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4— Salem, Oregon, Monday, August 29, 1949

The Navy Is Being Scuttled

The pattern of United States defense forces gradually
becomes clearer as the weeks roll by. The change in em-
phasis among the services is so gradual as to be missed
possibly by the average person.

Big expansion of the air force won senate approval Sat-
urday. The 70-group air force bill, previously passed by
the house, went through the senate by unanimous consent.
Now congress will have to provide funds to make the ex-
panded air arm a reality.

While the air force expands, the navy faces crippling
cuts.

David Lawrence, Washington writer, has predicted the
navy will be virtually cut in half. The navy air arm, too,
will be cut 50 per cent. This scuttling of a navy which
swept 8000 miles across the Pacific to victory will come
about with the start of the fiscal program beginning next
July.

Lawrence claims only four major-size aircraft carriers
will be left for naval operations in the seven seas. Carrier
air groups will be cut about 60 per cent. Marine Corps
aviation will be cut in half. Cruisers will be reduced one-
third. Even submarines of which the Soviet Union report-
edly has over 200, will be limited to 70.

But this does not mean a cut in the defense budget.

Funds "saved" by scuttling the navy will go to build
the air force. The strategy, as Lawrence spots it, will
be to rely on strategic bombers to win the next war and
to take a chance on keeping the sea lanes open.

Lawrence's remarks on this disastrous policy as con-
ceived and pushed by Defense Secretary Johnson are these:

"This might be all right if the enemy didn't have any land-
based long-range bombers or submarines to blast American
ships as they try to carry fuel and supplies to European bases.
"Without sufficient fighter planes as a means of protecting
itself against enemy bombers and submarines, the United States
Navy will be as powerless as it was at Pearl Harbor in 1941.
"The new concept resembles closely the thinking of the
French general staff which relied on the Maginot line and
the German general staff which relied on the Siegfried line.
It provides for no unexpected contingencies."

America's defenses must be based on balanced armed
forces—not completely unbalanced as Johnson would have
it.

This is not in any way detracting from a 70-group air
force. But the people of the nation must realize what is
happening to their navy which would be needed to keep
sea lanes open in order to supply advance bases for the
air forces—or those forces are ineffective.

White Paper on China Merely 'Face Saver'

The Congressional Record of August 23 contains a
speech by Representative Walter H. Judd of Minnesota
concerning a military intelligence appraisal of the Chinese
Communists that was prepared in 1944-5 and suppressed
by the state department in assembling the White Paper
and has been a vigorous champion of the Chinese cause.

Dr. Judd cannot see "how anyone could have read the
report's conclusions and then followed policies in China
based on suppositions wholly contradictory to those con-
clusions." He wonders on what possible excuse the docu-
ments have been omitted from the White Paper, which
is supposed to give a balanced picture of the Chinese
situation.

Judd declares the crisis was preventable, and that it was
inevitable that the state department allowed it to de-
velop. Had the report been given the study it was entitled
to and merited, "the catastrophe might not have been upon
us." He declared that Secretary Acheson "seems deter-
mined to make impossible a continuance" of the bi-par-
tisan foreign policy. He declared:

"The decision of Secretary Acheson was to oppose commu-
nism in Europe, but still appease it in Asia. He wants us
to pursue the Truman doctrine in Europe, yet follow the Henry
Wallace policy in China. This Acheson-Wallace policy in China
has been followed in the face of frequent warnings against
the consequences now so clearly developing, and despite our
military department's solemn warning contained in the attached
report entitled, 'The Chinese Communist Movement.'"

The military report placed the relationship of the Chi-
nese Communists to the Soviet Union in what is now
shown to have been the correct light. It forecast, accu-
rately, the establishment of Soviet-dominated areas in
Korea, Manchuria and North China and warned against
this likelihood. It indicated the need for our assistance
to prevent the partition or fragmentation of China by
implementing the Cairo declaration. The state department
followed contrary policies and served, as in Manchuria,
to promote the present crisis, by inaction. The suppres-
sion of the report weakens the White Paper, which is
merely a defense of an inadequate policy of inaction both
then and now—in other words "face saving."

Police Regain Police Station

Franklin, Ind. (AP)—The Franklin police station is going to
be a police station again instead of a rooming house.

The McCorkles—all eight of them—are moving out.

The mother, Mrs. Ruby McCorkle, and her seven children,
ranging in age from 3 to 18, came here from Bonnieville, Ky.,
for the tomato canning season. They couldn't find a place to
live and moved into the police station.

