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By Carrier: Weekly, 25c; Monthly, \$1.00; One Year, \$12.00. By Mail in Oregon: Monthly, 75c; 6 Mos., \$4.00; One Year, \$8.00. U. S. Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; 6 Mos., \$6.00; Year, \$12.00.

4—Salem, Oregon, Monday, August 8, 1949

BY BECK

Parental Problems



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Buried Treasure

By DON UPJOHN

It had to happen some time, certainly, but still it comes quite as a shock to hear that Miss Mirphah Blair, reference librarian at the Oregon state library, plans to retire with the first of the year after 36 years of service with that institution. Miss Blair,



Don Upjohn

Like Bob Hope, maybe Maebashi, Japan (AP)—A new sect known as the laughing religion has been founded here. Its founder is Mein Zuiko, whose name means "beautiful clouds and sacred sunbeam." Zuiko said the main tenet of the sect is laughter on the theory one can laugh if he lives right.

At any rate, as folks went to their respective tasks this a.m., they found the town still in one piece regardless of the invasion of the Legionnaires last week and we rather suspect a lot better off for their having been here.

The Marion county jail must have been quite a boon to hacksaw manufacturers the past year or two. The old crate is an ideal place for the secretive disposition of hacksaws. John Harger, deputy sheriff after a long stint in the navy, has happened to be on hand at the sheriff's office at four occasions in less than two years when attempts were made by prisoners to hacksaw their way out of the jail. Every one of the attempts was foiled. John should have brought with him to his present job one of those big navy magnets. Chances are if it was applied around the walls of the jail the hacksaws would fall out of the crannies, nooks and crevices of the ancient bricks like hail in a Kansas storm.

35-Mile-an-Hour Kiss

Seattle (AP)—Robert Bagby, 18, was accused of driving down a busy highway at 35 miles per hour while "engaged in a prolonged kiss." He faces charges of negligent driving. His girl friend, Marilyn Meyers, 18, also was arrested on charges of "aiding and abetting a negligent driver."

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Going to the Beach These Days Not Like the Ole Swimmin' Hole

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—When you grow from a boy into a man, you are short-changed in many ways.

You trade the simple life for the complicated life. And one of the things you trade is the "ole swimming hole" for the beach. It is a poor swap. It turns the carefree barefoot boy of yore into a grumbling, grumpy grownup beast of burden.



Hal Boyle

When I was a boy and summered in the country, going swimming was no problem. We just peeled off our overalls behind a bush, and waded into the stream or pool, bare as a bluejay and happy as a hound dog.

The only thing to fear was stepping on a crawdad's claw or meeting up with a water snake. And, of course you had to keep an eye on the bush behind which lay your overalls. If you didn't, some rural cousin would sneak out, tie them in knots and soak them in the stream. Then later, as you tried to untie your sopping clothing, the gang would surround you and scream: "Chaw beef! Chaw beef!"

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Maragon Had Influence Despite His Police Record

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—One thing the senate investigating committee is likely to avoid in its probe of Messrs. Vaughan and Maragon which opens today is the part they may have played in influencing the Truman doctrine for Greece.



Drew Pearson

It seems inconceivable that an ex-Greek federal narcotics agent from Kansas City should have had anything to do with U. S. Yet it happens that members of the Greek embassy in Washington are now as jittery as sunflowers in a Kansas cyclone for fear their relations with John Maragon will be probed by the senate.

Every administration has its hangers-on, who love to bask in the limelight of the White House. But no administration since Warren Harding's day has had the benefit of such a weird and apparently influential character as General Vaughan's so-called "Greek Adviser," John Maragon.

District of Columbia police records show that Maragon once pled guilty of transporting liquor (7/17/20), was three times arrested for disorderly conduct but never prosecuted, and once got into a brawl in the locker room of the Washington Senators where some of the ball players threatened to beat him up.

