

BY BECK

Extenuating Circumstances



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Worse Than Disease

By DON UPJOHN

Our favorite waitress who noticed our comment on the epidemic sniffing going on hereabouts this a. m. gave us what she said was a sure fire recipe for curing these colds. She said the thing to do is to eat a lot of parsley. Her explanation was that parsley is supposed to contain oodles of vitamin A and this is understood to be the champion cold chaser away. In case anyone doesn't know what this parsley stuff is she recommends it's the green sprig which is always laid on a piece of meat at restaurant banquets. For further identification, this is the sprig which, when laid on the meat at restaurant banquets, one sees stealthily removed by about 95 per cent of the males present and shunted to one side where it doesn't have to be eaten. We're still looking for some man who likes parsley. As an individual case we may be frank and come right out and say that between parsley and the sniffles the sniffles are preferable. We have a sneaking idea that even a porker would nuzzle it out of the trough.

Our old friend Spec Keene, now living in Corvallis, is getting himself a new car because he had a ghost in his garage over there the other night. About 2 a. m., the horn of his car which had been garaged for the night started sounding off. After it had whooped it up for about 30 minutes with Spec sleeping through it all a neighbor, who thought somebody in the street was having fun got up to investigate. But there was no car out in front so he looked around out back and smelled smoke. Soon he saw smoke coming from Spec's garage. He called the fire department and the firemen shoved the burning car out of the garage before it damaged anything but the car. A short in the horn connection had touched it off. Spec never used to sleep that sound when he had to worry about his Willamette football team.

Health in Six Swallows

Washington (AP)—Six oysters a day will help keep the doctor away. The word comes from the fish and wildlife service. In its annual announcement heralding the start of the R-months oyster season, the agency said an average serving of six oysters will supply:

1. More than the daily requirements of iron and copper.
2. About half the requirements of iodine.
3. About one-tenth of the needed protein, calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, vitamin A, thiamine, riboflavin and niacin.

"To make a completely rounded meal from a nutritional standpoint, only additional sources of calories are needed," the service said.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Hitler Turned Out to Be A Messy Paperhanger

By HAL BOYLE

New York, Sept. 1 (AP)—It is ten years ago today since Adolph Hitler plunged the world into its first trillion-dollar war.

No paperhanger in history ever messed up a place more. Millions of people heard the broadcast of the fateful speech to the Reichstag in which Hitler told the German people his troops had marched into Poland. It gave a shiv-ery feeling. The fiery emotionalism of the little man seeped through his alien tongue into the hearts of listeners in many lands. The hall in which he spoke was hung with scapel banners, for red is the color of war. And the hall shook with bursts of massed applause—as if led by invisible cheerleaders. It was like something out of the middle ages.

Exactly 2,074 days later the returns from Adolph's speech were in. His Reich and many other countries were in ruins. Some 22,000,000 men, women and children had been killed, including Fuehrer Hitler and his arch-buddy, Benito Mussolini, who ended the war hanging by his heels besides his mistress, dead and bleeding. Some 34,400,000 had been wounded.

It was the biggest jackpot of all time for Brother Mars. He had rung up \$1,116,991,463.084 on his cash register and about \$230,900,000,000 in property damage. This doesn't even include the cost in money and damage of the long war in China, which is still in flower.

The United States picked up the biggest part of the check—\$330,030,463.084—and it is still picking up the checks.

Whether they do or not, it is doubtful whether war in itself, even in the radio-active atomic age, can alone destroy anything so durable and stubborn as mankind. For nothing yet has ever been able to keep people from having hope—and children.

MERRY-GO-ROUND WHIRLS AHEAD

It was two and a half years ago that the first revelations regarding General Harry Vaughan and the amazing Mr. Maragon first were published.

The inside story of White House influence now unearthed by the senate, was first told by Drew Pearson in a series of columns beginning March 17, 1947, which told about the Maragon junkies to Europe, the perfumery brought back to cabinet wives, Maragon's demotion of a brigadier general in Rome, and various other lobbying efforts, some of them so far still uncovered by the senate committee.

