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Salem, Oregon, Monday, August 1, 1949

BY BECK Parental Problems



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Practicing Up

By DON UPJOHN

It's the 31st annual state convention of the American Legion for Oregon which will be staged here this week, with preparations well under way as is evident over the downtown section.



That is the 31st of such conventions in Oregon which has been going on for the first world war and we understand that a lot of them have been doing some practicing up with those funny hats they wear. Yea, the report is they stand before the glass in the evening adjusting their hats so as to have them just right, with the bald spot covered up and the little fringe of hair showing nicely all around the edge.

William "Bill" Warren, United Press correspondent here, has discovered an FT & BA crow. Yea, up at Willson park the other day he spied a crow which in turn had spied a dried up crust of bread, retrieved it, and had flown to a branch in a high tree where he was trying to masticate it with what were apparently clackerless jaws.

What Price Security

Seattle (AP)—A man who lived in a dilapidated shack, ate only stale bread and potatoes and all, his brother said, because he

The Trap Was Baited

Klamath Falls (AP)—Like mice, the would-be burglars took the bait.

Tim Wilder left a fake cash register in his service station after he locked up at night.

Sure enough, burglars broke in and made off with the ersatz register.

HAPPY MAN AFTER LONG WAIT

Patient Poon Lim Gets Wish: U. S. Citizenship

By HARMAN W. NICHOLS

Washington, Aug. 1 (AP)—It took an act of congress to make Poon Lim a happy man.

It also took a long time. But Poon Lim is a man of patience—and fortitude.

The young native of China's Hainan island set out to make the United States his native home. He had put up with a lot in China. Rice morning, noon and night. Chasing tennis balls for big shots for a penny a day. Pulling a two-wheeler over cobbles. How much can a man stand?

Congress did its part not long ago. The national geographic provided the background, through its files.

Poon Lim signed on with the British marine in Hong Kong when the Japs started to drop destruction on Hainan. It looked like a step in the right direction.

He was a steward aboard the S. S. Benlondom when the vessel was torpedoed 15 days away from Capetown on its way to South America early in World War II.

Our man was out of his head. Had it not been for his life jacket, he would have gone under. At length, he managed to reach a vacant barrel raft. This flimsy craft, it happened, held 10 gallons of water and emergency rations he made to last for 50 days.

In all, he rode the bounding main for 133 days. On 83 of these days he wasn't ever sure whether he would get a drink of water or something to eat. During those awful days, a score of heroes emerged under similar circumstances, but few of them put up with the things Poon Lim did.

Aboard his raft, naturally, there was no fishing equipment. No first aid kit. And no tools, except a big iron key to the water tank.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND G. O. P. Factions Row Over Choice for Chairman

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—All it not harmony inside the republican national committee as it nears the job of picking a new chairman. It was hoped that when Pennsylvania's Hugh Scott, a Dewey man, resigned, diverse GOP factions would bury the hatchet and pull together. But they haven't.



Today, there is just about as much inside dissension as there was over controversial Hugh Scott. This time the feuding is over the top candidate for the chairmanship -- Guy Gabrielson of Bernardsville, N.J., national committee man from New Jersey.

Usually it's an honor to have a national chairman selected from your state, but in this case New Jersey congressmen wanted to forego the honor--if Gabrielson is to be the man.

Another strike against Gabrielson is the fact that he is from the east, and that Scott's resignation was forced because a midwesterner was needed as chairman. (Gabrielson was born in Sioux Rapids, Ia., but has lived in New Jersey for some time.)

Another complaint is that at the last Omaha meeting of the GOP, Mrs. Reeve Schley of New Jersey, whose husband is vice president of the Chase National bank, wanted to be on the executive committee in place of Mrs. Worthington Scranton of Scranton, Pa.

Meanwhile, a lot of wires are being pulled to put Gabrielson across. His chief backers are Texas Committeeman Rentfro Creager, Arizona's Novelist Clarence Buddington Kelland, Harrison Spangler of Iowa, Senator Brewster of Maine, and Sam Pryor, former committeeman from Connecticut and vice president of Pan American Airways.

Pryor has even secured the help of a public-relations firm, Andrew Gahagan of 270 Park avenue, New York, to put Gabrielson across, and one of its representatives, Lee McCann, has been in Washington button-holing the boys.

NOTE--Top candidate for the GOP chairmanship if Gabrielson doesn't make it is Harry Darby, GOP committeeman from Kansas, who is chairman of the Kansas City Airways and of the Kansas Palamino Horse Exhibitors association. Darby is acceptable to Dewey and most other factions but doesn't seem to want the job.

