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4—Salem, Oregon, Friday, September 30, 1949

BY BECK

Recollections



IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS A LIFE-GUARD MUST'VE BEEN A SINCERE HUMANITARIAN TO LIKE HIS WORK.

SIPS FOR SUPPER

One Way Traffic

By DON UPJOHN

Party driving into Salem from Mill City this a.m., reported that apparently some sort of a Baldock plan has been put into effect on that road for this particular morning, at least. He reported it seemed to be all one-way traffic headed for the hills and almost a steady stream of cars carrying deer hunters. Yea, the gentle rain-fall which ordinarily would be associated with such soft pleasant thoughts as making flowers and crops grow et cetera in this case was probably the death warrant for a countless number of deer—as well as for some forest fires.



Don Upjohn

The Big Incentive

Athens, Ga. (AP)—Philosophical football note for 1949: Patsy Rocco, safety man for the University of Georgia's Bulldogs, has a pair of work gloves tacked to his wall here. He explains: "They remind me what I'd have to do if I ever thought football was too tough and quit school."

Henry Mille, in the windows of his State street photo shop has used just some plain shavings nicely tinted to bring out a pretty effect of fall colorings. It's a neat job, easy on the eye. He also has added an appropriate touch, maybe without knowing it, a picture of Clark Gable

The College Journalist

(Monmouth Herald) We notice in an exchange bits of advice to publicity chairmen who write club news. One item on the list is especially pertinent. If a typewriter is used, double space the copy. Single spaced copy is hard on the eyes of the linotype. As a general thing, however, the club or social correspondent does a much better job than the college trained publicity man. She has a better idea of what interests the reading public and does not get lost in a maze of language with a name or two mixed in here and there like plums in a pudding.

Narrow Squeak With Trouble

Chicago, (AP)—Forgetting the keys to the building where he is a watchman almost cost Harold Gallie his life. Returning to the building, Gallie found the keys missing from his pocket. He started up a fire escape. As he did so, a police squad spotted him and ordered him to halt. He went on. The policemen prepared to fire at him but decided to await the arrival of additional squads. Finally, while a full-scale search of the building was under way, he appeared on the street to ask what all the excitement was about.

Whole Week's Work Shot

Des Moines, Ia. (AP)—A whole week's work by patrolman Harold Grossnickle went for nothing today. For the past seven days he industriously wrote parking tickets. Today it was pointed out to him that in every case he ordered the motorists to appear in court on Sept. 31.

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Name of Simpson Coupled Again With British Royalty

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

(AP Foreign Affairs Analyst)

That's quite a tempest which has been worked up in the international teapot over the announcement that the young Marquess of Milford Haven, cousin of Britain's King George VI, is betrothed to a New York divorcee—the charming Mrs. Romaine Dahlgren Pierce Simpson.



DeWitt MacKenzie

This engagement is, in part, an answer to the old query, "What's in a name?" since a nose world inevitably recalls that it was another American divorcee named Simpson for whom Edward VIII (now Duke of Windsor) abandoned his throne in '36.

During the memorable years since then, the Duchess of Windsor has found no welcome at Buckingham Palace. Britain's royal family has followed tradition in maintaining thumbs down on divorcees who rarely, if ever, have been received even at the largely attended royal courts.

Of course, there is little similarity between the present case and that of the abdicating Edward, many folk are finding justification in the idea that, after all, it's the affair of the marquess and Mrs. Simpson and nobody else.

However, the fact remains that the royal house long has lived by a pretty austere code, having in mind that it belongs to the empire and is the symbol of solidarity. And this has pleased the British public which, without meaning to intrude on private prerogatives, has placed the royal

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Both Sides in Steel Dispute Being Tied by Other Forces

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—One factor which has made the steel dispute so difficult is that both sides' hands have been semi-tied by other forces.

Tier of Phil Murray's Hands Is—John L. Lewis. Since Lewis, an old rival and bitter enemy of Murray, got a welfare fund from the coal operators under which the miners pay nothing, Murray cannot require his union to contribute to pensions without losing part of his membership.



Drew Pearson

Tiers of U. S. Steel's hands are—Its banks and directors. The men who control the big steel companies, particularly U. S. Steel, are J. P. Morgan together with a group of industrialists and insurance men who do not want a pension pattern set for their industries. If the steel industry pays pensions without any contribution from labor, it will set a standard for almost every other industry in the country.

For instance, directors of U. S. Steel include:

Walter Gifford—Chairman of the giant American Telephone and Telegraph company, which also faces wage and pension problems.

