

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Carrier: Weekly, 25c; Monthly, \$1.00; One Year, \$12.00. By
Mail in Oregon: Monthly, 75c; 6 Mos., \$4.00; One Year, \$8.00.
U. S. Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; 6 Mos., \$6.00; Year, \$12.

Salem, Oregon, Saturday, June 25, 1949

Stewing in Their Own Poison Broth

At commencement exercises at Radcliff college, Cam-
bridge, Mass., this week, Harold L. Ickes told his grand-
daughter and 210 other graduates: "My advice to you . . .
is that you be chummy about taking any advice whatever
from people of my generation."

The former secretary of the Interior explained his advice by
saying he doubts "whether there has been a generation on earth,
since the human race began to walk on two legs, that has made
such a mess of things as my generation. It is a human achieve-
ment unparalleled in history to have brought the world to such
an appalling state of confusion in so short a time."

Mr. Ickes ought to know, for he contributed his full
share to the "mess of things" and "the appalling state of
confusion is so short of time." For over 12 years as one
of the highest officials of the nation, he was active in
promoting the visionary experiments of the New Deal
with first the nation and then the world as its guinea pigs,
and in the 1948 campaign supported Truman's domestic
"Fair Deal."

Perhaps the fact that Mr. Ickes is now on the outside
looking in, instead of the inside looking out, gives the "Old
Curmudgeon" a clearer perspective, as he begins to stew
in the broth he helped cook.

A somewhat similar view is taken by another New Deal
cook, a much greater statesman, James F. Byrnes, of South
Carolina, representative in congress, 1911-25, United States
senator, 1931-43; former justice of the supreme court,
director of economic stabilization, director of war mobiliza-
tion and secretary of state.

At Washington and Lee university, in accepting an hon-
orary doctor of laws degree last week, Mr. Byrnes said:

"We are going down the road to statism. Where we will
wind up no one can tell. But if some of the new programs seriously
proposed should be adopted, there is danger that the indi-
vidual—whether farmer, worker, manufacturer, lawyer, or
doctor—will soon be an economic slave pulling an oar in the
galley of the state."

The "brand new world," created by the New Deal and
Fair Deal politicians, only needed Mr. Ickes' confession of
failure to further increase morale destruction and discour-
age college graduates. They have been inculcated with
the theory that security through paternalism is paramount
to individual industry, enterprise and thrift and the only
thing worth striving for in life.

There is nothing really to be discouraged about unless
the administration puts over in congress its domestic so-
cialist program under the guise of rewarding special in-
terests at the expense of the people and thus pave the way
of eventual totalitarianism. The foreign situation is bet-
ter than in recent years since we have adopted a sane for-
eign policy, that is unless congress upsets it to return to
an absolute isolationism in an atomic world.

The Horseburger Expose

The exposure of the horseburger ring, showing that the
people of Portland and in all probability other sections of
Oregon, have been eating horse meat sold as beef has cre-
ated anger and resentment. The sordid traffic is illegiti-
mate and a betrayal of trust by the sellers, not because
horsemeat is not healthy, but because it was not properly
labeled and sold under false pretenses, in other words, a
picking of the pockets of the consumer, a fraud in staple
foodstuffs and therefore criminal.

There is nothing the matter with horsemeat, providing
it is properly inspected. It is just as healthy as ham-
burger, usually made from old bulls and cows. It is a favorite
food in many countries. But there exists in this country a
popular prejudice against it from association and senti-
ment though the horse is a clean animal and particular
in its diet. And if you eat it as beef you don't know the
difference between a real hamburger and a horseburger.

Food habits are governed largely by unreasonable prej-
udices and too lively imaginations. An example was dem-
onstrated some 30 years ago when the National Editorial
association excursion, composed of small town journalists
several hundred strong, visited Oregon and were enter-
tained in the natural park then existing near the site of
the present Bonneville dam. Chambers of Commerce and
other greeter organizations planned a bear barbecue for
the group.

Unable to secure the promised bears, Game Warden Ed
Clanton substituted two fat "baby beefs" and barbecued
them in great pits. The visitors thought they were served
bear meat, many refused to eat, some gagged, others got
sick after a few mouthfuls, and only a comparatively small
portion of the meat was appreciated. That's what imagi-
nation does with food.

Horse meat has been for years a favorite food in many
foreign lands where the horse is native, and is today in
Europe. It has been since long before recorded history.
The late Henry Fairfield Osborn in his "Men of the Old
Stone Age," says:

"Around the great Aurignacian camp at Solitude (France),
there accumulated the remains of a vast number of horses,
which are estimated at not less than 100,000; the bones are dis-
tributed in a wide circle about the ancient camp, consisting
of broken or entire skeletons compacted into a veritable magma,
with which occurs also the remains of the reindeer, the urus,
and the mammoth, interbedded with all types of Aurignacian
implements.

