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Salem, Oregon, Thursday, July 14, 1949

BY BECK

Recollections



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Can't Please 'Em

By DON UPJOHN

All last summer and way up to state fair time folks around here complained because of lack of summer weather. In fact, to those who can recollect that far it may be remembered there wasn't any summer weather to speak of until Leo Spitzbart turned some loose for the state fair. Some of the voices which sound suspiciously like those we heard last year kicking about no summer are now vilifying the heat wave as they swab off the backs of their necks with their handkerchiefs and walk about in an apparent daze. We have never been able to figure out just what kind of weather they want, as no matter what kind it is they kick about it.

The situation seemed to have been adjusted in the title division of the secretary of state's office yesterday in the basement of the Capitol building where Reynolds' Omart, chief and his gals were served with icicles instead of heat and were the envy of all the other employes in the building with the gilded statue. Yea, the new cooling system was being installed there and while tested icicles formed on the copper pipes. As long as the present weather keeps up we imagine Reynolds and the gals won't kick if they keep right on testing.

Outgrunted and Outgroaned
Pittsburgh (AP)—A flock of

Drought Must Be Getting Bad

Holyhead, Wales (AP)—So severe is the drought on the Island of Anglesey that country inns now show this sign: "No water, please take soda with your whiskey."

MUSGRAVE PRESENTS HIS CASE:

Why West Salem Should Merge With City of Salem

By WALTER MUSGRAVE

The merger issue of West Salem with Salem need only be considered on its merits. The merger would offer a common government for people of both communities who have common interests. We in West Salem are already enjoying and have for many years the service of the Salem post office. We never have been able to afford our own fire department. In desperation we turned to Salem the same day I first took office to solve temporarily our water problem. The school consolidation proves beyond question of a doubt the value of merger. Our old school was inadequate in many ways. Under consolidation we gained a junior high. The Salem school board spent roughly \$100,000 adding new rooms, a new cafeteria, besides increasing the pay of the teachers and accommodating 140 new students. This improvement has come to West Salem without a cent of cost. The fact is our tax mill for schools dropped 2 mills after Salem spent the \$100,000. Taxation is a prime reason for merger. West Salem's tax is now 87.1 mills, equaling 14.2 for county, 37.2 for school and 35.7 for city. Salem's tax is 73.5, with county being 17, school 36 and city 20.5. If merged, West Salem's tax would become 14.2 for county, 37.2 for school and 20.5 for city for a total of 71.9—or a reduction of 15.2 mills, which amounts to a saving of 17 percent. By state law we must build a sewage disposal plant at a minimum cost of \$174,000 if sewage is pumped into the Sewerage disposal plant, or \$225,000 if the disposal plant itself were built in West Salem. Using the smaller figure, annual amortization costs would be \$21,325, plus 3 percent interest. Our entire city budget this year is \$74,580. If we must add the sewer costs to our present budget, the figure of \$21,325 equals 28.6 percent of our budget, or a direct increase in taxation of 28.6 percent. Add that figure to the 17 percent saved if West Salem merges with Salem and we have 45.6 percent difference in each taxpayers' favor in taxation by merely voting for the merger. It should be realized that these are minimum figures. Salem's tax figure includes the sewer bond issue already voted. The \$65 per month sewer rental charge is carrying the load. West Salem must vote a bond issue, plus \$1.25 per month sewer rental charge, if we fail to merge. Our city council would be obliged on August 1 of this year to adopt the necessary ordinances in the event the merger is defeated. These benefits of merger don't take into consideration, either, the savings West Salem residents would realize by reason of associating with the water system of Salem or in the lowering of insurance rates because of better fire protection. The facts obviously point toward merger.

Court Doesn't Stand for That

Washington (AP)—While the defense attorney was making his opening remarks at a murder trial, Juror Edwin F. Fallon interrupted to ask: "Who the hell is Pinkney?" Pinkney, it developed, was the victim of the slaying. The judge removed Fallon from the panel and asked him why he had upset the decorum of the courtroom. "Your honor," he explained, "I was just so wrapped up in the case I couldn't tell you this fellow Pinkney was."

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

State Dept. Tones Down Criticism of Chiang

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—Six state department stenographers were kept busy last week retyping and toning down the American white paper on China. Hastily censored out were allegations labeling certain relatives of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek as crooks.



Inside reason for these sudden changes was a long and continuing argument between Secretary of State Acheson and Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson. For three months Johnson had been building a bonfire under the state department urging it to support Chiang Kai-Shek's Kuomintang. Johnson is a personal friend and former attorney for Dr. H. H. Kung, brother-in-law of the generalissimo and reputedly one of the world's wealthiest men. At cabinet meetings, at secret meetings of the National Security council, Johnson constantly, continually noddled Acheson. For a long time there was no result. In fact, when Acheson returned from the Paris conference the other day he ordered his staff to work out a new blueprint for American-Chinese relations which was to be strongly anti-Chiang.

