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Salem, Oregon, Friday, July 8, 1949

BY BECK
Wives



No Vacations

By DON UJOHN

It's pleasant news which comes out of the Illinois health department that the kiss is a boon to the mental health of mankind. To a civilization that had acquired the idea the development of mental health has to do with dictionaries, encyclopedias, perusing of dull times, long sieges in schools, colleges and universities, this revelation comes like a balm. To us oldsters who pursued whatever mental health we may have attained the hard way it is a pretty severe let down to know that we could have probably been a lot smarter than we are and of the realm intellectual type if we'd spent more time in osculation and less with our noses in books.



Don Ujohn

Happened to stand by a parking meter yesterday idling away a few minutes and couldn't help observing a chap dropping a few pennies in the same. He had a small handful of the useful coins and carefully sorted them over before he deposited the three pennies he happened to use. Yea, he really sorted them out, picking out three lead ones from among the copper ones and gave them to the city. Maybe he was just naturally cagey, or it might have been his way of saluting the police department which is supposed to get the benefit of the coins.

Note in a Newberg item in our morning contemporary that a Newberg chap complains that because of traffic lights he can't get any "telecats" on his television screen.

Lost: Five Days of the Week

Seattle, W.P.—Five pairs of Miss Dolores Frazier's embroidered panties, "Sunday" through "Thursday," were stolen from her clothesline.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Highbrow or Lowbrow? Boyle Prefers No-Brow

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—Are you a highbrow or a lowbrow? This is the biggest question today in the salons and saloons of Manhattan.



Hal Boyle

A drunk, and the sergeant says, "throw him in with the other bums." "But this man says he drinks nothing but an adequate red wine," protests the cop. "Oh, the sign of a real highbrow," says the sergeant. "Show the gentleman to a private cell. By the way, sir, I'm a red wine man myself. Which do you find most adequate to the palate?"

Well, boys, this is it. The real class war is on now, the true-blue snobbery based on the altitude of the brow.

If a hostess serves you a cole slaw salad, you know she's either a lowbrow herself or thinks you are. A lettuce and tomato salad is only a few IQ points higher. And if the old girl, after dinner, suggests the group play gin rummy or bridge—don't take this second insult. If you care anything about social standing, scream at her: "Listen, Biddy, you think we're morons? With us it's canasta, the new Argentine game, or we don't pick up the cards."

Personally, however, I'm going to sit out this latest cultural war. The lowbrows will probably lose, because if they start drinking an adequate red wine the highbrows will immediately decide beer is better. For a highbrow can't stand to be in the majority.

So I'm going to stay neutral. I'm just a "no-brow" myself, not high, not low, not middle. I'll sip red wine with the high-intelligentsia, gulp champagne or scotch and soda with the middle brow or blow beer froth all night with the lowbrows. I'll loll on a horsehair sofa or perch on a posture chair till my back breaks. I'll even sit on a small tack—if that'll help preserve a cultural truce. But neither for class or mass will I eat greits with sorghum or read T. S. Elliot by candlelight. I won't be brow-beaten.

And I'll go to my grave secretly convinced that falling hair has made more highbrows in America than Harvard university. The cop on the beat hauls in

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Congress Gives Favorable Report on U. S. Business

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—Despite talk of depression, the special congressional committee appointed to keep its finger on the nation's business pulse reports that "employment is higher than at any previous year in history except 1948."



Drew Pearson

In fact, "recent data show an increase of nearly one million in June." The committee staff hastily compiled this report over the 4th of July week-end—even while President Truman was preparing his economic message aboard the presidential yacht Williamsburg.

Though the committee's report has not yet been made public, here are the highlights: 1. Although unemployment in terms of 1948 records has risen, the best estimates show that it is not now at unreasonably high levels for the country as a whole.

"2. About 1 1/2 million more persons are jobless now after allowing for seasonal influences than last fall when unemployment was at a post-war low.

"3. Practically all of the down trend has occurred in one field—manufacturing. Some declines in employment have also occurred in transportation, certain services, and mining. On the other hand, employment in trade, in construction, and in governmental activity has been holding up.

"4. Another factor contributing to the rise in unemployment has been a substantial increase in the labor force—due to natural population growth plus the return of many veterans from school—without corresponding expansion in economic activity during the past year.

"5. The number of persons who have only part-time jobs and want to work full-time has increased about one million in recent months. Most of the overtime prevalent in recent years has been eliminated."

Hardest hit by unemployment has been New England, where industrial jobs have dropped considerably. The most substantial declines were reported in New Bedford, Providence, Bridgeport and Waterbury. Seasonal gains in construction work have been offset by the down trend in manufacturing.

But the locality worst hit of all is Muskegon, Mich., where, according to the report, "by curtailment of factory production, unemployment reached a level higher than that of any major area in the country."

The most favorable economic conditions were found in the west, where jobs actually increased in eight out of eleven major areas and held the status quo in one—Salt Lake City.