It may or may not have been significant, but John Foster Dulles, the famed new senator from New York, has been appointed to the senate committee governing the District of Columbia.

In voteless Washington this means that he will have a great deal to say about governing Washington—including its public utilities.

Significantly, it happens that the Dulles law firm, Sullivan and Cromwell is attorney for the Washington Gas Light company, also for the Potomac Electric company, also for the Washington RR and Transit Co., which owns the Capital Transit Co.

At the time when Senator Dulles was appointed to the District of Columbia committee, these utilities are asking for rate increases, while the Washington Railway and Electric Co. proposes the sale of its 44 per cent interest in the Capital Transit Co. to outside interests.

In fairness to Senator Dulles, it should be noted that he wanted appointment to the foreign relations committee. When no opening developed, Senator Schoepfer of Kansas was moved off the District of Columbia committee, and Dulles took his place.

Sensor Dulles remarked, incidentally, that he knew nothing about D.C. problems with the exception of the bill to kill the capital's population of starlings. Though he liked birds, he said he did not like starlings.

GENERAL AND PROMOTION Here is one inside reason why Gen. Alden Waitt, chief of the army's chemical warfare section, got suspended for dealing with Lobbyist James V. Hunt, close friend of General Harry Vaughan, White House military aide.

General Waitt has been chief of the chemical warfare section for nearly four years, and ordinarily chiefs of army bureaus are

not reappointed. They are transferred to the field. However, Waitt wanted to continue in his lush Washington office in which --after quite a howl--he had just installed a new tile bathroom, kitchenette, air cooling, etc.

So General Waitt, appreciating Lobbyist Hunt's friendship with General Vaughan, and also appreciating General Vaughan's power around the White House, asked Hunt's help in securing his reappointment. Hunt in turn proposed that General Waitt dictate a memorandum which Hunt would then send to General Vaughan.

This General Waitt did, using Hunt's secretary. The memorandum gave a glowing description of Waitt's virtues and achievements; also exposed the faults and failings of other candidates to be chief of chemical warfare.

BY GUILD Wizard of Odds



ACCIDENTAL HOME ELECTROCUTIONS, BY EVEN ODDS, OCCUR IN THE BATHROOM. IF YOU AREN'T HURT IN YOUR HOME TODAY YOU'RE LUCKY--15 INJURIES OCCUR EVERY 16 SECONDS IN THE U.S.

IN TOWNS WHERE YOU CAN CALL FOR THE WEATHER FORECAST, ODDS ARE ONLY 1 IN 1,000 YOU USE THAT SERVICE; BUT IF THE TEMPERATURE HITS 100°, ODDS INCREASE 7 TIMES.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER Mrs. Van, an Old Lady With a Bright Faith

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—People sometimes say: "The only way you can get in the newspapers is to hold up a drugstore or elope with a movie star."

So today I'd like to tell you the story of a simple heart—the story of "Mrs. Van."

She is a fine old lady who never robbed a bank or ran against Harry Truman for president. "But I've had a wonderful life," she said. It might not seem so to some people, but it does to her.

She has a long Dutch name, but she is shy and asked me not to use it. So I'll just call her "Mrs. Van"—as everybody does.

Mrs. Van is a practical nurse. She is white-haired and 63, but her skin is as fair as milk. I got to know her when she came to stay with a young neighbor couple expecting their second child. She would only accept \$10 a week.

When the baby came, the young mother said: "Do you know what Mrs. Van did with half of her first week's pay? She bought me flowers."

Money doesn't mean much any more to Mrs. Van. But being helpful does.

She likes the younger generation—and disapproves of it. "I don't think they can face life as we did," she said. "They don't have discipline. If I had lived as young girls do today I would never have been able to confront the problems I met with in my married life—no, never."

Mrs. Van was born in Holland and married a carpenter at 21. They had five children when he came to the United States to found a new home here. It was just at the time America entered the first World War, and for two years he couldn't send money back to his family.

"I had to move into an abandoned schoolhouse," said Mrs. Van. "We had no breakfast, and the children took a carrot or a turnip to school. For lunch we had potatoes, and I saved the peelings and cooked them for supper."

"The neighbors felt sorry for us, but I was happy. We were all together—the children and I—and we were healthy."

After the war she and the children came over, and the family settled in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Van had twins at the age of 39, and one died. Later her husband lost his mind. He spent five years in a mental institution before his death, and Mrs. Van had to support the family.