Maragon also got into a fist fight with Don Watson, chief of the state department's transportation section at the United Nations convention at San Francisco; was fired by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; got into a street scuffle with Brig. Gen. Wm. L. Lee in Rome, Italy; was found to be disturbing anti-Semitic literature at the Democratic convention in Philadelphia; and was questioned in the death of Police Detective Arthur Scrivener in 1926, one of Washington's most mysterious homicide cases. Maragon established an alibi and later married the girl whom Scrivener was scheduled to marry one day after his death.

Maragon's influence with his old friend, Harry Truman, has been on the wane since first exposed in this column two years ago. But his influence with Harry Vaughan appears just as strong as ever.

When Maragon wants to see the President's military aide, he goes to the east wing of the White House, tells the guard that Vaughan wants him, and usually gets in. Maragon's influence was near its zenith in the winter of 1947 when the famous Truman Doctrine for aid to Greece was formulated.

That the amazing Maragon directly inspired Greek policy is doubtful. That he and Vaughan influenced it indirectly is more than probable. The Truman Doctrine for Greece, it will be recalled, was announced in March, 1947, shortly after Jimmie Byrnes retired as secretary of state. One of the things Gen. Vaughan constantly needed Truman about was that Byrnes was too much his own boss, that people talked of the "Byrnes Policy," not the "Truman Policy," and that Truman should get more credit for directing foreign affairs.

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Is World War III in The Making in Korea?

By JAMES D. WHITE

(Substituting for DeWitt MacKenzie, AP Foreign News Analyst) Korea last week upheld its growing reputation as a likely spot for the birth of World War III. In southern Korea, officials of government reached the stage of talking openly about invading the Soviet-sponsored north before the north beats them to the punch.

These officials still would not let correspondents attribute such statements to them personally, but AP Correspondent William R. Moore radioed from Seoul: "Some very significant figures in the . . . government think the time must come soon when this infant republic must invade the communist-ruled north as a self-defense measure."

Moore said moderate Koreans advised against this. But the talk of beating the north to the punch obviously has increased recently. A few months ago in Tokyo, American army officers back from Korea told me it existed, but was not very open.

Each is recognized by its respective sponsor in the cold war and by some of each sponsor's allies. This little war at Obgin has been going on since late May, when a southern expedition by sea drove the northerners out. The northerners kept coming back, however, and did so in force this week.

The question of who actually invaded whom may not be as important as this question: Whether the situation that makes invasion attractive to both sides can be ended without a bloody civil war, and whether that could be kept from expanding into something bigger.

Russia and America both have vital strategic interest in Korea. In any case, the renewal of fighting at the Obgin helped to spotlight the meeting scheduled late last week between southern President Syngman Rhee and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek of China, to promote a Pacific union against communism. American help would be asked.

Mathematically (on paper!) it figures this way: You should lose once every 160 sequences, or a \$143 loss. You should win an average \$2 for each of those 160 sequences, or \$320 profit. In other words, for every \$320 you gain, you lose \$143, making a net profit of \$177. You allow the house its 5.5/19 per cent profit, and still have a nice bit of money for yourself.

But unfortunately the wheel doesn't seem able to understand mathematics and with any dip in luck, away fly your silver eagles. True, McGowan is now a very disappointed man. But for the week he was the center of attraction, he was interviewed by magazines, newspapers, and even the newsreel men.

For a United States of Europe

Statesmen of 10 western European states are meeting in historic Strasbourg to found the first European cabinet and parliament and further the centuries-old dream of European unity. It will be called the Council of Europe and will have no other powers than those of debate and recommendations, hence it is only a preliminary in the seemingly hopeless task of welding unity in the discordant, strife-ridden continent, with its ancient racial, religious and national prejudices and enmities.

But the foreign ministers and members of parliament comprising the gathering are hopeful that in the course of time a real European union will emerge, despite the failure of past efforts, such as that attempted by Aristide Briand, 11 times premier of France and long its foreign minister, a leader of the old League of Nations, and whose Locarno treaties won him the Nobel peace prize in 1926.

Briand, it was, who welcomed Germany into the League of Nations, who originated the Kellogg peace pact. In 1930 he proposed a United States of Europe.

He died in 1932 and has plan was nullified by the establishment of dictatorships based on fascist or communist ideologies, which disrupted democracy.

