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Salem, Oregon, Tuesday, July 12, 1949

The British Dock Strike

Though the labor party governs Great Britain and is
rapidly socializing the country and its industries with its
accompanying unlimited "austerity" or semi-starvation
program administered by red-tape regimentation, its radical
government seems to have as much labor turmoil as the
United States with its pro-labor administration. An
unauthorized "wild-cat" dock strike has tied up shipping
and consequently industry and threatens national food
shortage.

So serious has the situation become that at the govern-
ment's request, King George VI has proclaimed a state
of emergency giving the government dictatorial powers
to break the paralyzing wild-cat strike. The immediate
response of the dock unions was to call out 2,700 more
workers, tying up 15 more ships, making a total of 127
ships unloaded by the 12,950 strikers.

A port emergency committee has been appointed to di-
rect the loading and unloading of all ships barges and
vehicles, using the 15,000 non-striking dock workers,
troops and volunteers. Some 2300 hundred soldiers are
moving perishable cargoes with military trucks to feed
London's 12 million persons. Unless more troops are
utilized the number of tied-up vessels will increase by
eight a day.

Government sources said they could muster about 10,000
troops in Britain. If the state of emergency lasts long
enough, men from the occupation forces in Germany and
Austria may be called home to help. British army head-
quarters in Germany and Austria already have been
alerted.

It is the first time since the general strike of 1926 that
a British government has invoked such emergency powers.

British labor leaders say that the dock strike is inspired
by the communists, which is logical, as many of the dock
unions' leaders are either communists or fellow travelers,
no matter where they pull their wrecking tactics. Hawaii
is going through the same emergency as Britain.

All that socialism seems to accomplish is preparing the
way for totalitarian regimes where labor is reduced to
slavery, and the secret police purge the labor leaders that
don't play the game.

Cutting Excise Taxes Favored

The promise of excise tax cuts in 1950 along with cau-
tions against losses is one point in President Truman's
11-point beat-the-depression by deficit expenditures, that
receives a favorable reception from congress. There is
general agreement Washington dispatches say that only
part of it could be put into effect before a pre-Labor Day
adjournment.

Chairman Doughton (D., N.C.) of the house ways and
means committee, joined with Chairman George (D., Ga.)
of the senate finance committee in promising relief next
year from some of the heavy wartime taxes. These have
been applied to a long range of items from furs to face powder,
and include transportation fares and communications.

Both agree that if congress lifts the lid on excises now
there might be no stopping repeal of most of such levies.
George said the tax on freight which adds to the retail
cost of everything should be the first to come off. Doughton
made it clear that it will take time for congress to
level the excise tax barriers. He said if consumers are
holding their buying for a tax cut, they will have to "wait
quite awhile" before they get one.

Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr., and others said Mr. Tru-
man should have joined the bipartisan effort to reduce
wartime excise taxes on jewelry, communications, admis-
sions and such.

Senator James E. Murray (D., Mont.), and Rep. Wright
Patman (D., Tex.), said they would introduce this week
an "economic expansion bill of 1949" to carry out the pres-
ident's program.

Senate Republican Leader Kenneth S. Wherry (Neb.),
said the president overlooked "the most important thing,
cutting federal costs." Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.)
said: "Just the same old pump priming fixed up in a new
dress."

West Salem Is Growing

Opening of a bank is a good indication of the business
growth of a community. Such is the case of the opening
of the new West Salem branch of the United States Na-
tional bank.

Ten years ago West Salem had about 1400 population.
Now the estimate is that there are double that number of
people there. The coming to the community of significant
industrial firms has helped that boost in population.

Going back only two years, a view of the growth of the
adjoining community is enough to merit special notice:

In 1946, there was no drug store, but now there is one.
There was no new furniture store, but now there are two.
Then West Salem had no doctors, but now there are two.
There is a dentist where there was none two years ago.
No hardware store in '46, while now there is one. No
variety store, but now there is one. No radio station, but
now there is one, plus one for Salem located there. Two
years ago there was no radio store, but now there are two.
No commercial photography store, but now there is one.
A wholesale sporting goods business has come to town, and
another commercial saw filing business has been added.
There have been so many new businesses it is difficult to
include all of them in summary form.

But so go the additions. The industries since 1946 in-
clude C-Cruise, West Salem Machine Company, Gerwood
Products Company and Schwab Lumber Company.

And now the latest business is the bank.

In years to come, the community will be able to look
back on those days of 1949 when the bank was established
and compare the growth. The comparison will be inter-
esting to make at that time.

He Asks 50 Percent Salary Cut!

Cleveland (AP)—Mayor W. A. Skienicka of suburban War-
renville Heights asked and got a 50 per cent cut in his salary.
The mayor has been receiving \$1,200 annually. But he
decided that his expenses in office amounted to only \$600.

"The people deserve the other \$600," he said.
"Budgets have been going up too long," he explained.
"I'm going to start it the other way. Somebody has to take
the first step."

