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4— Salem, Oregon, Tuesday, September 27, 1949

BY BECK

A Dog's Life



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Itchy Fingers

By DON UPJOHN

Now with Russia reputedly having solved the secret of the
atom bomb that country and the United States are about in
the same position as two angry school kids, each with a big rock
in his hand and threatening to bash the other over the head with
it as the first false move. It seems to be a question of which one
gets too nervous first.



Don Upjohn

Fundamental things have not changed much since a
chap named Cain got sore at his brother about something and
finished him off.

In fact, Russia and the United States are about in the same
shape as the two men mentioned in the following dispatch over
the teletype from St. Paul which just floated in: "Two detectives
were sent out last night to investigate a suspicious-looking man
standing in an alley.

They found the man was the watchman at an industrial plant.
He told them that for half an hour he had been keeping an eye
on a suspicious-looking man at the other end of the alley.

"Fine," said the detectives. "Keep it up. We'll circle and
get him from behind." They did. Suspicious-looking man No. 2
explained: He is a watchman for another plant and for half
an hour had been keeping an eye on a suspicious-looking man
at the other end of the alley."

John Ratzlaff who started off his daily bus system to and from
the coast last summer with all good intentions has to cut it
down to once a week from lack of patronage, which is too bad.
He ran a nice smooth bus and furnished his passengers an en-

joyable trip and is a nice chap to ride with. Folk both in the
valley and at the coast should wake up and keep this advan-
tageous bus system alive by some decent patronage.

Los Angeles (AP)—"Everybody in the country saw more of her
than I did," Actor Paul Valentine testified in obtaining a divorce
from stripteaseer Lilli St. Cyr. Charging mental cruelty,
Valentine said yesterday the only time he saw his silver-blond
wife was when he got her a billing in Hollywood. He will con-
tinue to create and stage her routines as her manager.

Britain's socialist government Tuesday faces a crucial test
of whether it has lost ground with its big majority of followers
in the house of commons as the result of the devaluation of the
pound sterling.

Prime Minister Attlee and his cabinet will stand or fall on a
vote of confidence in this issue.

Parliament has been called into special three-day session
for a full-day debate in which the government will undertake to
justify its action.

The devaluation of the pound was wholly unexpected by par-
liament and the general public, for the government had made it
a top-drawer secret.

As a consequence, the slash in the value of John Bull's
money came as a shock to a nation which had regarded the
pound proudly as the emblem of stability.

Moreover, complications quickly developed.

The devaluation will force up the price of some essential
commodities which have to be imported, and bread is one of the
items affected. When agitation arose among the ranks of some
workers for higher wages to offset this increase, the government
announced that there would be no general raises.

Whatever there might be would go to wage earners in the lower
brackets. That has brought threats of strikes.

Naturally the conservatives, under leadership of former
Prime Minister Winston Churchill, have seized upon this situa-
tion to make an attack on the socialist government, and the
assault will cover its financial policies since it took power in
'45.

Churchill is expected to lead the offensive and he will be
backed by his chief lieutenants including Deputy Leader An-
thony Eden.

It is Attlee himself who is taking the initiative in face of
the impending battle by demanding a vote of confidence.
The conservative leaders already had made it known that they
didn't intend to call for a vote of censure.

Clearly Attlee feels very sure of the result, as well he may
unless heavy defection should unexpectedly develop among his
followers.

The laborites (socialists) hold 393 of the 640 seats in commons,
whereas the conservatives have 189. Thus Attlee has good reason
to believe he won't be defeated.

Initials are never used. And who are you to be wasting my time,
anyhow?"

The guard said I could leave my engraved cards with him.
"I'll see that the president gets 'em," he said. "Don't you worry.
You better worry about that Austin of yours. The man's
hangin' something on the door-knob."

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Now Russ Have A-Bomb
New Type Diplomacy Asked

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—Last week's news that Russia had unloosed her
own atom bomb caused this writer to do some digging into his
own columns written during the Christmastide immediately after
the first A-bomb was exploded.

We have all become a little more calloused, a little more
hard-boiled, a little more weary than in those breath-taking
days when the war was just over in 1945. But the ideas
set forth at that time probably apply just as much as ever,
and with apologies they are reprinted herewith:



Drew Pearson

"Sometimes it takes the abyss of pessimism and hopelessness to
arouse people to new and revolutionary measures.