"The majority of these horses belong to the stout-headed,
short-limbed form on northern type about the size of the ex-
isting pony. There is no evidence that the men of the Aurig-
nacian time either bred or reared the animals, they pursued
them only for food."

The Aurignacians lived, Osborn estimates, at the begin-
ning of post-glacial times in the upper Palaeolithic, 25,000
B.C. That these horses were used for food is shown by
the fact that the remains were completely dismembered
and the long bones split open for marrow.

Some Cooks Are Touchy

Bordeaux, France (AP)—Rene Didou called the second cook
of the "Our Pavillions" restaurant to his table and asked for
a bowl of soup for his dog.

The cook, who considers his work an art, whipped out a
knife and stabbed Didou in the stomach.

Didou is in a hospital. The cook is under arrest.

BY BECK

What To Do!



THE FIRESIDE PULPIT

Each College Graduate Has Debts of Many Kinds to Pay Off

By REV. GEORGE H. SWIFT

Rector, St. Paul's Episcopal Church

Thousands of college students have graduated this month and
have received their degrees.

An item of no small importance which should not be overlooked
is that they have left college
badly in debt. A small part of
this debt they may owe to some
bank or individual who
doubtless will exact in due
time their pound of flesh. But
the debt they owe the state is
enormous.

Public schools and colleges,
for the most part, are sup-
ported at public expense. Tui-
tion pays only a small part of
the expense of education. The
various states build and equip
their colleges and universities,
expecting to receive from the
graduates a return upon the in-
vestment.

Apart from the small tuition
charged, the state does not ex-
pect to collect from its gradu-
ates the balance of the cost of
their education in dollars and
cents. But it does expect them
to liquidate the debt they owe
in terms of leadership in the
social, intellectual, economic and
political life of the state and
nation.

SIPS FOR SUPPER

The Lure

BY DON UPJOHN

That the Cherryland festival is just ahead and next week will be
one of gaiety and pleasure in the old town became certain for sure
this morning when pretty girls in giddy gowns appeared on the
street corners with the festi-
val buttons and who can resist
them? They are proof enough
that this locality need never
worry about having plenty of
material for queens and
princesses for anyone of them
could play the part with credit
to herself and the festival and
we bet there'll be a great loosening
of purse strings today and
even from some purses where
the moths will come out along
with the dollar bills. If the man-
agement is as adroit in all of
its cherry festival functions as
it is in this one there should
be a record set up.

Weather around here cutting
up as usual. Ever since summer
started, which it did earlier this
week as some folks will re-
member, there hasn't been any
summer and all the summer we
have had so far has been before
summer, if we can make our-
selves clear.

We expect the first summer
day that comes along—and when
it—our old friend Leo Spitzbart

Mr. Truman has asked con-
gress for \$45,000,000 to combat
world poverty. That sounds like
spreading it pretty thin when
one considers the billions dump-
ed in this country without win-
ing it out yet. By the time
American dough has wiped out
the poverty of the world else-
where we shudder to think what
it will be here.

In fact, we note in our fa-
vorite paper where 15 vagrants
were picked up in the hobo
jungles and evidently from this
development poverty hasn't al-
together been wiped out right
around these parts. Unless as
our office economist indicates
maybe they just wanted to get
outside for the day and bask.

The Salem Senators finally
bopped up with their heads
above water and won a ball
game—provided you can believe
everything you read in the pa-
pers.

News Does Travel Fast
Hobart, Okla. (AP)—Charlie Klein is going to learn to control
his enthusiasm when it comes to promoting civic projects.
In his column for the Hobart "Democrat-Chief," he in-
nocently remarked that as part of clean-up week, he might go
so far as to help his landlady with some of the chores around
the house.
When Klein got home, his landlady had a long list of things
for him to do around the house.