BY BECK

Fun on the Farm



SIPS FOR SUPPER

In Reverse

By DON UPJOHN

Mr. Truman's reversal in attitude by withdrawing his demand
for a \$4,000,000 tax increase this year leaves the impression that
maybe he's reached the conclusion the republican congress was



Don Upjohn

office aren't exactly on jovial
terms. But it might be suspected
that two Mikes could feel a
little truculent toward one an-
other just on general principles.
One of our compatriots speak-
ing of Sheriff Mike commented
on his statement in which he
remarked he hadn't done any-
thing wrong while in office, of-
fered the suggestion his state-
ment would have been more il-
luminating if he had told what
he had done that was right.

One of the big questions in
our infantile brain for a long
time has been just why a chap
wants to be a congressman in
the first place. There are some
prerequisites, of course, but they
also are accompanied by a lot
of unwarranted eussing.

It seems that B. Mike of the
Oregonian and Mike Elliott of the
Multnomah county sheriff's

Cooled Off Over Hot Story

San Antonio, Tex. (AP)—Lewis Harris of the San Antonio
Express dashed into a burning building and—turned on the
light. He wanted to see the fire better.

He didn't see the stream of water from a fireman's hose.
It smacked him from behind and cooled his enthusiasm for
his hot story.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

First Lady of Jungle
Longs for African Blue

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—Osa Johnson, the first lady of the jungle, lives
on Park avenue now—and it makes her homesick for the serenity
of Africa.



Hal Boyle

"I like my
jungle because
I don't have any
competition
there," she
laughed.

"Here you get
invited to din-
ner and right
away you start
worrying, 'what
shall I wear and
what will so-
and-so wear?'"

"But there I can wear khaki
trousers and hunting boots and
put my little gun on my shoul-
der and go out into the jungle
and feel I am queen of all I
survey."

"I can look up at the blue,
blue sky and feel all Africa is
mine."

She said she was going back
too, for one last trek to the land
whose wild life was filmed by
her explorer husband, Martin
Johnson, as she stood guard with
a gun.

Johnson was killed in a plane
crash in California in 1937, and
Osa was badly injured.

"I have a secret valley," she
said. "I can't tell you where it is.
It has never been explored, but
Martin and I always vowed we
would go back. So I went off to
the jungle with him, and I fell in
love with it, too."

She estimates she has travel-
ed "roughly 1,500,000 miles" in
her career.

Osa's favorite hobbies are
fishing and cooking, and she
spends a lot of time in her kit-
chen.

"I'll bet you," she said, "I'm
the only girl on Park Avenue
who bakes her own bread."

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Army Research Lessens
Fear of Atom Casualties

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—While the atomic energy commission is informing
congress of streamlined methods for bigger and better atom bombs,
army doctors have been working quietly to prevent loss of life
from those same bombs—and with surprising success.

It can now be stated that, as a result of this research, army
doctors have lost part of their
fear of the bomb's casualties,
and that at least 20 percent of
the lives lost at
Hiroshima could
now be saved.

This is the
conclusion of
Col. Elbert de
Coursey, com-
mandant of the
army's medical
research school,
whose principal
assignment has
been to prepare
medical defens-
es against the atomic bomb.



Drew Pearson

He explains that 65 to 85 per-
cent of the victims at Hiroshima
and Nagasaki died of burns and
injuries, easily treated by medi-
cal science.

The challenge to the medical
profession, therefore, is to aban-
don the present method of treat-
ing each patient as an individu-
al, and work out a system of
mass treatment. Even the assem-
bly-line technique, Dr. de Cour-
sey suggests, may have to be ap-
plied to medicine.

The doctors have also made
progress in treating atomic ra-
diation, which attacks the blood
cells and causes hemorrhages.
Tests on the animals at Bikini
showed that atomic hemorrhages
can be stopped by a common
dye, known as toluidin blue dye.
Thereafter, the problem is to
have enough blood plasma on
hand to administer mass trans-
fusions.

As further proof that the at-
omic bomb isn't as devastating as
it has been built up to be, Dr.
de Coursey claims that a person
might even survive when direct-
ly underneath an atomic explo-
sion—provided he were protect-
ed by a few feet of earth or con-
crete.

Furthermore, it is believed
that a person could come out
alive from a simple, six-inch,
concrete shelter, located even
within the two-mile radius pre-
viously considered fatal.

In both cases the shelters
would protect those inside from
the deadly gamma rays. But
whether the shelters themselves
could withstand the terrific con-
cussion, Dr. de Coursey points
out, would depend upon how
much was absorbed and deflect-
ed by the surrounding buildings.

NOTE — Dr. de Coursey ad-
mits that the super atomic bomb,
developed since Bikini, would
increase the casualties but not
change the medical problem.
The bigger the bomb the more
the patients, but their treat-
ment remains the same.

CABINET ILLNESS

The Truman administration
may have the unfortunate ex-
perience of another very sick
cabinet member, unless friends
of Secretary of the Interior
"Cap" Krug take him in hand.