A slight decline in unemployment was reported in Los Angeles, and a moderate decline in San Diego.

And when the communists took over Czechoslovakia, Pika was tried, and a few days ago sentenced to be shot. The sentence was brief, but it meant a great deal to the few people who knew.

It read: "He was an enemy of the Soviet Union." (Copyright 1949)

Seattle, W.P.—Diminutive Evelyn Thrall, a doctor's secretary, so doggedly pursued a would-be thief through downtown streets, he surrendered to the first policeman he met.

Seattle, W.P.—One of the most puzzling mysteries dealing with early American history may be solved this summer, when two archaeologists investigate the origin of the old stone "mill" in Newport, R. I.

The building, long the subject of speculation as to its age, is a round granite shell, supported by eight columns.

There are three conflicting theories as to its origin. The first maintains that the structure was built by Norsemen as a church. The second claims that the tower was built to watch for the approach of ships. The third says that it was built by Portuguese explorers before the coming of the Pilgrims.

This summer, however, William S. Godfrey, Jr., L. T. Ho-

mer, both Harvard archeologists, will sift the soil surrounding it, in an attempt to answer the puzzle.

Last summer, Godfrey, who is doing post-graduate work at Harvard, dug a series of trenches around it to a depth of five feet, and as a result of his efforts, uncovered, among other things, a penny dated 1696.

He thinks this summer's work may uncover the necessary proof to substantiate its date for the reason that a great trench, dug prior to its construction, was filled in, and may contain clues.

One, it will not be sitting square with the world. Two, is that it will not have adequate drainage from the building and also from the athletic field.

Three, that the building will be facing the southwest storms which we have all winter long, and

BY GUILD
Wizard of Odds



MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Cold-War Let-up in Europe Reversed in the Orient

By JAMES D. WHITE

(Substituting for DeWitt MacKenzie, AP Foreign News Analyst) Japan's approach to a state of emergency is another sign that the cold war is warming up in Asia.

If there is a pattern to this seeming shift of pressure eastward from Europe, this is it: Chinese communist victories last winter seriously upset the balance of the great powers, not only were the world's most numerous people going under communist control. Russia herself had to pay more attention to east Asia, to try and mould this victory to her own ends.

Things were not going too well in Europe anyway. So Russia agreed to a Big Four foreign ministers meeting in Paris to calm Europe down a bit. There has been no such effect in east Asia.

Early in the Paris meeting, Soviet Delegate Andrei Vishinsky brought up the matter of a peace settlement for Japan. Mindful that China would be a communist power, he said the Big Four of the Asiatic war—China, the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R., and Britain—should write it soon. The western powers stuck to their position—all 11 nations that helped beat Japan should help write the peace.

There may have been a similar deadlock at Paris over Korea. Whether Korea came up or not, President Truman proposed a "Little Marshall Plan" to help American-sponsored southern half of Korea keep its head above water.

To make sure this would go through, the southern Koreans decided this was the time to drive the northern Koreans out of the Ongjin peninsula. They still are fighting them there, in a small war that could get big at any time.

Late in the Paris conference there was an unconfirmed report that former Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov had been given the special job of coordinating communist movements in Asia. This was never confirmed, but Vishinsky's proposal for a Japanese peace and subsequent developments all look as if some coordinating hand has been at work.

In Japan, the communists suddenly discovered the Japanese prisoners of war Russia has been holding since V-J day. Russia has sent dribbles home during summer months but has ignored Gen. MacArthur's offer to lend ships and icebreakers to keep them coming the year round.

Once the Japanese communists asked, however, Russia began shipping back in droves

He raised the question of whether the Reds, whom he called "international outlaws," are entitled to legal protection. This step, by the man credited with bringing democratic liberties to Japan, is the best indication yet of how serious the situation is—or can become.

Probable murder of Sadanori Shimoyama, head of the railway, complicates the situation. Meanwhile Premier Hoshida has shown the temper of his regime by demanding the removal of the national police chief because of all the communist- incited strikes and riots.

He apparently thinks the police are still under cabinet control, as they used to be before the Americans got through a law designed to take the police out of politics.

If Yoshida proclaims his state of emergency, he might be able to go after the communists pretty much as Japan's rulers used to in the good old days before they had to contend with an American occupation.

signed to permit construction of one or more wings at a time. As construction on the new building is completed, departments will be transferred from the present building to the new building. That will make more beds available in the department remaining in the present building.

A wing of the new building with 50 beds and accompanying services would make available at least 30 more beds in the present building. This would add a total of 80 more beds, which would take considerable strain off the present condition. Another new wing would add another 50 beds. And when all the new building is completed the present building will be given over to special patients that should not be in a General hospital.

A substantial part of the new building should be realized as a result of this campaign together with the building fund on hand and the anticipated Federal Aid of \$1.00 for every \$2.00 we put into the building."

All are still welcome to come and see what part of the campaign money has made possible."