It isn't hard to guess who found a house for them. It was a
policeman, Captain Robert Sample.

Only Two Old Buddies Meeting

Olympia (AP)—Three policemen whizzed in a plover car
to Sylvester Park to investigate a report that two soldiers
were fighting.

They said they were old buddies meeting for the first time
since leaving home—and were only slapping each other on
the back.

BY BECK

Parental Problems



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Home in a Hurry

By DON UPJOHN

Lew Klumpp, local real estate, claims he's set up a record
for new settlers. He put an ad in our favorite paper the other
day offering houses for sale out in Mapleton with assurance,
"move right in—no red tape." No sooner had one of the papers
landed in the hands of a Portland family than they loaded up
furnishings on a truck and hit out for Salem. They arrived
here at 12:50, looked up Lew and the house-
wife had started making lunch in their new home at promp-
tly 2:15. Lew claims this is a record for quick
home making and it sounds as if he has something there.



Page-Dean Walker

New York (AP)—Movie-goers are going to love this one. It's a new noiseless, rustle-proof pop-
corn bag. Production of the bag
was announced yesterday by
the Grand Bag and Paper Co.
And it doesn't stop with just
being quiet. The soft, cloth-like
paper bag is also porous, so it
can't be blown up and popped
or filled with water for balcony
bombing raids.

Nice, newly painted blue and
white booth for sale of state
fair tickets set up on a corner
of the courthouse grounds and it
looks as if Leo Spitzbart really

Moral: Never Pat an Elephant

Hollywood, Calif., Aug. 29 (AP)—French Actress Denise
Dareel vowed she would never again pat an elephant,
even in friendship. It's too dangerous.
Miss Dareel's playful tap on the set of a jungle movie
made the elephant stagger. The actress was thrown off balance
and broke two ribs when she toppled onto a pile of rocks.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Two Widows: How to Grow Old Without Missing Much

By ED CREAUGH

New York, Aug. 29 (AP)—"Simply because I am 97," said Mrs.
Suzanne Faulkner, "you needn't think I am going to stop en-
joying myself, because I'm not."
"I danced the Samba on my last birthday—"
"Oh, Ma, you didn't," bubbled daughter Betty, a blonde and
boisterous 73.

"I certainly did!" Mrs. Faulkner's keen gray eyes crackled and her jaw, re-
markably free of wrinkles, shifted into dan-
gerous position.
"Well, you went through the motions," Betty admitted.
"You got out on the dance floor at the Stork club and you raised
your arms and wiggled your hips."
"Of course," said her mother, with vast dignity. "It was a
wonderful party. I didn't get home until four in the morning.
What time did you GET HOME?"
"You ought to know, Ma," Betty giggled. "You were sitting
right there waiting for me."
It sounded like a typical after-
noon in the Park Avenue apartment
which Betty, known more for-
mally as Mrs. Frank C. Henderson,
society cut-up, shares with her
mother.
Both are widows. Their late
husbands had money.
The apartment is dark, tape-
stry-infested and—a week after
the birthday blowout—still clut-
tered with anniversary flowers.
I called in the hope of finding
out how one goes about living
97 years without missing too
much.
"I simply followed my doctor's
orders," said Mrs. Faulkner,
whose hair is as brown as an
autumn leaf. "Old Dr. Swan of
Boston it was. He told me to
take plenty of good, nourishing
food."
"Buttermilk before breakfast.
Brrrrh!" Betty wrinkled and
made a Mickey Rooney face.
"You be quiet," her mother
said. "I also have to take a
few ounces of spirits every day.
Between meals. Something I
never did when I was younger.



Never smoked, either."
"What a way to live!" Betty
murmured.
"I'm getting old," Mrs. Faulk-
ner said. "Can't walk more
than a mile a day, any more.
Haven't had a serious proposal
of marriage in almost 10 years."
Betty burst out laughing.
"Tell him about that, Ma. Tell
him about Col. —"
"He did me the honor of ask-
ing me to be his wife," the old
woman said, her eyes lighting up
again.
"But he was in a rather fes-
tive mood that night and I
didn't hold him to it."
"When we met the next day
I simply said, 'And how are you
this morning, Col. —'"
"You can't imagine how re-
lieved he looked."
"Mrs. Faulkner," he said,
"you are a very sensible wo-
man."
I wanted to ask daughter
Betty about that celebrated pic-
ture which was taken of her at
the opera, with her leg on the
table and her skirt hiked "way
up to there."
Fortunately, she volunteered
the information.
"Outrageous," she said. "I
had burritas in my knee and I
merely put my leg upon the
table to ease the pain."
"Some young photographers
who didn't know me took my
picture in that ridiculous pos-
ition."
"Oh, Brother! That picture
has been in every paper in the
world. Especially the commu-
nist papers. They tried to make
me a symbol of capitalist decay
or some damn thing."
"What, dear?" asked her
mother, who is a little hard of
hearing.
"Nothing, Ma," Betty said.
"Tell the man how, when I was
a baby, you had to give me the
bottle every three hours."