Krug's fainting spell while
testifying before the house pub-
lic lands committee last month
was not an isolated case, but the
third time this has happened
publicly.

While making a speech in
Los Angeles, Krug was forced
to stop, retire from the rostrum,
and could not resume. Again, at
Phoenix, Ariz., while speaking
on a national radio network,
Krug was only two minutes
through his address when he
started to keel over and had to
hand his speech over to some-
one else to read.

After his recent illness before
the house public lands com-
mittee, Krug rested for half an
hour, went back in the com-
mittee room and made a heroic ef-
fort to resume his testimony.
He was unable to do so.

A hulking figure of a man,
and only 42, Krug looks the pic-
ture of health, but developed an

No More Hot Dog Days

Jacksonville, Ill. (AP)—The hottest dog in town is a cool
canine. No more hot dog days for him.
The mercury had been in the 90's last week. A heavily
furred, 250-pound St. Bernard dog was reported dying from
the heat. The Jacksonville Journal ran a short story about
his plight.

There was immediate response. The dog's owner, Major
Henri Servais of the Salvation Army, was busy all day an-
swering the telephone from persons who wanted to help.

An ice company sent over an air-conditioning unit and
installed it on Servais' glassed-in back porch. The huge dog
isn't moving off the porch, a cool 60 degrees, into the steaming
95 temperatures.

One offer of help came from a three-year-old girl who
wanted to fan the big dog during the heat wave.
But he doesn't need any fanning now. He's air conditioned.

When Men Were Rugged

Mobile, Ala. (AP)—In the days before the Civil War, Ala-
bama's "biting Irish" in at least one instance used the press
to advertise challenges, inviting their adversaries to come
armed up to and including the teeth.

This is evidenced by an advertisement appearing in a 1837
edition of the Mobile, Ala., Commercial Register. It read:
"I am well informed that John Cannon has expressed a will-
ingness to meet me in single combat; now this is to inform
him that if he is disposed to measure strength with me, I
will meet him at any time 20 miles out of the city of Mobile
within a 24-foot rope ring and fight him for \$500 or \$1,000,
and he can use his teeth if he chooses. He is a disgrace to Ire-
land. He must either meet me or submit to the charge of
cowardice, which I now throw in his teeth."
"William Gallager."

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



WHICH WILL SHE CHOOSE?

Prison Camp Meeting Reveals
Same Wife for Both Men

Hamburg, Germany (AP)—Two German officers met in a
Russian prison camp. They soon discovered that they lived
in the same German town, in the same street, at the same
number—and had the same wife.

This was how it came about, according to the Hamburg
newspaper "Abendblatt." A German major, returning to
the front from home leave in 1942, told his wife to marry
again if he were killed. Soon she was officially told of his
death in action.

Eighteen months later she married another officer. In
due course he was captured. But husband number one had
not been killed. He was picked up on the battlefield by the
Russians.

Finally through the painfully slow communications from
Russian prison camps the wife learned of her difficult pos-
ition. She asked the two men to wait until they are back from
Russia. Then, she says, she will decide which one to keep as
her husband.

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Don't Count Chiang
Kai-Shek Out Yet

By JAMES D. WHITE

(Substituting for DeWitt MacKenzie, AP Foreign News Analyst)

For the first time since 1943, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek
has left Chinese soil.

This time the stated purpose
is to talk over the communist
question in Asia with President
Elpidio Quirino of the Philip-
pines.

Accompanied by such aides as
his publicity expert, Wang Shih-
Chieh, the Gimo has flown into
northern Luzon from his island
retreat on Formosa. An official
source said Chiang and Quirino
talked about forming a non-mil-
itary Pacific front against com-
munistism.

The visit is another example
of the Gimo's real, if reduced,
importance.

He operates in a kind of polit-
ical sub-stratosphere. He has
"retired" as president of China,
but not resigned. While no
longer the acting titular head of
the Chinese government, he re-
mains for many reasons the No.
1 non-communist leader in his
country.

He is still the acknowledged
head of the Kuomintang, the
government party. This posi-
tion entails the following:

The government—still the le-
gally recognized government of
China—is answerable to him
through the party. So is the
army. So are the navy and air-
force, which have cut off Red
China's foreign trade by enforce-
ing the closure of Red ports
without calling what they have
done a blockade.

"Retired" or not, Chiang still
is firmly in the picture. When
he called for American aid
against the communist last week
he commanded widespread at-
tention in the American press.

One thing he and Quirino

Baby Sitters Take Notice

New York, July 11 (AP)—A cargo plane, converted into a
flying zoo, arrived today with a wild animal cargo which
includes three baby gorillas wearing sweaters and diapers.

Philip Carroll, Miami, Fla., said he caught the gorillas in
the French Cameroon. He also had two larger ones, two years
and two years and a half old. The baby gorillas will go to
zoos in Cincinnati and San Diego, Calif.

Included in the cargo was a five months old elephant, 30
inches high and weighing about 190 pounds. It is going to the
St. Louis zoo.

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