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4 Salem, Oregon, Friday, July 29, 1949

BY BECK

Boyhood Hazards



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Jumps the Gun

By DON UPJOHN

Johnny Carpenter, director of special events for KOIN, got up in the middle of the night, rounded up an assistant and packed a station wagonload of equipment Thursday in order to be in Salem to make a special tape recording of the opening of the American Legion state convention. He arrived here on time, 8:30 a.m., right place, etc.



Don Upjohn

in town who haunts the auctions for bargains. The other day he got a washing machine at one of the auctions for \$7.50 he figured would be just right for his son-in-law. So he loaded it up on his car and headed for his son-in-law's home but there was nobody there at the time and he left it at a service station. He then forgot where the service station was but after hunting around the son-in-law located it. While he was loading it up it slipped and pretty near broke his arm. Finally he got it home and his wife in trying to operate the wringer got the gears meshed. The wringer began going around like an electric fan, knocked her down and loosened up a tooth for her. They're now wondering what next.

In fact, as a customer remarks in a note to our desk it might be easy to get mixed up on a lot of things this summer, what with so many things going on at once. Specifically he calls attention to the two festivals being staged right now in this county which might result in some confusion such as a chap heading out for Stayton expecting a baked flax seed and for Mt. Angel to see the bean reling, when it should be vice versa, as it were. But by taking them both in folks won't miss.

Earl Schlegel, one of the linotype operators on our favorite paper who occasionally sets this tripe, has been so impressed by doing same as to the great value of our FT & BA to the community he decided to come in himself hook line and sinker and is ralling his brand new clackers around in the composing room so proud you can't tell whether it's him or the machine making all the noise. He had to have 12 yanked to reach the elysian stage of being a full-fledged member and says his only regret is he didn't have 12 more to give for the organization.

Bargains are great things. For instance, we know a chap here

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Russ Would March on West Only in Desperation

By DeWitt MacKENZIE

Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar of Portugal advised his national assembly Tuesday that she could, if she wanted to, "carry her armies in a smashing march



DeWitt MacKenzie

has some 350,000 men strategically located in Germany, and perhaps another 200,000 scattered about in Eastern Europe. Such a superiority in manpower on the part of the Soviet Union makes it clear why Premier Salazar thinks the Muscovites could reach the English Channel in "a smashing march."

They might, but there is a powerful deterrent in the way of any such attempt, and it is this: Russia is encountering grave resistance to her domination of Eastern Europe from the peoples of the various satellite countries.

President Truman called attention to this in blunt language during his Chicago speech the other day. He declared that within its inner circle the Soviet orbit "manifests the fatal weakness of all dictatorships," and he continued:

"Within the circle of its control today, tensions and conflicts appear to be increasing. It may have temporary triumphs, but in the long run it must either destroy itself, or abandon its attempt to force other nations into its pattern."

Well now, with all this being true, is Moscow likely to launch any military drive to overrun Western Europe? Such an offensive would be a wide-open invitation to discontented satellites to rise and strike for liberty. It would only be undertaken as an act of desperation.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

President's Military Aide Meddles in Contracts

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—No one begrudges the President of the United States a White House joker to relieve the strain of office, and General "Happy" Harry Vaughan is not the first to hold such a job.

FDR also had a military aide, General "Pa" Watson, whose great asset was a gorgeous sense of humor.

However, "Pa" Watson didn't meddle in army contracts and back-stage lobbying. Pa did put in his oar to get George Marshall appointed chief of staff, but on the whole he kept out of politics, and stuck to his chief function—relaxing the President of an evening.

General Vaughan, his successor, also has a contagious sense of humor which brings healthy relaxation to his chief. But the public has little conception of how deeply Truman's military aide has dabbled in things that were no business of his, and how powerful his influence has been in obtaining favors for interesting people.



Drew Pearson

Take, for instance, export licenses. These permits to ship U. S. goods abroad have not the remotest connection with the army. They concern the commerce department, not the President's military aide.

Yet last year, General Vaughan intervened in these matters which he knew nothing about to help the Crescent Trading company which had been using forged export licenses.

The Crescent Co. not only had been buying licenses, which is contrary to regulations, but was buying forged licenses. The commerce department caught them and started an investigation.

However, Gen. Vaughan, without investigating, wrote a letter on White House stationery, May 17, 1948, asking the commerce department to issue

Col. Julian would profit from one mistake, he might be forgiven. But he doesn't. The general also went to bat for Col. Hubert Foutleroy Julian, famed Black Eagle of Emperor Haile Selassie's Ethiopian air force, who had been connected with the Crescent Trading Co.

Col. Julian wanted to go to Germany, and, without examining closely into the purpose of the trip, Vaughan sent him overseas to inspect the treatment of Negro troops in the European theatre.

