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4— Salem, Oregon, Saturday, July 9, 1949

BY BECK

Popular People



THE FIRESIDE PULPIT

Human Being Impressed By Evidence of Great Power

BY REV. GEORGE H. SWIFT

We are deeply impressed by the things which have stood the test of time. The giant Redwoods are awe-inspiring because they have outlived several hundred generations and are still living.

Many of these trees were over a century old when Christ was teaching in Galilee, and are still standing. We can almost lean upon them in a comfortable assurance that they will never leave us or forsake us for they have stood for so long against fire, flood, drought and disease and still stand firmly rooted and majestically reaching for the sky. How much more can we lean upon and trust in the everlasting protection of an Eternal God who "before the mountains were brought forth or ever the earth and the world were made" art God from everlasting.

We are likewise impressed by evidence of tremendous power. I once stood by the Dry Falls of the Grand Coulee. Geologists tell us that these gigantic falls ceased their thundering roar long before Niagara Falls came into being. Today they stand dry and silent. They were once capable of producing power greater than the energy generated by all the falls and dams producing power in our country today. Yet, all this power is infinitesimal when

considering the enormous force and power of the Almighty God.

But the Christian conception of God is that he is not only the wielder of infinite power through endless time, but that he is a Father God, a father of all humanity who loves and cares and nurtures his children. We believe that he hears our prayers. The Psalmist was very comforting when he wrote about the omnipotence of the merciful God in these words: "If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there; if I make my bed in hell, behold thou art there also."

When we are contemplating the God of endless Eternity and limitless power, we should remember with great satisfaction and gratitude that this same God reaches down to every living soul as an earthly father would gather his children about him. That even if we get ourselves mixed up in hell, behold, he will be there also, just as an earthly father would be if his children were in trouble. The Psalmist wrote: "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him." He also wrote: (Psalm 23) "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for thou art with me, thy rod and staff they comfort me."

UP—NOT DOWN FURTHER

Women's Necklines Soon to Go Back 'Where They Belong'

Hollywood (AP)—A Hollywood designer says women's necklines soon will be back where they belong—"at the neck instead of the naval."
"Paris fashions are tending to destroy the morale and morals of the American woman," fashion designer Helen Rose told a newsman. "Indecency is never smart fashion, you know. The well groomed woman prefers to be on the best dressed, not the best undressed fashion lists."
The naughty French bathing suit and the deep plunge neckline, said Miss Rose, make American women look like chorus girls from the Folies bergere.
Miss Rose, who designs clothes for June Allyson, Kathryn Grayson, Elizabeth Taylor, Esther Williams and other actresses, says the new French influence is merely a passing fad—
"Because we are, basically, a moral race. Women are going to realize once again that concealment is more intriguing to a male than revelation."
That's what Miss Rose said.

SIPS FOR SUPPER

Um—Good

We should have worn a mackintosh and bib to work today. Before us are about 55 postcards from about 55 kids telling in 55 different ways how much they like watermelon. The cards aren't to us, but are sent to Bishop's store here and loaned by Ralph Cooley, manager. The store each year sends a load of watermelons to the boys' camp at Silver Falls under supervision of a Gus Moore for a real bangup old time watermelon feed and this year each one of the kids took occasion to write in his thanks on a postcard. A sample from Billy Van Dalta says, "That watermelon was the best I ever had. I have never before in my life tasted watermelon like that." So, as we read on down through the stack of cards it's easy to see why we were sorry we hadn't come equipped with a rain coat and a bib. The more we read the more the old mouth began to water and but for superhuman effort would have been dripping down over the old chin. We'd liked to have pecked in on that watermelon feed. We bet the sound of the falls was drowned out in the glorious inhalation of those there watermelons by those half a hundred or more kids. Just making like Shush backwards—or an ingrowing shush, as it were. Gosh!



Don Upjohn

Yesterday the thermometer went almost up to the point where the girls probably began considering getting their fur coats out of storage. It's beginning to feel like another today as we write with the echo of watermelon shushing in our ears. Maybe they could compromise this year by wearing shorts with fur around the edges—we were about to say bottom, but maybe that wouldn't be so good.