"The atom is a revolutionary weapon, the most revolutionary
in all history. It needs revolutionary diplomacy to combat it.

"Old-fashioned talks between three or four diplomats, who sit
for a few days around a green baize table and then issue brief
communiques to the public aimed to cover up what they didn't
accomplish, will not cure the gnawing suspicion, the selfish
ambition, the lust for power that breeds war.

"Only diplomacy of the most revolutionary kind, based upon
the Sermon on the Mount can counteract the revolutionary
weapon of the atom bomb. Many of us have forgotten that
Christ was a revolutionary. Sometimes the world has forgotten
this just as woefully and completely as it has forgotten the
principles which he taught.

"At the time Christ was born, a much higher standard of moral
ethics existed than there is in the world today, and the prophets
of Israel had repeatedly warned their people that if they did
not live up to those standards they would be destroyed.

"Later Jesus epitomized all this teaching and brought forth
the highest expression of moral and ethical standards ever given
to man in the Sermon on the Mount.

"Now, 2000 years later, in the heart of Christian Europe, where
more professed Christians live

than any place else on the globe, people have virtually destroyed
themselves with a war of their own making. They chose to dis-
regard the teachings to which they gave lip-service.

"In the United States a scientific capsule has been given man
which offers the world two distinct and definite alternatives:
"1. We can get into another war and see the globe made into
a ball of fire by the hand of man himself; or

"2. We can use practical Christianity to prevent war, and by
harnessing the energy of the atom, make the world a virtual
Garden of Eden.

"Perhaps the prophets of Israel have now come back as sci-
entists of the atom to warn us that the end of the world can
come, not by flood but by fire.

"The problem is immediate and urgent. We have to decide
now whether we are going to fight for peace just as vigorously
as we fought for war, or whether we are going to drift—which
eventually means another war.

"We have got to make up our minds whether we are going
back to the basic teachings of the man who was born 2000
years ago and whether we are going to carry them out militant-
ly—as militantly as connoted by the hymn, 'Onward, Christian
Soldiers' . . .

"Congress doesn't seem to realize that the time to head off
war is long before it starts. And if they would spend a fraction
as much money harrowing the international ground for peace
as they paid for the weapons of war, then the next generation
could live in security.

"No good businessman would ever think of neglecting his
advertising or of hiring poor salesmen to make the rounds of cus-
tomers. He would go out of business in no time.

"But as a nation fail to apply the same good business
practice in regard to the most sacred thing in our possession—the
lives of the next generation. We select diplomats for political
reasons, or because they have enough private cash to live
abroad on the miserly salaries we pay them; and we fail to
give them an advertising campaign to supplement their work.

"This may not sound much like religion. But, to me, religion
is a question of doing, not merely having faith. As I understand
Christ's teaching, it is a doctrine of going out and administering
to others, and if necessary, rowing with money-changers and
driving them out of the temple.

"Christ was a man who went out and worked at his religion.
He didn't stay in one place. He didn't hide his candlestick under
a bushel. He battled so hard for his cause of peace on earth, good
will toward men, that eventually he sacrificed his life.

"He had what he thought was a great idea and he traveled day
and night trying to sell it.

"Now we in this country have a great form of government and
a great basic concept of getting along with our neighbors. And
it's time we went out as Christ did and tried to sell our American
religion.

"We can't sit passive in big, ornate houses as most of our
ambassadors do, giving ritzy cocktail parties for upper-crust
old ladies and other has-beens. Our diplomats have got to go
out and talk to the real folks that make up the backbone of
the country.

"This is not just theory. It works out in practice that when
the people of a country are behind you, and don't have to worry
about their government, their government—even an out-and-out
dictatorship—can't make war on you. The people won't
let 'em.

"However, if the Russian people are fed by a controlled press
and radio only what their polit- bureau wants them to know about
us, then the problem becomes more difficult. The boys in the
Kremlin are now much more afraid of the spread of democ-
racy that we are of communism. They are adopting exactly the
same system toward us that for 17 foolish years the state depart-
ment adopted toward them.

"They don't want their people to mix with ours, they don't
want American newspapermen or preachers to circulate over
there. They don't even like children of the Russian embassy in
Washington going to our schools.

"This makes the problem difficult but not insoluble. After
all, use of the atom up until a short time ago was considered
insoluble.