That blueprint was placed before the National Security council last week. After a vigorous debate the vote went against Acheson—about 5 to 1. Those voting no were Johnson, the treasury department, and heads of the armed services. They favored continued support for Chiang Kai-Shek's regime, no matter how graft-ridden. Swinging the decision against Acheson were two factors: 1. A statement by Mao Tse-tung, leader of Red China, that he was a Moscow-loving communist; 2. First indications that Chinese Reds planned rough treatment for American personnel, as later proved by the beating up of U.S. Vice Consul William Olive. Instead of Acheson's proposed hands-off policy, the joint chiefs of staff recommended a ring of defenses around Red China. This ring will consist of the Japan-Formosa-Philippines Island chain, plus Siam, Burma, India and one small part of south China where Chiang Kai-Shek will be defended to the last ditch. General MacArthur has called his vigorous support of this general idea—which, incidentally, will cost a large, and so far unestimated, amount of money.

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PEGLER PROBE
Young Congressman Jack Kennedy of Boston was elected as a fighting, aggressive champion of labor. He is also the son of Joseph P. Kennedy, ex-ambassador to London, an admirer of Communist Westbrook Pegler. And when Pegler called labor leaders "despots, criminals and communists" at a congressional hearing, young Kennedy resigned from the subcommittee, after first protesting the manner in which Chairman Andrew Jacobs of Indianapolis was grilling Pegler. "Why don't you let somebody else ask some questions?" asked Kennedy. "Representative Sims (S.C.) would like to ask a few." "You've got your ideas and I've got mine," shot back Ja-

'May I Drop Dead . . .'
Nuernberg, Germany (AP)—Friedrich Geyer, charged with being a major nazi offender, said in his appeal before the denazification court recently: "May I drop dead if that charge is true." A few minutes later he fell dead in the courtroom. Doctors said he died of a stroke.

SABOTAGE IN U. S. ZONE

Outline of Red Guerrilla Tactics in Korea Found

Seoul, Korea (AP)—The "political college" of North Korea puts its students through a rugged curriculum, but graduates face a risky future. A copy of the training schedule used at the college in Pyongyang was found recently on one of the graduates who had infiltrated into the American-sponsored Republic of Korea south of the 38th parallel. The schedule shows that students spend four and one-half months learning military discipline, marksmanship, guerrilla fighting and sabotage methods to use in the south. They put in a full day, 5:35 a. m. to 10:50 p. m. Communist politics and Russian history also were listed courses. About half of the class of 800 that was graduated May 17 is believed to have entered southern Korea. One hundred and twenty were women. Alert southern border patrols captured or killed 60 before they had gone very far. Others got into the mountainous and sparsely populated Kangwon province, 90 miles northeast of Seoul. Mopping them up will take weeks. A few may have reached the guerrilla bands that have been operating in the hills of the extreme south. Others may have settled down and become farmers, since many of them once

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Reasons Behind Moves To Form Pacific Pact

By JAMES D. WHITE

(Substituting for De-Witt MacKenzie, AP Foreign News Analyst)
As the cold war grips East Asia, it is only natural that political leaders there should get together on how to stop the spread of communism. This is one reason, but by no means the only reason, that the "retired" generalissimo of China, Chiang Kai-Shek, and President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines have met and agreed to form an anti-communist union of countries in the western Pacific. It could serve a variety of other purposes. Before we go into these, here are the salient facts about the proposed union: It is far short of the Pacific pact Quirino and others called for last winter when the Atlantic pact was announced. It does not mention the military aid necessary to give it teeth, but could set up an organization capable of being converted to handle such aid if and when the United States gets around to it. President Syngman Rhee of Southern Korea has said "Korea stands ready to join." While he was saying this, his envoy to the United Nations was asking permission to raise the Southern Korean armed force from 100,000 to 400,000 men.

In Washington, the state department says it views such movements as the proposed Pacific union "with sympathy," but stands on Secretary Acheson's earlier statement that a Pacific pact at this time would be premature. Getting the United States as a member is a prime objective of the union. Australia, New Zealand, Siam, Indonesia, and Burma also will be sought as members. A dispatch to the Associated Press from Hongkong indicates that Chiang may be promoting the Pacific union from his "retirement" as another way of prolonging his refugee government in Canton as the recognized government of nationalist China. This dispatch, quoting competent but not otherwise identified observers, says the news already has given Canton a "shot in the arm."

What the nationalists would like, of course, would be an outbreak of war between the United States and Russia," says the dispatch. "Since this appears unlikely, the next best thing would be some sort of common anti-communist front among Asiatic nations which would be a big moral, if not a substantial, boost to the Kuomintang position." The Hongkong reports says the Chiang-Quirino agreement has the effect of "consolidating wavering Kuomintang elements in Canton behind the party. They still are betting on American atom bombs to win a war with Russia if they can just stall off the Reds long enough for the war to take place," the report concludes. Quirino is in nothing like so desperate a position. He does have communist trouble in the dissident Hukbala-haps, but they are far from being the force represented by the Reds in China, who have forced Chiang into "retirement."