B-36 EXPOSURE BY PEARSON

For weeks Washington has been buzzing over sensational
charges regarding favoritism and political campaign contri-
butions in connection with the B-36.
It took Drew Pearson on July 27, 1949, to first tell the inside
story of how these reports circulated.
Pearson reported that an anonymous smear sheet had been
used by Congressman James Van Zandt of Pennsylvania, a
naval reserve captain, in his attacks against the B-36 pro-
gram. Pearson also reported that the anonymous memo was
first circulated by Glenn L. Martin of the Glenn L. Martin
Co., manufacturer of navy planes.
On August 24, one month later, Cedric R. Worth, special
assistant to the under-secretary of the navy, officially confirmed
the anonymous memo and stated that Glenn L. Martin had
cooperated in its preparation.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Truman Faces Fight to Put Appointee in Board Job

(Ed. Note—While Drew Pearson is on vacation, the Wash-
ington Merry-Go-Round is being written by his old partner,
Robert S. Allen.)

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

Washington—President Truman doesn't know it yet, but he has
another brawl on his hands to get senate confirmation for an
appointee to a key defense post.
The appointee is Carl Ilgenfritz, U. S. Steel corporation vice
president, to be chairman of the army-navy munitions board.

The fight over Ilgenfritz is the battle over ex-Governor Mon
Wallgren (for chairman of the National Security
Resources Board) all over again, plus some new trimmings.
The latter are Ilgenfritz's in-
sistence that he be allowed to continue to draw
his \$70,000-a-year U. S. Steel
pay as well as the \$14,000 that
goes with the munitions board
job. His argument is he will lose
his pension rights if he gives up
his corporation salary.

Strongly backing him are De-
fense Secretary Louis Johnson,
Sen. Millard Tydings (D., Md.),
chairman of the armed services
committee, and Sen. Chan Gurney
(N.D.), ranking republican
member of the committee. In a
stormy appearance before the
committee, Johnson stated the
proposed extraordinary salary
arrangement has President Tru-
man's approval.

As a senator during the war,
the president repeatedly con-
demned the employment of \$1-
a-year men.

Leading the fight against Il-
genfritz are Sens. Harry Byrd
(D., Va.), Lyndon Johnson (D.,
Texas) and Wayne Morse (R.,
Ore.). The last two tangled hot-
ly with Secretary Johnson at a
closed-door meeting.

"Permitting this man to con-
tinue to draw his private salary
while working for the govern-
ment would be unsound public
policy," Senator Johnson argued.
"It would do more harm than
any good the government could
possibly get out of Ilgenfritz."
Morse was equally emphatic.
He told Johnson:

"Democracy can be no strong-
er than the confidence of the
people in their government. This
appointment will shake that con-
fidence to its roots."
"It is just as important that the
man heading the munitions
board be free from suspicion as
once it was important that Cas-
sar's wife be kept free of sus-
picion. As head of this crucial
defense agency, Ilgenfritz must
be in a position where no finger
can be pointed at him on any
ground."

"It is indefensible that the
head of this board with vast
power over steel and other ma-
terials of defense should be sub-
sidized by the dominant steel in-
terests of the country."
"I am not sure that we should
permit any man to hold this job
who has connections with the
steel industry, but I am sure we
should not confirm a man who
fails to break his bonds with his
private industry when he takes
this key office."

To these arguments, Secre-
tary Johnson countered with the
contention that Ilgenfritz is "in-
dispensable."
"That indispensable doctrine
is absurd," snapped Morse. "It
is ridiculous to say there is only
one man for that job out of 150-
000,000 Americans. If you will
look around, you will find other
men just as good who will not
insist on salaries from outside
sources all out of proportion to
what other citizens expect their
government to pay them."
"I will never agree that the
patriotism of American business-
men has a price tag on it."
A majority of the senate com-
mittee favors confirmation. But
Byrd and others have served
notice they will wage a bitter
fight.