"The solution, as I see it, is to go over the heads of the So-
viet isolationists and win over the Russian people."

The above ideas, written in December 1945 when Russia did
not have the A-bomb, are even more appreciable today when
she has.

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BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Why There Has Been No Female Brain Trust

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—Tell the average woman she's a genius, and
what happens?

She immediately begins wondering if you are trying to break
it to her easy that her years are showing, her nose needs powder-
ing—or her face needs lifting. In any case, she takes the compli-
ment with deep suspicion.

But if, on the other hand, you remark to her, "you're no genius, Esmeralda," she gets down-
right annoyed. She unshoes her claws and demands to know why.



Hal Boyle

Waverly Root gives some of the reasons in an American Mer-
cury magazine article flatly entitled, "Women Are Intellectu-
ally Inferior."

Naturally Root doesn't imply that women are mentally lower
than Barbary apes, the giant panda, polar bears or the pray-
ing mantis. He simply rates them lower than the only other
sex they share the human race with—that simple creature of
good will, man.

At least he holds this to be true on the topflight I.Q. level.
Genius, the man says, is strictly confined to the male.

Root says this isn't just one fellow's opinion. He cites a
study made by Mrs. Cora Sutton Castle who sifted six encyclo-
pedias looking for eminent women and found only 868 listed.

"It is a sad commentary on the sex," commented Mrs. Cas-
tle dismally, "that from the dawn of history to the present
day less than 1,000 women have accomplished anything that history
has recorded as worth while."

Getting at the root of the matter, Root says that genius is
creative, and that while many women have shown fine talent—
such as Jane Austen, the Bron- ties, George Eliot and Emily
Dickinson—none have reached the peak of greatness.

But Mr. Root certainly loses any claim to genius himself if he thinks that will satisfy the
girls.

This is the day of the demand-
ing female, and, if she wants
genius, she'll get it—even if she
has to carry her equal rights
campaign to every chromosome
under the American flag.

It ought to be easier to change
a dumb little chromosome than
the mind of a determined woman.

Language Offers No Barrier
Tacoma, Wash. (AP)—Recruiting officers here were stumped
for a time when Henry L. Ong presented three character
references to enlist in the regular army. The letters were writ-
ten in Chinese.

An interpreter was called in and the letters were found to
be in order.

"We'll train you for leadership and a successful career!"
Says Sgt. 1/c Wm. L. Burnett
Fort Ord, California.



Leadership means success. In the Army's Leadership
Training School we'll help you develop leadership
ability that puts you ahead—assures you greater success
as a soldier or civilian. Every man has a chance to
qualify. Those who do are trained in class and field
instruction for executive positions."

Never before has the peacetime Army offered greater
opportunities for leadership careers. For information on
how you may become a leader and enjoy the many other
benefits of Army life, see your U. S. Army and U. S.
Air Force Recruiting Office today!

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE BUILDING
Salem, Oregon



Isolationists Despite Russian A-Bombs

It is a toss-up whether to be more disturbed over the
fact that Russia has the atom bomb or whether senators
like Cain of Washington can take the attitude they do
toward international affairs.

Harry Cain has stated that if the senate had known of
Russia's possession of the atom bomb before the vote on
the arms for Europe bill, the senate would not have voted
for arms-aid. The senate did vote, 55 to 24, to help
the arms of western Europe build a defense force against
possible Russian aggression.

It was Cain's contention that the arms bill covered a
needless expense since the United States itself would be
attacked first in event of war rather than the countries
being armed. This stand is of questionable logic at this
time, but it reflects a regrowth of isolationist feeling in
the nation.

The only thing that does make sense in his remarks is
the need for frankness on international affairs from Pres-
ident Truman. It was proper that Truman, the chief execu-
tive, should have made the announcement on Soviet pos-
session of the A-bomb. Such an announcement had been
expected, but not so soon. Frank discussion of such devel-
opments should be made regularly as they develop.

For instance, in connection with Russian military pre-
paredness, the Soviets reportedly now have superiority
over all western allies in practically every arms category.
If the superiority is three to one, the rule-book ratio needed
for any attack, that fact is not known nor has it been re-
vealed.

Despite continued Russian "peace feelers," the aims of
the men in the Kremlin are still well known. In the cur-
rent issue of Life magazine, a Russian colonel, one-time
member of the Red army's general staff, reveals the di-
culty of getting Americans and British to believe the
power of Russia's armed might.