Vaughan even gave the Black Eagle such glowing credentials that when he reached Europe, he was given a special military aide, had an hour's conference with General Clay, and toured the entire American zone of Germany as the guest of the U. S. army.

Fearing the power of the President's military aide, American generals literally bowed and scraped. Then, suddenly, the real purpose of Col. Julian's trip developed. He proposed taking over the army's over-age cigarettes under a deal by which he would exchange one fresh carton for two old ones. The over-age cartons he planned to sell to the Japanese at an estimated profit of \$5,000,000.

When General Clay heard about this, Hubert Foutleroy Julian was sent eagling on his back to the U. S. A. and to the man who sent him—Harry Vaughan.

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



Send your "Odds" questions on any subject to "The Wizard of Odds," care of the Capital Journal, Salem, Oregon.

Drawbacks of Cave-Man Love

Los Angeles (AP)—The cave-man lover has his drawbacks. So emphasized Mrs. Mary Galindo in obtaining an annulment from Bernard M. Calindo, a welder. Both are 47. Mrs. Galindo testified he hugged her so amorously he crushed her ribs, and bit her lips so hard she had to call police. She added they married last May 25 and she left him two weeks later.

THE BENES STORY

Czech Reds Accused Of Murdering Benes

By DR. BOHUS BENES

(Visiting Professor at Willamette University)

CHAPTER IX

On June 7, 1948, Dr. Edward Benes refused to sign Klement Gottwald's new Communist constitution and resigned as President of the republic.

That step, which the silent little man in Sezimovo Usti took against the advice of Gottwald, was similar to an electric shock for the non-Communist Czechoslovakia. The people suddenly lost their bitter feeling over Dr. Benes' lack of courage. Overnight they returned to their legendary love for Edward Benes.

"President Osvooboditel" (President-Liberator) and started to form a passive—in some parts of the country even active—resistance against the Communist regime. The spirit of the famous Czech soldier of the first World war, "Svejk," a character from a best-seller by Jaroslav Hasek, took hold of most of the Czech people. They formed their underground groups and fought the regime with humor, hatred, sabotage and sometimes with arms in hand. Slogans against the regime and for Edward Benes swept the country and made the new President Klement Gottwald shiver. It also enraged the radical Communists.

Again the wilder, more ruthless members of Gottwald's Cabinet urged immediate liquidation of Edward Benes as the main instigator of the resistance of the Czechoslovak people. Thousands of Czechs and Slovaks, mostly members of the Sokol gymnastic movement and legionnaires of the first World war, were arrested. Many of them were sent into forced labor camps in the Soviet Union.

I tried to accelerate my efforts to plan Edward Benes' rescue, but the "statement" by the Central Committee of the Communist party in Prague about the six months of life allotted to my uncle was the subject of constant and painful worry to me. When Dr. Oskar Klinger, his physician, landed in New York (Dr. Klinger escaped from Czechoslovakia after his friend and patient Jan Masaryk was murdered), one of his first statements was that ex-President Benes was not dangerously ill and that his health was satisfactorily improving.

My own Aunt Hana Benes, the ex-President's wife, wrote me. "It is 4 o'clock. In a little while the door above the few small steps will open and E. will appear—with a smile—with his bitter smile—but as patient as a saint."

"Believe me, E. seems to me greater in the process of his recovery than during his work—and you knew him during his work. "Here is his message: 'Greet them from me, also the children, (THE END)

Then came the brief, cold news of the aggravated state of health of Edward Benes. Edward Benes died attended by two doctors who were appointed to this task by the Communist government in Prague. I have not yet any direct proof to substantiate my suspicion, but I firmly believe that Dr. Benes was murdered. Just as was Jan Masaryk. And as would be any democratic leader who would stand in the way of the most ruthless and barbarian political plague after the fury of Adolf Hitler—in the way of Bolshevik socialism.

But Edward Benes and his spirit are not dead. We have had other national heroes who died at the hands of the enemies of the Czech and Slovak people, such as John Hus, the religious reformer, who died at the stake five hundred years ago, but whose slogan "Truth prevails" is still alive in the memory of our people.

Edward Benes will lead us again when we shall rise for the final step, to regain our freedom and liberty. (THE END)

Ray Admits He's A Salesman

Oklahoma City (AP)—Oklahoma City firemen have found a champion in a man by the name of Scudder Ray. Now Ray isn't a fireman. But he can appreciate their confining work. He thinks there should be more entertainment down at the station houses.

His solution: Install a television set in each of the 16 stations. He presented his idea to the city council. "Why," Ray said, "it's just like being in prison. They're tied right there to the spot. They can't leave or go anywhere else. They sit right there in the station all day unless they go to a fire."

Council members agreed to talk over the television proposal with the city's fire department chief. Ray was satisfied—because he's a television salesman.