Advertisement for William Penn Blended Whiskey, featuring a cartoon character and a bottle of whiskey.

The President's Fireside Chat

President Truman's "fireside" radio address Wednesday was a plea for inflation through deficit spending and a denunciation of economy and balanced budget advocates in congress as "selfish interests" intent on bringing on a depression. It was in defense of his mid-year economic report in which he turned a complete flip-flop, urging that big spending must continue at the expense of the unbalanced budget.

Mr. Truman said that proposed government economics would lead the nation toward depression, and that while business, industrial and employment trends are downward, they are not yet dangerously so. To avert it he called for a steady expanding national economy accompanied by a rising standard of living, and that big spending at the expense of an unbalanced budget must continue. He said: "To slash government expenditures now would add to the downward business trend. It will decrease unemployment, cut down investment, weaken our defenses and injure our efforts for peace."

The national debt now stands at the record figure of \$252 million. The budget for the current fiscal year raised by the record peace time taxation calls for \$42 billion. Deficit spending therefor calls for an increase in our astronomical national debt and can only be financed by the issue of more government bonds the interest on which still further increase annual budgets.

When a private concern has to borrow money to pay debt interest, pay it out of capital, it faces bankruptcy, like the get-rich quick concerns that pay their high dividends out of the sale of stock to suckers instead of out of non-existent profits.

But federal financing is different. It can pay unearned subsidies of all kinds to special political pressure groups out of tax money or it can use the taxpayers' money it collects to establish competitive government enterprise to put the best paying taxpayers out of business. And those that object or favor a return to the economic law of supply and demand, or the legal safeguard of equality before the law, become branded as "selfish interests."

Figures Continue to Favor United

Salem awaits with interest what West Coast Airlines has to say about its proposed serving of the city. That airline seeks to take the place of United Air Lines, which has been tying in the capital with Mainliner transcontinental service since 1941. West Coast will present its case to Salem next week.

Meanwhile, a comparison of United's service in and out of McNary field in 1946 and now, continues to make the Civil Aeronautics move to oust the Mainliner outfit here seem completely out of reason.

In June, 1946, United passenger revenue for Salem amounted to \$8020. The same month this year the company took in \$29,700 in passenger revenue. That is an increase of well over 300 percent—not bad in any business.

What about air freight? United handles air freight, but West Coast, which wants to be substituted, does not. In June three years ago, United did not handle air freight out of here. But last month United showed 17,300 pounds put on here and 3500 pounds taken off in air freight. These figures are for only one month. That's better than 20,000 pounds.

In air express shipments, the McNary field station of United showed an increase of 775 percent for last month over the same month three years ago. In air mail handled by the air line, the increase for the month over the same month three years ago was 300 percent.

These United figures merely substantiate the case that Salem is drawing up to keep the United Air Lines station here. The city's position would be jeopardized if adequate, transcontinental air service were not offered. A feeder-line service, like that of West Coast, could be in addition.

The city has the right to expect—and demand—that the basic Mainliner service of United be maintained and not discarded as the CAB is considering doing.

Hunger for Knowledge

Heidelberg—Nearly half of the 4,500 students of the Heidelberg university are trying to live on one meal a day, the Students' association reports.

Like everybody else in west Germany, the students, mostly ex-Wehrmacht soldiers, lost nine-tenths of their savings and bank accounts last year in western Germany's currency reform. Most of the students have not enough money to buy the food on their ration cards, Goetz Roth, chairman of the Students' association, said. The one meal they do get is free.

"It's good, old Herbert Hoover's relief fund which serves us this meal," Roth said. (The former American president was instrumental in setting up school feeding in the American zone after the war.)

The Students' association has started a plan, however, to supplement the income of needy members. Negotiations have begun with the American-German Women's club in Heidelberg to get the students small jobs in allied and German households.

Dirty Trick on a Rooster

Detroit (AP)—It's a scurvy trick to play on a rooster, even in the name of good eating.

Dr. F. C. Tucker of Claypool, Ind., attending the American Veterinary Medical association meeting here, told of a trick vets may play on young cockerels.

About a month before the barnyard strutters are to be slaughtered, he said, they can be treated with certain female sex hormones. The preparation makes them fat and tender. But all sorts of strange things happen, too.

The birds become awkward and slow in their movements, and they start acting "something like hens." Some even squat and cluck.

Dr. Tucker said the birds must be killed within a month after the treatment. Otherwise the effect of the hormones wear off—and life in the hen house gets exciting again.

Horse and Buggy Influence?

Alton, Ill. (AP)—A startled motorist informed the police as follows:

He passed a car on the highway. He looked, saw no driver, looked again. Then he saw two boys in the rear seat. They were guiding the car with ropes attached to the steering wheel.

Large advertisement for Men's Slack & Trousers Sale at Thos. Kay Woolen Mill Co., featuring prices from \$3.00 to \$13.00.