The 10 founder nations are Britain, France, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway and Sweden. For the first time they have ordered their deputies to sit together in a parliament, or assembly, and thrash out in public the problems on the minds of 170,000,000 war-tired western Europeans.

The Council of Europe will be made up of two separate bodies. The first is the cabinet or council of ministers which holds its first meeting in the ancient city hall at Strasbourg. It is made up of the foreign ministers of the member nations.

The second body is the European assembly of 87 members picked by the parliaments of the member nations. This body takes its guidance from the council of ministers and has only advisory powers. It will meet once a year in Strasbourg for not more than one month.

Strasbourg, an important industrial city, population 175,000, is situated on the French frontier, 350 miles southwest of Paris. It is famous for its Gothic cathedral. The city was first built by the Celts, then occupied by the Romans, subsequently by the Teutons, and in the sixth century became a Frankish possession. It was fortified by the Romans and still ranks as a fortress of the first class.

Strasbourg remained a part of the Italian Roman Empire until 1648, but it was seized and annexed by Louis XIV in 1681. It surrendered to the Prussians in 1870 and was joined to Germany, remaining the seat of government of Alsace Lorraine until 1918, when it was restored to France.

Navy Planes Overhead

Navy planes will soon become familiar sights in the skies above Salem.

The Navy's air reserve facility at McNary field was dedicated Friday. That was the second step in a series of three in which Salem will become the naval air center for Oregon. The third step will come when pilots in the area qualify their applications for reserve training. How soon that happens depends on how quickly the officers and men get their applications in.

The first step in this series of three was as significant to the city as any of the other two already mentioned. The first explains how the air base happens to have been located in Salem. As the Navy's top flying officer in the Pacific Northwest said at the dedication, Salem was selected for only one reason.

McNary field perhaps had better facilities than several other airports in Oregon but not enough better to make the difference. Several other airports would have been equally as convenient as to location, also. But what Salem did that Portland and other cities didn't do was to work as a community to bring the navy here.

After Salem heard about the Navy's seeking a flying field somewhere in the state for training purposes, the city asked service authorities to inspect what the capital had to offer. The Navy quickly accepted the inspection invitation. Then, after local differences over location on the field were settled, the city offered the big hangar on the east side of the field at a nominal rental. The Navy approved.

It wasn't quite as simple as that, but generally speaking, that was the way it came about. It was the story again, as old as time, that cooperation among people can do wonders. Athletic coaches call it teamwork.

Whatever may be the word to describe the effect of people working together to better their city and themselves, its meaning should not be lost to the future. Salem will grow and develop by the same constructive forces working together as they did in bringing the Navy air reserve base here. The Navy's planes flying overhead will be a constant reminder of that fact.

Dog Days Over for Bartlesville

Bartlesville, Okla. (AP)—Bartlesville, which went to the dogs earlier this week, was normal again today.

The normalcy followed a brisk round-up of dogs freed from the pound by a pair of 13-year-olds who, Poundmaster Claude Smith said, "wanted to see them go home."

South found the boys when 14 of the 36 dogs freed were seen tagging along behind them.

Smith and the youths finally caught 20 of them. But today the pound's population was back to 36. "Those extra 16 are new dogs," Smith said, "but I'm satisfied."

Weirdest Theft of the Year

Portland (AP)—Perhaps the weirdest theft of the year: The wag from a calf's tail.

John D. Goss, who owns a frozen food locker here, told police that his electrical sign—a calf—atop his plant no longer wagged his tail. Someone had stolen the gear and driveshaft for the sign.

Mrs. Brown's Freak Animal

Everett, Wash. (AP)—A pig with seven feet and three vest-pocket editions of ducks—were all eating and living normally on the farm of Mrs. Enos Brown.

The three-month old porker is normal in every other respect.

The dwarf ducklings haven't grown any since they were two weeks old, Mrs. Brown said. The creatures are now three months old, the same as the pig.

The Browns said they were trying to keep the pig's weight under 100 pounds. With a higher weight, they said they were afraid the animal would have trouble walking.