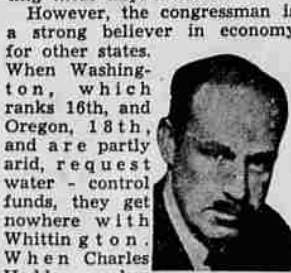
Notice a local jewelry store is advertising pocket watches with an alarm attachment which is our idea of one of the greatest advances made by civilization in years. That's the ideal sort of a time piece, one that can be carried right on the person and thus avoid all the necessity of this troublesome idea of having to undress when one retires for the night. Armed with such a contrivance all that will be necessary when one is overpowered by slumber is merely to fall on the bed, clothes and all, and drop off to sleep secure in the knowledge that one will be aroused on time without having to hop out of bed to shut the pesky thing off. The same will go for afternoon naps, or even convenient periods of the working day when a guy might want to tear off a few winks with the boss's back turned. Yea, by gum, this hotnanny has almost endless possibilities.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Senator Bull Gets Curt Treatment in Capitol

By DREW PEARSON

Washington — Gregarious, white-thatched Congressman Bill Whittington of Mississippi is in a strategic spot as chairman of the public works committee, to see that his state is not left behind when federal funds are ladled out for water conservation, rivers and harbors, and flood control. Mississippi ranks eighth in getting these improvements.



Drew Pearson

However, the congressman is a strong believer in economy for other states. When Washington, which ranks 16th, and Oregon, 18th, and are a partly arid, request water - control funds, they get nowhere with Whittington. When Charles Hodde, speaker of the Washington house of representatives, testified for the proposed Columbia valley authority in the northwest, Whittington interrupted constantly.

"We know what you're here for," he said, "more federal money. Why can't your state undertake the necessary development?"

Testimony by Oregon State Senator Vernon Bull met similar rebuffs. Whittington is a militant foe of the Columbia valley authority, though 35 Mississippi counties benefit from the similar Tennessee valley authority. So, as Bull took the stand, Whittington asked if he had testified before the senate. Bull replied that he had not.

Whittington: (To clerk recording testimony) "This is off the record." (Then to Vernon Bull) "Good, then we'll get rid of you fast. Are you in favor of this proposed CVA legislation?"

Bull: "Yes, sir, I am. I believe that the people of the north-west—"

Whittington: (Irritably) "Yes, yes, we've heard all that. Now give us your reasons—one, two, three."

NOTE — Whittington's curt treatment of these witnesses probably won't show up in the official record. As chairman, he has complete censorship over testimony, can revise or delete his own remarks.

VICE-PRESIDENTIAL HUMOR

Here is one story which Vice President Alben Barkley does not tell, but which his friends tell on him.

It goes back to World War I when Barkley, then a member of the house of representatives from Kentucky, was touring the allied battle fronts with a group of congressmen. The party included Rep. Marvin Jones of Texas, now chief justice of the U.S. court of claims; Rep. Charles H. Randall of California, Rep. Martin Welling of Utah, and Barkley himself.

Arriving in London, the congressional committee found itself booked by the U.S. Embassy for a trip into the British countryside early the next morning. So, placing their shoes outside the door to be shined according

to standard British custom, the party went to bed, leaving calls for 6:30 a.m.

But about 3 a.m. the irrepressible Barkley got up, telephoned Congressman Welling's room and in a broad English accent announced: "The carriage awaits without."

Hastily, Welling dressed, couldn't find his shoes, but rushed down five flights of stairs of the swank Savoy hotel in stocking feet to ask the sleepy night clerk to find his shoes and meanwhile to hold the carriage.

The joke furnished London much merriment and even Welling enjoyed it. To this day, when Barkley and Marvin Jones, Randall or Welling meet, their greeting is: "The carriage awaits without."