SALEM HOSPITAL FUND DRIVE
Small Income Fellows Can Give To Campaign Starting on July 12

QUESTION OVER THE TELEPHONE: Hello! I am just one of
the small income fellows and cannot give in the figures I see in
the papers, but I want to do my part. When will you get to peo-
ple like me?
Answer: The larger gifts com-
mittee is calling on a limited
number of people in advance of
the general campaign. A group
of 300 workers will begin call-
ing July the 12th and continue
until August 12th. But 300
workers cannot call on every-
body in that length of time. They

are busy people like you.
If somebody does not call on
you by August 1st, give the cam-
paign office a call. Telephone
2-3851. We will see that a work-
er comes with your card. Or
drop in at the office, 335 N. High
Street and make your subscrip-
tion. Every possible dollar will
be needed.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Dr. Condon Writes Human Masterpiece About Wife

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—Dr. Edward U. Condon, head of the bureau of
standards, whose wife was smeared in an FBI report made public
in the Judith Coplon trial, has written J. Edgar Hoover a letter
which may rank as one of the great human documents of the year.
Dr. Condon had publicly demanded that Hoover apologize for
the wrong done his wife, but in
his later letter to Hoover he
withdrew the demand for an
apology, though continuing to
press for a full investigation of
the unchecked gossip.



Dr. Condon's letter, so far
unpublished, states:
"Dear Mr. Hoover:
"On Saturday and Sunday,
I was angered and hurt by the un-
just and unfair allusions to my wife
contained in an 'unevaluated'
FBI report which was made
public in connection with a
court trial last week. I issued
statements to the press in which
I demanded an apology from
you.

"I would like to assure you
that these statements grew solely
out of the spontaneous anger
natural to any man on seeing
the name of his wife sullied in
the press through official docu-
ments implying improper con-
duct through their distortion of
an innocent and normal act. I
believe that you can appreciate
and sympathize with my reac-
tions.

"It is apparent, however, that
you could not reply to my state-
ments because the injury is ir-
reparable by any apology, be-
cause it would be impossible to
remedy the sufferings that many
have undergone, including my-
self, as a result of similar opera-
tions, and because there is the
possibility that any reply from
you might be pertinent to a
court matter. In the light of
these, I regret any inconveni-
ence that I may have caused you.

"The fact that the present un-
fortunate events did take place
does emphasize, it seems to me,
the need for care and caution
in connection with investigatory
procedures. I have repeatedly
pointed out the importance of
proper investigations and proper
security measures and, for ex-
ample, I have held again and
again that the president's loyal-
ty program is a splendid and
excellent thing.

"But the care and caution
which I mention are crucial if
we are to attain the ends which
we seek and, indeed, if we are
not to jeopardize that which is
our free and democratic coun-
try—which we value above
all else.

"In this connection, I do not
believe that the welfare of our
nation is served when slander-
ous material about decent Amer-
icans becomes a part of offi-
cial documents. It does no good
to say that these documents are
'unevaluated' because they are,
in fact, used as official reports,
as they are in such matters as
federal employment and loyalty
cases where they are used as
though the contents were truly
factual and evaluated. . . .

"Are you aware, with all the
enormous amount of effort that
has been spent on investigating

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Disadvantage to Lose An Arm? No, Says Amp

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—Capt. Bob Anderson isn't worried about his
own team.

But he is worried about the caliber of the enemy ball team
that will trot in to
ground against his
outfit the night of July
26th. And, of course,
he's fretting already
about the attendance.



"Last year we drew only
about 9,000," he said indignantly.
"What do they think we play
in—wheel chairs? This year
we're hoping for 30,000."

The game is one of the most
unusual sports events in New
York. It'll be the 17th annual
baseball contest between am-
putee war veterans, sponsored by
the National Amputation Foun-
dation.

"We're trying to raise \$100-
000 for an amputee informa-
tion and research center here,"
said Anderson. "But the main
thing is to get the public out so
we can show them an amputee
can do anything they can."

Bob, 25, lost his left arm, a
German artillery shell in
France in 1945. He is shortstop
and captain of the arm amputee
team. The rival team is made up
of leg amputees.

"All the players on both teams
are vets from the second world
war. The first world war vets
are getting paunchy and slowing
up. We want to keep the game
fast. And these leg amps are
really fast, too. They say their
pitcher, Bert Shepard, can still
run a hundred yards in around
12 seconds."

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



GOVERNOR SPEAKS IN WASHINGTON

McKay Makes Clear His Position on a CVA

(Editor's Note: Below is the testimony Oregon's governor
Douglas McKay gave Friday on the proposed Columbia Val-
ley Administration before the public works committee in con-
gress. Feeling that the people of the state are interested in
McKay's position on the CVA, the Capital Journal is present-
ing his remarks as fully as possible. Space limitations prevent
complete presentation.)

By GOVERNOR DOUG. MCKAY

"I am here as a citizen of the United States who holds a deep
and abiding faith in the American system of government by and
for the people. I have made this trip to the nation's capital to
discharge a responsibility, both
to myself and to the men and
women of the state of Oregon,
who, by their free and popular
vote, elected me to the office
of governor.