Who Will Do the Building?

Salem need not hesitate in continuing to build apartments and houses. The state office of the Federal Housing Administration feels that the capital is still in need of more housing. The FHA is so sure of the growth of the city that it is willing to underwrite more housing for the area.

That is the message brought to Salem Thursday by Verne Elliott, assistant state administrator of the federal agency. He did add certain "ifs" and "ands." Location was to be considered, especially for apartments. As for private homes, price range was a matter to be watched, with emphasis on the \$6000 to \$8500 bracket.

Behind Elliott's presentation was this basic point: Was private enterprise going to meet the housing needs of the communities of the nation or was the government going to have to do it?

The government figures that its FHA program is one that encourages private enterprise to take care of homes for people by underwriting loans. On the other hand, congress only recently passed legislation to put city and federal governments in partnership on mass housing projects to offer rental units to persons in the \$2000 to \$2400 annual income bracket. The theory behind the latter program is that private enterprise can't come out profitably on such a building program.

In Salem's case, there are several factors, which, if corrected, might encourage more local building.

One, is the more prompt clearing of applications made to the Federal Housing Administration's office in Portland. If an FHA appropriation bill before congress is passed, this particular complaint can be corrected. Another point is getting interested individuals better acquainted with FHA terms and working arrangements. This is mostly a matter of education. Those businessmen present at the Thursday conference with the FHA official can help greatly on this latter point.

In building, as in so many other phases of the nation's life, the challenge is before private enterprise to do a job that should be done. The so-called little fellow whose annual income is such that he can afford to pay only a small monthly rental or house payment is still the one whose needs have to be met.

The question before the people of the city—not only the businessmen—is: Who will build to meet a housing need here as seen by the FHA?

Rewards of Politics

President Truman has announced the selection of Attorney-General Thomas Campbell Clark, 49, of Texas as associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Justice Frank Murphy and that of Senator J. Howard McGrath, 45, of Rhode Island, who is also chairman of the democratic national committee as attorney-general to succeed Clark.

Both will undoubtedly accept the appointments and will face probably little opposition in their confirmation by the senate although both are purely political appointments rewarding party service. Both stood by the president in the last campaign when others deserted.

The attorney-general's job has become a stepping stone to the U. S. supreme court. Justice Murphy had been attorney-general as had Justice Jackson and the late Chief Justice Stone. Justice Reed had been solicitor-general.

Since he has been a special assistant to the attorney-general in 1937, most of Mr. Clark's time and energy has been spent on anti-trust cases and there is a long list of such cases he has prosecuted. Consequently he is ethically bound not to set in on such cases in their appeals to the final tribunal. At any rate, he has never displayed a judicial temperament but he may acquire it, as others have.

Clark was born at Dallas, Texas, graduated at the Virginia Military academy and the University of Texas law school and served in the first World War. He was admitted to the Texas bar in 1923; assistant district attorney of Dallas county, 1927; special attorney for the department of justice, 1937; assistant to the attorney-general, 1938, assigned to anti-trust cases; chief assistant officer, 1940-2; coordinator of enemy control for Japanese relocation, 1942; first assistant in charge of anti-trust division, 1943, and attorney-general since 1945.

McGrath was born in Woonsocket, R.I., educated in parochial schools and Providence university, admitted to the bar in 1929. He was assistant city solicitor for Central Falls; U. S. district attorney, governor of Rhode Island for three terms, resigning in 1945 to become solicitor-general of the U. S., resigning in 1946 to become senator. He has been prominent in politics, business and social affairs and is reported a wealthy man.

Arms Aid Fund Details

Both Secretary of State Acheson and Defense Secretary Johnson warn that failure to furnish arms to the non-Communist countries may invite a military threat by Russia. Passage of the \$1,450,000,000 arms aid program is declared urgent for American security as well as that of western Europe and as a deterrent to military aggression, and to bolster European morale.

This is the way the administration proposes to spend the money, which Acheson declares is "the minimum amount that makes sense:

Aid to north Atlantic treaty countries: 1. Equipment, delivery expenses, technical and training assistance, \$938,450,000; 2. Assistance to stimulate increased military production, \$155,000,000.

Aid to other countries: Equipment, delivery expenses, technical and training assistance, \$300,580,000; emergency fund, \$45,000,000; administration, \$10,970,000. Total, \$1,450,000,000.

Aside from the North Atlantic pact countries, the nations it proposes to aid include Greece and Turkey, Korea, the Philippines, and Iran. This was not broken down in the proposed military aid bill nor in analysis furnished.

In addition to the appropriations asked, the legislation authorizes the president to use up to \$100,000,000 in government funds to finance contracts for arms to be paid for in cash on delivery. Officials said the primary purpose of this provision is to help Latin American nations get munitions in this country.