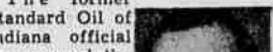
WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Anti-Monopoly Congressmen Irked by Adviser's 'Lobbying'

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

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

Washington—President Truman, who has complained repeatedly about lobbying, is due to get a similar complaint against a member of his own official family.



Robert S. Allen

He is John D. Clark, of the White House council of economic advisers. The former Standard Oil of Indiana official has aroused the ire of a group of anti-monopoly congressmen. They charge he has been quietly lobbying to restore the basing-point price system outlawed by the Supreme Court.

Chief complainers are Reps. Wright Patman, D., Tex., and John Carroll, D., Colo., who were largely instrumental in putting through the house recently the bill barring business mergers. This measure is the most important anti-trust legislation enacted in many years. Patman and Carroll are taking their lobbying complaint against Clark directly to the President.

Their contention is that it is futile for them to seek to strengthen the government's hand against monopoly when a member of the White House staff is opposing them. They want the President to muzzle Clark. His position on this issue is curious. Last summer, he vigorously backed the federal trade commission when a committee headed by Sen. Homer Capehart, R., Ind., tried to browbeat the agency into approving basing-point legislation. Clark strongly upheld the FTC in its refusal.

Four months later, the Supreme Court ruled against Standard Oil of Indiana in an anti-trust case brought by a group of Michigan small-business men. Following this decision Clark, apparently, reversed his attitude. Since then, he has been quietly pressuring for restoration of the basing-point system.

Senator Pat McCarran, D., Nev., is not only vehemently opposed to foreign D.P.'s, but appears bent on making displaced persons out of a group of native Americans. That is the charge made against him by the Pyramid Lake Paiute tribe in his home state. A resolution adopted by the tribal council charges that a bill introduced by McCarran would turn over valuable reservation land to white cattlemen. The interior department has denounced the measure, and the Supreme Court has upheld the tribe's claims.

NATIVE D.P.'S

McCarran's bill would circumvent that decision. NOTE—Despite his intransigent opposition to liberalizing the obstructive displaced persons law, McCarran sought to obtain special permission to bring in several hundred basque shepherders for Nevadans.

INTELLIGENCE CHIEF

Alfred McCormack, wartime Pentagon intelligence colonel and New York attorney, has the inside track as new civilian head of the central intelligence agency. Adm. Roscoe Hillenkoetter, CIA chief, is anxious to hold on to the job and has been doing some wire-pulling for that. But he has a spotty record, and the President wants to try a civilian in this key post.

Latest CIA bust was the recent Syrian army coup that deposed the late Marshal Zaim. McCormack was brought into army G-2 by former Secretary of War Stimson. McCormack had no previous military service, and has been practicing corporation law since 1946.

There are no signs that such a conviction is about to emerge, and the United States, as well as France, faces the consequences.

The report severely criticizes the French government and French press for not publicizing the work of the Marshall plan. "They left the job of explaining American efforts to support France," the report says, "to the biggest, one of the richest and the most effective publicity organizations in the world, the communist party. That party has not missed a bet to deride, malign and falsely twist the Marshall plan with every segment of the French population. The French administrators of the Marshall plan have not begun to match these hostile operations." The report states that leading French newspapers bluntly declare they cannot "afford to be pro-American because it would cost them circulation." "It is probably safe to say," the report says, "that one New York paper has carried more analytical explanation of the Marshall plan's objectives than all the non-communist French press combined. The parties in the French coalition will not undertake any information program unless they are convinced that the end outweighs political differences. There are no signs that such a conviction is about to emerge, and the United States, as well as France, faces the consequences." (Copyright 1949)

Luigi Doesn't Want to Tie This
San Francisco (AP)—A gust of wind caught Luigi Flagliello's tie, as he started across a Market street intersection. It flipped and hooked onto the door handle of a passing panel delivery truck. Flagliello was dragged across the intersection before the driver became aware of his protesting passenger.