With the senate logjammed by
a huge stack of unfinished busi-
ness, the outlook for Ilgenfritz
is not promising.

STORMY WEATHER

California Democrats aren't
the only ones having inner party
trouble. The Republicans are
also clawing one another.
Latest outburst is a haymaker
hurled by Rep. Richard J. Welch,
San Francisco, at Gov. Earl
Warren.

Welch has served 25 consecu-
tive years in congress and is
dean of the California delega-
tion. An ardent follower of the

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Verbal Sharp-Shooting Perils Grave Money Talks in Capital

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

The not-too-happy opening of the Anglo-American preliminary
talks in Washington on Britain's grave economic crisis has been
preceded by wise advice from one of England's leading statesmen
—Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the great conservative party
and former foreign minister.

Eden made a speech in which he pleaded for a halt to "bick-
ering and hard words" between
our two countries.
Some pretty bitter language
has been banded across the
Atlantic recently—by Ameri-
can sources who charge England
with having failed to make an
all-out post-war effort for re-
covery; by Britons who accuse
us of interfering in their Social-
ist program.

If trans-Atlantic name-call-
ing takes the place of "sym-
pathetic understanding and stern
effort," said Eden, "then no one
will gain except Moscow."
"Relations between the British
commonwealth and the United
States are much bigger than any
political party in either
country. They are the future
of the world."

"The truth is that our Ameri-
can friends have given to us and
to Europe as a whole in these
post-war years the most gener-
ous help without making the least
attempt to interfere in any way
in our own political controver-
sies."

A couple of days before Eden
made his speech Tom O'Brien,
union leader and labor member
of parliament, had delivered
himself of some pungent views.
He accused American big busi-
ness of "conspiring to overthrow
the Labor government," and said
Britain might be tempted to
prefer communism to "being
kicked around by the unlettered,
pot-bellied money magnates of
the United States."

That was the first time I had
heard about the conspiracy to
overthrow the British govern-
ment, but of course Mr. O'Brien
has proof of the charge or he
wouldn't have voiced it.
Just in passing, however, we
suggest that he check some of
his conclusions again.

Our "money magnates" as a
whole (love 'em or not) are
neither "unlettered" nor "pot-
bellied." I've never been a mag-
nate but my observation is that
you have to move pretty fast
mentally and physically to qual-
ify as a magnate.

However, that's a mere detail.
The point is that "bickering
and hard words" could do a lot
of damage at this juncture. As
already indicated, the talks in
Washington regarding Britain's
crisis aren't opening in a very
auspicious atmosphere.

Close observers have express-
ed the view that it will require
notable feats of statesmanship to
prevent the conference from
hurting, instead of improving,
relations between the two coun-
tries. However, encouragement
for better things comes from
President Truman himself who
says he expects good results.

One of the chief problems is
how to deal with Britain's gold
and dollar shortage. London has
indicated its hope of further
American help in some form,
whereas Washington has believe-
ed that the matter must be
solved by major British internal
moves. In this connection it is
noted that there would be likeli-
hood of difficulty in getting Brit-
ish aid measures through con-
gress.

It's fair to assume that this
situation impelled the British
government's drastic move (an-
nounced Friday) in asking all
departments of state to cut
spending which ease the way for
\$600,000,000 in the next year.
That is 5 per cent of the nation-
al budget.

Whether such a major slash in
spending will ease the way for
the negotiations isn't yet ap-
parent.
The current conversation will
be followed by the formal con-
ference early next month in
Washington. An informant close
to the Socialist government says
Britain may have to limit her
social services and drop her
great tax-supported medical pro-
gram if the Washington talks
fail.

We are faced with a diffi-
cult situation. Britain's econo-
mic crisis is a major part of the
western European economic cri-
sis. Verbal sharpshooting by either
side can't help and it might
cause irreparable damage.

Mr. Five-by-Five to Reduce

Birmingham, Ala. (AP)—A onetime auto racer who measures
exactly five-by-five says his excessive weight makes him
sleep too much, so he's going to do something about it.
Percy Coplon weighs 357 pounds. He plans to climb atop a
30-foot steel pole September 1 and stay there without food
for 100 days.

The 53-year-old heavyweight says it's all in the interest of
science.
"Anything can be cured by fasting and drinking pure wa-
ter," declares Coplon, who is 60 inches tall and 60 inches
around the middle. He plans to drink two gallons of water a
day.

A small house six-by-six feet has been built atop the pole
for Coplon's comfort.
"I don't want the wind to whisk me away up there," the
bulky one explains.