"I didn't know the language well," she said. "So I had to work as a scrubwoman and do washing. Then I studied the language with the children and I became a practical nurse. But I never was in want of a job."

"Now the children don't want me to work. They say I worked all my life for them, and now I should rest. But I like to help where I can."

She has a serene faith that never faltered in her long years of trouble.

"You just have to have courage and responsibility," she said. "Without courage there is nothing."

trying to decide whether the row between the cominform and Tito was the real thing, and then removed most restrictions on American trade with Yugoslavia.

OPEN FORUM

Harris Reports on Printers' Home

To the Editor: Reached Colorado Springs (July 17). Was met at the station by a young man with a car from the union printer's home and was soon delivered to this printers' rest (a home for the aged ... maintained by International Typographical Union at Colorado Springs).

Having promised a goodly number to tell them something about the home, I am pleased to report it is all and more than I had heard and expected.

After the formalities, I soon ran across an old friend, Arthur Brock, well-known in Salem, which made me feel more at home.

By exploration and conversation I have learned that there are about 400 plus of printer population, a few of which are women. The view from where I write features Pike's Peak in the distance over a lawn and landscape such as I have never before seen.

At 12-minute intervals the little bus that keeps us in touch with the city circles about the driveway.

The central, main building whence I am writing is supported

MACKENZIE'S COLUMN

Tito's Fight With Kremlin Rates as a Great Drama

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

One of the great human dramas of our time is the defiance of Russia by Marshall Tito, Yugoslav dictator, who has been outlawed by the Soviet for pursuing nationalism for his country,

contrary to the policy of the Kremlin which holds in effect that sovereignty of communist countries rests in Moscow.

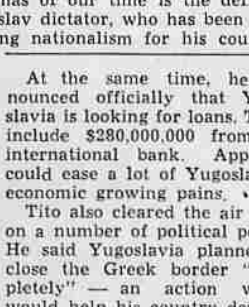
I have an illuminating account of this battle from Alex H. Singleton, AP correspondent in the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade, and I want to present him here as guest columnist.

He observes that Tito has turned to the western powers to ease the economic pressure being applied against him by the communist countries of Europe, and continues:

For more than a year Tito has withstood Moscow's attempts to bring him to his knees. It is obvious that the Kremlin's order has been to starve him out, and members of the cominform (communist information bureau) have been following instructions.

Trade ties have been cut between Yugoslavia and four cominform countries — Albania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland. Yugoslav commerce with Bulgaria and Romania is almost dead. Traffic with Russia has been reduced to a trickle.

Tito's reaction was made clear in a speech. He declared that Yugoslavia would trade with the west for the things she needs, provided no political strings are attached.



DeWitt MacKenzie

At the same time, he announced officially that Yugoslavia is looking for loans. These include \$280,000,000 from the international bank. Approval could ease a lot of Yugoslavia's economic growing pains.

Tito also cleared the air a bit on a number of political points. He said Yugoslavia planned to close the Greek border "completely" — an action which would help his country develop friendly relations with the west (and would make the lot of the communist guerrillas in Greece harder).

But Tito made it clear Yugoslavia never will abandon her claim for a slice of Austria's Carinthia or relinquish its voice in determining the future of independent Trieste. On both those points he lined up against objectives of the west.

Tito was denounced as a communist heretic on June 28, 1948. He was expelled from the cominform and was accused by Russia and the Soviet satellites of pursuing "Trotskyite" policies of nationalism.

To a world impressed by the postwar steamroller tactics of Russia's military-minded diplomacy, there seemed, at first glance, but little chance that Tito could survive as chief of a communist state. But he is still the head man in a lonely, independent Yugoslavia.

As the economic squeeze has tightened, Tito has looked to the west to find markets for Yugoslavia's export of food, mineral ore and timber—and to collect dollars and English pounds to buy machinery and finished goods for home use.

The United States hesitated for nearly nine months while

Italy's trade officials have negotiated a number of agreements with western European countries.

Naturally, this hasn't pleased the Russians. The Soviet press has blasted away with charges that Tito has been flirting with the "capitalistic, imperialistic" western world and abandoning the principles of Marxism.

It has retorted repeatedly that Russia and the satellite countries do not practice what they preach, that their deals with the west have been in far greater volume than those of Yugoslavia.

Through it all, Tito has professed his allegiance to the cause of communism.

Put it down, perhaps, to the fact that Tito—lone among the communists leaders of eastern Europe—won his own way to power. The rest of them rode in on the backs of the Red army.