I don't know whether Ed Prichard, the so-called "Wonder Boy" of the New Deal, is guilty of ballot stuffing down in Kentucky or not. But I do know what Prich was guilty of in Washington during the war and the reason he got cussed out even more than if he had stuffed ballot boxes.

Prich was the right-hand man to Fred Vinson, now chief justice, during those grim and hectic war days when labor wanted to raise wages, manufacturers wanted to raise prices, the housewife couldn't get enough of hardly anything, and when all groups took their grumbling out on the office of economic stabilization.

Vinson, the economic stabilizer, was a rock of Gibraltar in that battle. But his right bower and frequent punching bag was Ed Prichard. In fact, Prich probably got cussed out even more than Vinson, because Vinson was viewed—mistakenly—as an easygoing gentleman, a prisoner of the young men around him, chiefly Prich.

In Washington, it's frequently the ghost writers and the administrative assistants who have to do a lot of the dirty work and who get the brickbats with none of the credit. Prich was in that category. Weighing 300 pounds, he was discharged from the army for physical reasons, but performed a far more useful service for his country holding the price line in Washington.

If the country had followed Vinson's and his urging and kept prices and wages where they were, we would not now be suffering the uncertainty of recession.

So, if Prich, in a fantastic flight of political melodrama, did stuff a ballot box, the public should know about it and act accordingly. However, the public should also know that there were some qualities on the other side of the ledger.

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Anti-American Incidents Due to Envy and Prejudice

By JAMES D. WHITE

(Substituting for DeWitt MacKenzie, AP Foreign News Analyst)

The anti-American incidents reported from Shanghai occur in a communist setting, but are not necessarily the direct work of the Reds.

The police who beat up a young American vice-consul are the same ones who served before Shanghai went Red. They might have done the same sort of thing before, if they had thought they could get away with it. They have no love for Americans, but considerable envy and prejudice.

The point is that they now think these things may do them some good. This is because the Reds have been filling the air with anti-American statements for purposes considerably bigger than Shanghai.

Envy and prejudice against the foreigner, always present in China, are coming to the surface just as they did when Chiang Kai-Shek triumphed in 1927 and after V-J Day. The difference between now and then is this:

Chiang needed help from abroad more urgently than the Reds do now and so his Nanking government could not allow such incidents to continue. The Reds might be able to stop them now, but are not likely to because their need for immediate help is by no means so urgent.

Meanwhile such things can be expected to continue. A great many Chinese need little urging to let the foreigner—who has been around more than a century, living far better than most of them could hope to—know that he is tolerated at best and unwelcome at the worst.

The Reds have capitalized upon this because as the Nanking government grew weaker in the civil war, it became more dependent upon American aid or the respect thereof.

As a non-Communist power, China would have no bargaining power to speak of with Russia, and no more with the west than Chiang Kai-Shek had.

As history has shown, that was not enough.

What could be better? No worthless sunburn, no vexing mosquitoes, no hotel bills, no sore muscles.

This relaxing fad of being buried alive might well sweep the country except for one thing: Every man has an uneasy feeling that, once he was six feet underground, his relatives and friends might decide he wasn't worth the trouble of digging up.

The New Housing Act

Both houses of congress have passed the long debated and much amended multi-billion dollar administration long range housing bill and sent it to the White House where it will be promptly signed because it is the first major victory for the president's far flung domestic program he calls the "Fair Deal."

It is a major advance in federal paternalism, another socialistic "noble experiment" and let us hope will turn out better than similar New Deal ventures did. It will at last swell government payrolls, federal, state and local, which the census bureau reports reached a three-year high in April with 6,219,000 employed at a cost of \$1,875,000,000.

The housing bill calls for the construction of 810,000 publicly owned dwellings in six years and rent subsidiaries running up to \$400,000,000 a year for 40 years, sets up \$1.5 billion slum clearance program in cities and provides for farm housing improvements to cost \$325,000,000 and for temporary continuance of the government's mortgage insurance program. It authorizes \$1,000,000,000 in federal loans and \$500,000,000 in grants to state and local bodies for the program.