"It is because of my firm be-
lief in popular government that
I am so vigorously opposed to
placing the economic and pol-
itical future of the state of Ore-
gon, and of the entire Pacific
northwest, in the hands of an
autocratic federal corporation,
such as would be created by the
proposed Columbia Valley Ad-
ministration bill.

"I have read the bill care-
fully, as a layman, but I do not
profess to understand the maze
of legal implications its many
provisions contain. In fact, I
am sure it would take a first-
class lawyer a long time to fig-
ure out all the ramifications of
the bill.

"The over-all pattern, how-
ever, does reveal itself clearly.
It is a pattern of government by
and through a huge federal cor-
poration—a federal corporation
which would be controlled and
dominated by three men. And
these three men, to obtain their
appointment, must subscribe to
the corporate philosophy of
government which this CVA bill
represents.

"I am unalterably opposed to
any such philosophy of govern-
ment. Men can live happily
without many things, but they
cannot live happily without
freedom.

"The question before us is not
one of having a development
program in the Pacific north-
west or not having it. The ques-
tion is whether we want the de-
velopment of our region to be
carried forward within the suc-
cessful pattern of representative
government, or taken over by
a new device of government
which is dangerously similar to
the devices of the totalitarian
state.

"The main argument advanced
for the creation of regional
authorities—and the proposed
CVA would be an authority in
everything but name—is the
claim that our present develop-
ment agencies overlap and are
inefficient.

"Proponents of a CVA, and
especially those who are on the
government payroll, are very
impatient with the processes of
representative government.
They dislike having to come to
the congress with their requests
for money. They don't like to
have to explain and justify their
operating budgets to congress-
ional committees, which often
ask embarrassing questions.

"If the CVA leaders were
simply interested in coordinat-
ing the functions of government,
to eliminate overlapping, I
would expect to find them work-
ing actively for the Hoover re-
organization program. It would
place the principal responsibil-
ities of a CVA within one govern-
ment department. But that de-
partment would still be subject
to the normal and proper con-
trol by the congress, which is to
say, the people of the United
States.

"That is why the CVA propa-
gandists quote only some of the
findings of the Hoover commis-
sion, and not its recommenda-
tions. They don't want to be
answerable to the congress, so
they insist that coordination of
resource development can be
accomplished only by an inde-
pendent federal corporation,
which they well know would be
answerable to congress more in
theory than in fact.

"I have no illusions about the
inherent weaknesses of a dem-
ocracy, whether a pure dem-
ocracy of the town meeting
type or a representative democ-

racy such as was established in
America more than a century
and a half ago under our constitu-
tion. . . .
"But I want to say, with all
the emphasis I can command,
that there is no short and easy
method of self-government.
"Every nation that has at-
tempted to take short cuts away
from the winding path of de-
mocracy has wound up with
state socialism and dictatorship.
"The short cut never leads
back to the trail!
"More than anything else, I
want to urge the vital impor-
tance of protecting and preserv-
ing our system of free govern-
ment. We have no greater re-
source to conserve! . . .
"I have great confidence in
our ability to make our present
system work, if we work!
"For example, we have in the
Willamette valley of western
Oregon an area of five million
acres, drained by a major tribu-
tary of the Columbia. We had
in this valley a flood problem,
now well on the way to being
solved.

"The people of Oregon did
not ask for a federal corporation
to be set up over them to solve
this problem—and then remain
over them forever. Instead, they
set up their own Willamette
river basin commission to co-
operate with the corps of engin-
eers in working out a plan of
river basin control, and then
went to work to get the plan au-
thorized and carried out.
"Perhaps a Columbia valley
administration, vested with the
broad powers proposed in the
bill before us, could have done
the job a little more quickly.
Perhaps a CVA would have
saved some of us the labor we
put into the development of the
Willamette basin project. But
I, for one, am glad we were
able to do the job the way we
did, and I don't think any new
federal corporation could do the
job any better or any cheap-
er. . . .
"What if there is some rivalry
between the corps of engineers
and the bureau of reclamation?
Is that entirely bad? I think
not. . . .
"The Bonneville power ad-
ministration, we believe, is do-
ing a very successful job of mar-
keting power from the federal
dams in the region. The north-
west power pool of private and
public systems is an outstanding
example of practical co-opera-
tion, voluntarily given, to meet
the needs of a region.
"What, I ask, is there to stand
in the way of our progress if we
but have the mind to work to-
gether? . . .
"What three men can take the
place of the hundreds of thou-
sands of free American citizens
whose efforts have gone into the
development that is here to-
day? . . .
"To me the answer is very
clear.
"I put my trust in the people."



Gov. Douglas McKay