Flagliello, 65, who will recover from bruises and scrapes, said he was considering giving up wearing ties.

Take Prize to Rent Warehouse
Methuen, Mass. (AP)—Julius Zurwell, who won \$29,000 in prizes on a radio quiz program, said the toughest problem he had was finding suitable frozen locker space for the 108 dozen cases of frozen foods included in his winnings.

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



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

WARNING ON SLASH IN FUNDS

Today's Marines Carry Four Times Old Fire Power

(Editor's Note—Veteran War Correspondent Robert C. Miller, who landed on Guadalcanal with the first U. S. Marines, has just completed a tour of duty with the same outfit on peacetime maneuvers in California. (He found the present day Marine the "world's deadliest killer" with each squad of men carrying four times the fire power it did on Guadalcanal.)

By ROBERT C. MILLER

Camp Pendleton, Calif., Sept. 1 (AP)—New and secret infantry weapons today make the American Marine the world's deadliest killer.

And after extensive maneuvers here at Camp Pendleton, twice-wounded Major General Graves Erskine declared that his famous First Marine Division was ready to "fight anybody, anywhere, at anytime."

But the scarred general warned that any congressional slash of marine appropriations to build bombers "would castrate the corps."

The veteran U.S. First Marine Division, with which I landed on Guadalcanal during World War II as a United Press war correspondent, had equipment already crated and labled for port of embarkation.

The marines are the only defense unit in America today organized for immediate action.

On the ground, marine companies are walking arsenals, carrying sufficient fire power to blast or sear their way through the strongest known defenses.

Each squad carries four times the rifle and automatic weapons it did on Guadalcanal, and its four-man fire teams do the previous work of twelve.

At Tech. Sgt. Paul A. Hodge, a Solomons veteran of Knoxville Tenn., explained: "If we had today's weapons on the 'Canal, that campaign never would have been a historic ex-

ample of American guts and determination against overwhelming odds; it would have been a Jap slaughter."

Upstairs, the marines are supported by rocket-firing, bomb-carrying fighters whose reserve pilots repeatedly laid explosives on infantry requested targets less than 90 seconds after a plea for help.

These multipurpose vought corsairs pack the wallop of a cruiser battery, carry 1500 pounds of bombs and double the strafing fire of the tiny bombless grumman which were thrown into the Guadalcanal beach.

Behind the infantry today is marine artillery whose battery commanders face loss of command if unable to place a barrage within two hundred yards of friendly positions and court martial for short bursts.

The Pendleton maneuvers emphasized atomic warfare, using Geiger counters and special washing and decontamination equipment unheard of during the division's first anti-axis attack seven years ago.

Fast moving events are highlighting the disclosure in Washington that Russia's grip on its eastern European satellites is reportedly to be badly shaken by the fight with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia.

Treading on each others heels have come these significant developments:

(1) Czechoslovakia's communist government has announced that it smashed a large armed revolt by conspirators who tried to capture Prague and establish an anti-Soviet regime.

(2) Yugoslavia has applied formally for a loan of \$25,000,000 from the export-import bank, an American government agency. Tito needs quick cash with which to buy American machinery for his country's copper, lead and zinc mines. Washington officials expect him to get the loan. He also has received permission to buy a three million dollar steel mill from an American concern.

(3) Moscow has sent another hot note—its eighth—to Yugoslavia, charging that the Tito government is working "only on instructions of its western masters."

Forces Still in Conflict

The ten years since World War II started have been ten long, confused years. The span of time since that September morning when Hitler's troops moved in on Poland has seen history's most terrible war holding all of mankind in its grip for six of those ten years. What happened during the terrible years of fighting is in the past now. But what has happened since the fighting stopped in its major phases is determining the trend of events ahead.