He is quoted as saying:

"The British and Americans . . . do not take seriously what
I say. They do not believe that, if war comes, Russian bacteri-
ological warfare, fifth-column activities in Britain and America
and the great weight of Russian infantry may go far toward
overcoming the tremendous weight of Western superiority in
the air.

"They do not believe that they were nearly attacked in 1947."

In regard to the latter point, he disclosed the Russian
general staff was told to prepare for a war with the U.S.
"This it did, producing staff plans which called for the de-
struction of all American air bases on the continent of
Europe. The staff was all prepared to send ground forces
across the Elbe in 1947, but Stalin said 'No' and sent its
members back to their conference rooms."

The fact that Stalin did not approve the 1947 plan was
a good sign. After all, however, every nation's general
staff has war plans in readiness for use supposedly at any
moment. Often, however, the progress of time makes
those plans obsolete before they can be properly redrawn.

More disturbing now, however, is the growing isolation-
ist feeling that is developing in the United States. Sen-
ator Robert Taft has come out admittedly for more and
more of a hands-off policy toward Europe. And he finds
support in the middle west for that idea.

If anything, the revealing of a Russian A-bomb should
mean more of a strengthening of ties of the western democ-
racies for survival.

An Example of Strike Futility

The long strike of the 1500 printers on the five Chicago
daily newspapers has ended with a settlement along the
publishers' terms. The strike was another effort in futility,
because unnecessary and forced by President Randolph
of the AFL International Typographical union as a
protest against the Taft-Hartley labor law which he de-
clared spelt the destruction of the union, despite the fact
that no union has been destroyed and nearly all have
grown in membership under it.

Woodruff Randolph finally agreed to accept a \$10 a
week wage boost (to \$95.50) the same offer he had ordered
rejected six months ago, after Chicago Local 16 approved
it.

The strike cost the printers \$13 million in wages and the
ITU had paid \$11 million in strike benefits and costs. What
it cost the publishers, besides inconvenience, is unknown,
but infinitesimal compared to the strikers' loss, for none
of the newspapers lost an issue in publication and both
advertising and circulation has grown to new records during
the walkout.

The strike was called for the ostensible reason of a boost
in printers' wages of \$14.50 a week, but the real issue was
Randolph's defiance of the T-H ban on closed shop clauses
in contracts which the publishers refused to sign because
of its illegality.

The Chicago newspapers were not crippled despite the
ITU monopoly on printers. They went over to Vari-Type
without missing a day. The new system was cumbersome
and inefficient at first but was soon standardized and im-
proved special machinery solved the problems.

The greatest loss to the union in the long run has been
in stimulating the perfection of type-setting processes
which threatens to make the Linotype a back number.
The Graphic Arts Research Foundation of Cambridge,
Mass., has announced a new mechanical type-setting
process, which does away with casting of type metal, set-
ting "type" photoelectrically on film instead. It is thus
described in Time:

"The operator pushes buttons alongside the standard type-
writer keyboard of the desk-size machine to select the desired
type size and style, types the line, corrects any mistakes. Then,
by a combination of an electronic memory, and an electric eye,
the machine automatically 'justifies' the line, i.e., spaces it to
fit flush in the columns, and transfers it to a film on a rotat-
ing drum. At six letters a second, it can set 12 newspaper lines
a minute, three times average linotype speed. Automatically
developed, the film is ready for photoengraving."

I had what was required by the rules. A married woman,
Mrs. N. in this case, leaves one card for the wife of the president.

It cost a heap to have the cards printed, just to be proper,
and I was going to leave them.

I finally did. The guard, who said he would rather be dead than quoted, told
me that a lot of other people do
the same. That is—leave cards at
Blair House, where Harry Truman
hangs his hat while the workmen
are de-termining the timbers of the
historic old presidential mansion.

And speaking of protocol, the
rules are what you follow when
you have any dealings with the
White House, according to Caro-
lyn Shaw.

"Necessity of following pro-
tocol in Washington is of mo-

Love's Young Dream
Omaha, Neb. (AP)—The couple strolled slowly into a local
jewelry store and with shy smiles asked to "look at engage-
ment rings."

A confused clerk stammered, then said, "I'm sorry, but
they are all being cleaned right now. Can you come back
later?"

The couple left without protest.
The boy was about eight, the girl seven.