. He was a farm boy. From 8 to 13 he attended a primary school. For the next three years he worked on a farm and studied on his own. At 16 he had some additional schooling but at 18 he abandoned his books and joined the army, which then was fighting the Manchu dynasty.

Nearing 21, he went to Changsha and enrolled in the Hunan Provincial First Normal school from which he was gra-

Mao Tze-tung

The next year, in 1918, he went to Peiping and

worked as an assistant lib-

rarian at Peking National university. It may have been there that he was con-

verted to Marx. At least, in 1921 he went to Shang-hai and with a handful of

other revolutionaries found-

Kuomintang (nationalist party) was growing in Canton. It

seemed to have about the same aims and looked stronger. Man joined it in 1924. He showed impatience with a minor role,

however, and returned to his home province where he organ-ized peasants into a Soviet unit.

Mao returned to the Kuomin

organized a revolt against the Kuominiang at Nan-chang, capital of Kiangsi province east of Hunan. (Chu now is the Communist

commander in chief.) They were joined by Mao's fellow

Meanwhile, the revolutionary

China.

6.000-mile journey by foot to bleak Yenan in the northern province of Shensi. In this inhospitable land, Mao school from which he was graduated. He was a good student
and later became a librarian
there. At 24 he organized the
"New Peoples Study Society."

This cost him the support of
the "orthodox Marxists" among
the Chinese Communists led by
Lissen Le was headen and

Le Li-san. Le was beaten and fied to Moscow. He now is sup-posed to be back working with Mao. He is head of the Communist foreign affairs depart-ment of Manchuria.

At Yenan, little bothered by

townsman, young, impetu-oux Gen. Peng Teh-huai, and the three founded the Hunan Soviet government.

(Peng now is one of the top Communist field comman-ders in north China.)

Man become the political

commissar of his red army and chairman of the Central Soviet

government. When Hunan pro-

when Hunan pro-vince become too hot for the Mao-Chu-Peng combine. Mao led 10.000 of his followers, the pick of his estimated 70,000 ad-herents, on an incredibly tough

the Kuomintang, Mao rigorous-ly redistributed the land and accompanied his gifts with in-

accompanied his gifts with indoctrinization. By the end of
World War II Mao claimed a
million members of his party.
In two years in Yenan,
Mao had become strong
enought to attract the
"Young Marshal," Chang
Hsueh-liang, a hater of all
Japanese. Chang kidnaped
Chiang Kai-shek at Sian in
1936 and forced him to a
rapprochement with Mao so rapprochement with Man so that the country united would fight the Japanese.

Some time during the war the Communists and the govern-ment split decisely. At the end of the war with Japan, civil war sumed. Now Mao Tze-tung, slowly

Now Mao Tze-tung, slowly champing the huge morsel that in China seems well on his way to assuming the mantle of unconditional leadership.

Son of a peasant, his Communism has been practiced among the peasants.

ticed among the peasants. His land "reforms" have drawn both praise and criticism in the vast regions when the Communists rule but in the main it is this program which has made him strong.

How will Mao deal with ur-ban China? He avoided the problem for a time by refusing to capture cities. Now he has the cities and the problem is gotang and this time accompanied ing to be a tough one. It brings him up against international problems and into dealings with nations opposed to Communism.

Many Chinese believe Mao

will fall in the cities.

These are hotbeds of the Oriental version of free-booting capitalism, of Chinese who tra-ditionally operate in a ruthless,

profit-grabbing manner, almost without law or other restraints. Mao can say he blames the situation on the foreign-er and U. S. "imperialism," but he will find that it is his own countrymen with own countrymen with whom he has to deal.