Here is what the housing bill would do in detail according to press reports:

1. Provide a five-year slum clearance program, with one-third of the cost to be met by the federal government and the balance by local communities. The bill provides \$1,000,000,000 in loans and \$500,000,000 in grants to states and local public bodies for this program.
2. Requires local authorities to select the low-income occupants of the public housing units, and to set the rent at what these families can pay. The federal subsidies would make up the difference between the rents and the amount actually needed to pay for the housing projects.
3. Divides the \$312,000,000 farm housing program into three parts. The first part provides long-term loans at not more than 4 per cent interest to owners of self-sustaining farms unable to obtain financing elsewhere. The second part sets up a similar loan program, with annual federal contributions, to owners whose farms were not at the time self-sustaining. The third part provides loans for minor improvements on farms that could not be made self-sustaining.
4. Sets up a research program to find cheaper ways of building homes.
5. Provides (a) a 60-day extension of temporary government authority to insure loans by private lenders up to \$2,500 for repairing and remodeling existing structures; (b) a 60-day extension of authority to insure mortgages for construction of small homes costing up to \$5,000; and (c) a \$500,000,000 increase in the amount of mortgage insurance that the government can issue for single family and multiple dwelling units.

Whether the bill will discourage private housing construction remains to be seen, but experience has proven that better and cheaper houses can be built by unsubsidized contractors than the government builds. Anyway, it may provide beneficial competition as well as insure the political support of the vast army of "gimmies."

The Fight Is on to Keep United Here

Salem's responsibility in the fight to keep United Air Lines service here is now definite.

The city has to go to bat on its own to kill a move before the civil aeronautics board to substitute West Coast Airlines service for United. This means Salem must take an active, legal part in the coming hearing in Washington, D.C.

The civil aeronautics board is in the all-powerful position of deciding the issue of whether Salem has proper and adequate air transport facilities here or not. The city can merely present its case, which is a good one. United can merely present the facts and figures on its operation here. Then the board decides. But the board has already put the responsibility for proof up to United Air Lines.

The city was not notified of the pending hearing. The bureau treats the matter as purely a technical aviation problem, of dollars and cents and air routes. The human element, the life and business of the people of the community, is brought up only incidentally—or the city would have been notified of the board's hearing.

If it were a question of several transcontinental airlines already serving Oregon's second city, that might be another matter. But it is a question of a transcontinental airline being replaced by a feeder-line.

And that feeder-line does not have any air freight service at all. Salem has a record of air freight out of this city that is more than the equal of many cities much larger in size. To cut off air freight shipments would be to cut the heart out of a number of local enterprises.

To be limited only to feeder-line service, would be to jeopardize the growth and position of Oregon's capital. It might be noted that Salem has grown since the days when United Air Lines was authorized to start operations here in 1940 from 30,000 to over 52,000 in population nine years later. If that growth is indicative of poor business judgment on the part of United in coming here, then the theory of business has certainly changed.

Salem has an excellent case to be made before the board, as the Capital Journal has repeatedly pointed out in the past 10 days. That case should be carefully worked out and then presented to the board by the city.

Representative Walter Norblad publicly opened the fight for Salem in Washington Friday with his protest to the CAB against dropping United service here. His alertness to the threat against the city's interests can be followed by Salem's protest through legal channels, with presentation later at the board hearing.

Sh-h-h! A Mystery Man in White

Washington (AP)—A man quietly sat down at one of the gates to the White House Thursday night and put a long white hood over his head.

An officer on duty there asked what he wanted. "Sh-h-h-h" said the man.

Through a hole in the hood, he puffed on a cigarette. Through another he took an occasional look at his watch. On his hip he carried a long sheathed knife, which he didn't attempt to draw.

For a while he sat there peacefully.

Soon city police took him away. There was no immediate explanation of the performance.

CAPITAL CARTOON



SHE HAD THE RIGHT OF WAY AND TOOK IT!
COURTESY PREVENTS ACCIDENTS!