Sewell Avery—Head of Montgomery Ward, who once was ejected from his Chicago office, by U. S. troops during a labor strike. Avery is also chairman of U. S. Gypsum, director of the Pullman company, Pure Oil, Armour, Peoples Gas, Light and Coke, which also face wage and pension problems.

James Black—Head of the Pacific Gas and Electric, a guiding executive of the Southern Pacific railway and director of various insurance and utility companies.

George A. Sloan—Director of Goodyear Tire, Bankers Trust, American Alliance Insurance Co., and a group of insurance companies.

When the president's fact-finding board first published its recommendations, Sept. 10, for a 10-cent pension and insurance plan, some U. S. Steel executives indicated to newsmen that this would be acceptable.

Then, suddenly, on Sept. 11, word was passed out that the bankers behind U. S. Steel objected. They did not want big steel to set up a pension pattern for other industries under which labor did not contribute.

NOTE 1—John L. Lewis already has started to crow over Phil Murray in the United Mine Workers Journal for surrendering on the fourth round of wage increases. Insiders say he is just itching to crow again on any Murray compromise over pensions.

NOTE 2—It was U. S. Steel—which owns extensive captive coal mines—which helped set the welfare fund pattern by which John L. Lewis and his miners do not have to contribute to the fund. If this precedent had not been set, it would have been easier for both Murray and the steel industry to do business.

BILBO'S LAWYER

It looks like the lawyer who defended the late Senator Bilbo of Mississippi against charges brought in the U. S. senate would now be paid \$6,000 by the same senate which did not seat Bilbo. The lawyer, Forrest Jackson, served as Bilbo's attorney in warding off impeachment. Bilbo, because of his health, was never impeached, and died before any proceedings were brought.

Therefore, since it is customary for the taxpayers to pay for a senator's defense as long as he is not impeached, Attorney Jackson turned in his bill to the senate, and the man who replaced Bilbo, Sen. John Stennis, tried to get the senate to pay.

However, Rules Chairman Curley Brooks of Illinois who was supposed to pass on the matter, pleaded that he was up for re-election, begged Stennis to hold up the bill until the 81st congress.

Now Stennis has submitted the bill to the new rules chairman, Sen. Carl Hayden of Arizona, and a subcommittee quietly approved the \$6,000 fee. It is planned to bring the matter up quietly on the senate floor during routine business in order to avoid publicity.

TRUMAN ON FARM PHONES

One of the first persons President Truman saw after announcing thabht Russia had exploded their atom was general Jim Patton, boss of the National Farmers Union.

"That's mighty tough business, Mr. President," Patton said, as he entered the presidential office.

"I had to make the announcement once we were sure," replied Truman, in tight-lipped seriousness. "I can assure you it wasn't tasteful."

Turning to a more peaceful topic, the President promised Patton his full support in getting the rural telephone bill through the senate during this

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Wise Man of the Woods Knows Deer by Stomp

By HAL BOYLE

Inlet, N. Y. (AP)—There isn't a better woodsman in all the central Adirondack mountains than Gerald Kenwell.

"Knows every deer in the hills by its stomp," say his neighbors. Kenwell is a cat-footed man of 62.

With the posture of an Indian and eyes as fresh as Eden, he can still sling a fresh-killed buck deer over his shoulder and tote it miles to the hunting camp he has run for 32 years. The camp is in the center of a 50-mile stretch of virgin wilderness.

Many city-bred people picture a hunting guide as a brush-faded, tobacco-chewing illiterate who never had the common sense to come to town. Gerald doesn't fit into that portrait at all.

He is a courteous, well-bred, widely read man who stayed in the woods by choice. And he has his own opinion of people who crowd their lives out in stone cities and never wake up



Hal Boyle

to the smell of balsam.

"Nature put you on earth to keep busy," he said, and "you'll keep busy—or pay the penalty."

Gerald doesn't have much respect for modern-day guides who go to the forest in automobiles. He likes to yarn about the real oldtimers, and their endless resourcefulness.

Two of his heroes are Fred Hess—taken away in the prime of his youth at 84—and "French Louie," a hermit-like Canadian lumberman who schooled Kenwell himself in the lore of the woods.

Hess, an ox-built man who could carry out two bucks on his broad back, is a legend among Adirondack hunters. He could use any tool, and once skinned a wolf with a safety pin. "Fred was what you would call a determined man," recalled Gerald. "Never would give up. Never would back away from a bear either. Used to go right into their caves after them."