Realized by everyone now is the fact that the world is still not at peace. Stalin and Tito are shaking their armed fists at one another in the Balkans. Greece is still torn by a civil war fostered by Moscow. China is still fighting what must seem to the Chinese an endless civil war, although the current strife, like Greece, has the feel of the bloody directing hand of the Soviet master rulers. Korea asks for military aid to withstand the call to revolt issued by Moscow's stooges in the northern section of that Asiatic country. In Indo-China the white man is trying to hold on with French forces to at least a piece of what once was a fertile continent for imperialism.

In this confused aftermath of World War II, the average man must shake his head in wonderment. How could the people of the world permit themselves to lose their way again toward some kind of stability in global affairs? The forces in conflict today are those that have plagued man since the most modest form of government was established: Shall man keep his dignity and freedom or shall he surrender to the will of the state?

In token leadership of the forces for the dignity and freedom of the individual is the United States. In absolute command of the forces making man a slave of the state is the Soviet Union.

The United States has moved hesitatingly into a role as leader of the forces of freedom and liberty. The nation still has not realized the scope of its global responsibility as leader of the forces of freedom and liberty. The nation's global strategy for the democracies is too evident.

The past ten years are now history. The responsibility for the next 10 years lies with United States leadership.

Byrd on Johnson Economy Drive

The Congressional Record contains the speech of Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) chairman of the joint committee on reduction of non-essential federal expenditures fully endorsing, as might be expected, the order of Defense Secretary Johnson slashing 135,000 civil employes off the military payroll.

Byrd declares: "It is the first honest-to-goodness effort that has been made toward reduction in government personnel during the 10 years I have been chairman of the joint committee on reduction of nonessential federal expenditures. It comes after a period when the number of federal civilian personnel for many months was increased at the rate of 300 employes a day."

The reason for the payroll slash was the "fantastic" situation that the armed services employed \$95,462 federal civilian employes as compared to 1,642,790 men in uniform, a ratio of more than one civilian to two in uniform. The reductions are "surplus and unnecessary to adequate national defense" and "a fair and equitable adjustment to requirements" that will save approximately \$400,000,000 annually.

Reports of the Byrd committee have long stressed the fact that the number of civilian employes of the federal government could be reduced by 500,000 without impairment of government efficiency, and the Hoover report details how it can be done. If other departments follow the Johnson precedent, it can be done. Byrd concludes by asking the cooperation of congress in the economy program in cutting out waste and inefficiency, asserting:

"It is ominous to every straight-thinking person that in this day of high prosperity in national income we are in a period of deficit spending. We ended fiscal year 1949 with a deficit of nearly \$2 billion. In the first 54 days of the current fiscal year the deficit already has reached \$1.7 billion, or an average of \$30 million per day, which means the federal debt—already above a quarter of a trillion dollars—is increasing every day."

Finale for the GAR

Six union veterans of the Civil War, all centenarians, comprising all who remain alive, have closed the final encampment of the "Grand Army of the Republic" and are on their way home. The last act of the old northern soldiers was a final gesture of peace to their former enemies of the south, the five survivors of Lee's armies, the United Confederate Veterans, who will also hold their final encampment at Little Rock, Ark., on September 27.

In his proposal for the final message of greeting, 108-year-old James A. Hard of Rochester, N.Y., said: "This is one United States—there's no longer a north and south—tell those boys in gray we'd like to meet with them just once but we're too old to travel." And at their final campfire the "boys in blue" sat with bowed heads as a bugler sounded taps for their departed comrades.

Indianapolis was the site of the last as well as the first encampment of the GAR. It was held in November, 1866, in what was then a young and rapidly growing city. It was organized in Decatur, Illinois, in the winter of 1865-66. Its membership grew into hundreds of thousands.

Pinched for Driving While Eating

Seattle, Wash. (AP)—Donald W. Issaks, 27, was held for driving while eating.

Police said he was eating and drinking off a large drive-in tray on the outside of his car while weaving through a main intersection.