ANSWER: Milton L. Meyers, president of Salem General Hospital Board of Directors: "It will be the policy of Salem General Hospital to construct the proposed new building as money is available. It is de-

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The Silly Summer Season

The silly summer season is in full blast, as a look at the national magazines with the advertising emphasis on sex appeal in the guise of fig-leaf adorned cuties emphasizing how little fabric can be utilized in a fashionable bathing suit, some of the models consisting of little more than the G-string that adorned aboriginal beauties.

From Hollywood comes the announcement that the Universal-International studio is requiring its charming young things to display their naked charms. While starlets are willing enough to be the subject of scanty "cheese-cake art" as the sexy vogue is styled, after they attain higher salaries they often get the idea that it's beneath their dignity. Morality seems to be unquestioned.

So the studio has decided to dignify posing in the almost "altogether" by writing "cheese-cake" clauses in its contracts, requiring aspiring actresses to display their charms for publicity purposes for the first five years of their contracts.

From New York comes a warning, however, that the beauty queen is losing her naked vogue and by 1954 there will be no brief apology for a bathing suit, no cheese-cake and no sexiness, at least as far as the Miss America contest at Atlantic City which sets the pace for such displays.

The prediction is made by Grace Downs, owner of a model agency and beauty school and one of the sponsors of the show. She says that the evening gown will replace the modern G-string because hundreds of charming girls refuse to compete in bathing suits. She continues:

"There are thousands of beautiful girls who would never enter a beauty contest, simply because it's against their principles to exhibit themselves in a bathing suit. The girls object to it. Their parents object. And, in many cases, the clergy objects. In five years the bathing suit will be passe. We've got to eliminate the aura of 'sexiness,' in order to appeal to all girls and to eliminate any possible objection to competing for beauty titles."

Along with the summer silliness must be classed the published statement of the Illinois health department in favor of kissing, which it asserts that stories that bacteria spread by kissing are false. It declares:

"Kissing is a pleasant greeting—an agreeable salutation and a boon to the mental health of mankind. If a person harbors disease producing germs in his mouth, he may be capable of spreading the germs. But most people have a false conception of bacteria. Each dust particle in the air is covered with hundreds of bacteria—most of them harmless. Some bacteria are useful to mankind; they make cheese, wine, beer, vinegar, yeast and dough. No—let us not condemn the kiss."

Maybe the kiss will substitute for the bathing suit in fateful year of 1954 and the best kisser win at Atlantic City.

Will 'Great Leadership' Be Forthcoming? A visitor in Salem has put the problem of the world simply and convincingly: A problem of leadership. The visitor is Dr. Bohus Benes, nephew of the late president of Czechoslovakia and visiting professor at Willamette university.

As a man who has known and experienced the chaos of Europe for decades, Dr. Benes is carrying a message. In his series of local lectures, he is trying to tell the people the "facts of life" of international politics. As a Czech, he can come and see the startling unawareness of the American people of the ways of those international politics.

An individual grows to manhood on the continent with an awareness of the countries about him that is relatively unknown in the western hemisphere. Because of association with his illustrious uncle and because of his nation's key position in the heart of Europe, Dr. Benes had far more than the usual schooling in those ways of the world.

Benes saw the "decadent democracies" of Britain and France ignore the rise of Hitler during the thirties. Now he is fearful, judging from the tenor of his first lecture Wednesday night, that the great American people will lapse into isolationism again. It was the "isolationism" of the British and the "cowardice" of the French, as he saw it, that permitted Hitler to reach the menacing position Der Fuhrer did.

The U. S. is slowly realizing that this nation can no longer let the rest of the world get involved in wars—without America's becoming involved. The United Nations, Truman doctrine, Marshall plan, and now the Atlantic pact are examples of this new "awareness" of the nation's position as an integral part of the world of nations.

But that "awareness" is not enough. There must be leadership, as Dr. Benes so ably inferred. The path of that leadership must be so clear that others desperately seeking leadership will be able to count on the course of U. S. in affairs.

It will take a great man to chart that course. So far, the man in position to do so has not assumed the role called for by the world today. That man, obviously, is President Truman. There is still time for the president to rise to the world occasion. But time is running short.

Its "Inalienable Right" The Oregonian prints an editorial criticizing the American Red Cross for not joining in community efforts in Portland and elsewhere to merge the multitudinous drives for contribution to welfare and other funds in community chests.

The 3750 chapters of the American Red Cross are forbidden by the board of governors at Washington to cooperate lest a joint drive lead to a loss of independence, and its emotional appeal be lessened.

In the adjacent column in its "Peoples Own Column" the Oregonian prints a laudatory communication congratulating it on its "incomparable" editorial of July 4 on "The Inalienable Right to Stand Alone."

And that's what the Red Cross is doing.

Why the Worm Turns La Grande (AP)—Dr. Ernest C. Anderson, Eastern Oregon college entomologist, today explained why the worm turns. "Worms turn only when they're lost," Anderson explained. "Normally worms will follow an underground course more or less in a straight line."

Anderson said worms are capable of anger or any other emotion.