"One time Fred caught a bear making a bed of spruce boughs in the deep snow. Fred was on snowshoes and didn't have a gun, but he said 'I want that bear.'"

"So he tied his hatchet to a long pole and slung it at the bear, trying to bash in its skull. The bear just grabbed the hatchet and sat on it."

"Then Fred tied his knife to another pole and crept up and tried to stab the bear to death. The bear finally grabbed this pole, too, and I don't know who was madder—him or Fred. He tried to grab Fred, but couldn't catch him in the deep snow."

"Finally Fred snowshoed back to his cabin, grabbed up a gun and came back and got his bear."

In his later years, French Louis insisted on living alone in the wilderness, and developed his own brand of economics. He had a garden patch and 100 hens.

"I called on him once and found one end of the cabin piled with eggs," said Gerald. "When I asked him what he was going to do with them, he said: 'Oh, mix them with a little venison and feed them back to the hens, I guess.'"

Modern Age Has Hit Colorado Springs

Colorado Springs, Colo. (AP)—This city's going modern. The municipal council has just abolished ordinances that limited the length of women's hats and prohibited women's pictures in cigarette advertisements.

TRUMAN SLUGGING WITH SLOGANS

GOP Strategists Try to Tone Down Attacks on 'Welfare'

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington, Sept. 30 (AP)—Republican politicians are beginning to ache today where President Truman is slugging them with slogans.

Some master republican strategists are recommending that party campaigners stop storming against the "welfare state," the "fair deal" and such policy catchwords which Mr. Truman effectively has made his own.

The GOP is hearing from some of its more thoughtful politicians that they would be wise never to use those phrases in their speeches attacking the administration.

There is some evidence that the advice is catching on. The situation is similar to that during the middle years of Franklin D. Roosevelt's election triumphs when a hopeless opponent remarked: "You can't shoot Santa Claus."

Instead of using the phrases coined by the administration, republicans are being told they should take specific legislation or specific spending programs and discuss them as such without the trimming of slogans made in the enemy camp.

Mr. Truman evidently knows he has the GOP on the defensive with his welfare arguments. He pounded the idea home this week in an address to democratic women in which he scoffed at the idea that "there is something alien or dangerous in the idea of a government that works for the welfare of all our citizens."

"The constitution was established to 'promote the general welfare,'" Mr. Truman said. "Those are the words of its preamble. And that is the duty of our government."

The republican and conservative democratic opposition argues not so much that Mr. Truman is going too far but that he is trying to go too fast.

They complain that he spends at a rate to bankrupt the country and proposes to increase the spending program far beyond its present limits. Economizers cite impressive figures to support their charge.

That is the area of controversy to which some republican strategists would like to limit the GOP political argument with the president, to the exclusion of any talk about "welfare."

There is considerable election-day evidence that the word

That Still Doesn't Make Them Good

Berkeley, Calif. (AP)—You've probably eaten your share of bugs and insects in fruits and salads, but don't worry about it, said Professor E. O. Essig, University of California entomologist.

Locusts are still part of the regular diets in the Orient, Australia, Africa and the Americas. Water bugs are food in most parts of tropical Asia, and their eggs are gathered as a sort of caviar in Mexico. Certain west coast Indians, the California scientist said, had a favorite dish of tent caterpillars.

Essig said insects contain quantities of carbohydrates, fats, protein and nitrogen, but are not a reliable source of vitamins.

OPEN FORUM

'Woodburn Boys School' Name

To the Editor: It's about time something is being printed about the changing of the name "Oregon State Training School" to "Woodburn Boys School."

Many times when boys from the high school have visited other Oregon cities and upon telling people they're from Woodburn have the remarks made, "Oh, you're from the boys training school." For boys living as good citizens, it's a slap in the face.

The training school is a state school, not a city school, and it's very unfair for Woodburn or any other city in the state to have to have "Boys Training

School" tacked on to the name of their fair city. I wonder if the legislators who voted for the change would like their sons "tagged" the way the boys in Woodburn are since their unfair vote was cast?

MRS. M. E. WORKMAN  
Salem.

Miracle of the Bells—or Rain?

Prineville, Ore., Sept. 30 (AP)—A community of deer hunters awaiting Saturday's opening day weren't sure today whether they witnessed another miracle of the bells, or just the Prineville rain.

The Prineville fire siren, Screaming Meemie, went into action at 7:45 a. m. Water leaking into electrical connections set off the automatic mechanism and it blasted 15 times before a foreman could shut it off.

Hunters agreed the siren was timely in heralding the rain and not a fire.