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Salem, Oregon, Friday, October 21, 1949

Ike's Optimism Over Armed Forces

General Eisenhower's appearance before the congressional hearing concerned with bickering among the armed forces was in contrast to others before and after him. General Ike took the long-range view of the inter-service squabbles and referred to them in passing as setbacks in the planned unification of the forces.

Those who had testified before him had shown by their testimony the deep feeling over allocation of defense assignments. General Bradley had called the admirals "fancy Dans who want to call all the signals." The admirals had charged the army and air force with trying to scrap the navy. The air force had labeled the navy's complaints as "false tales." The marines said the army was going to make the corps a mere police force.

Eisenhower said that we, as a nation, are expecting perfection of the unification of forces too soon. His advice was that things will work out all right if everyone will just take it easy and not get excited. Setbacks could be expected in unification as they could be in war.

The unfortunate aspect of the whole airing of grievances among the services is that neither Secretary of Defense Johnson had shown the leadership necessary to bring some semblance of harmony nor had General Bradley, chairman of the policy-making joint chiefs of staff. Bradley, however, had been chairman only a short time.

A year ago the Eberstadt committee on the national security organization made a report that anticipated the current squabble. Said the committee:

"In the final analysis, both efficiency and economy are dependent upon the wisdom and ability of the men entrusted with its control and upon a spirit of mutual loyalty, teamwork and unity of purpose throughout the organization. . . . Optimum efficiency can be achieved only as the product of education and experience over a long period of time."

It could hardly be said that "mutual loyalty" and "teamwork" had been reached among the services. And unification itself has not been a fact "a long period of time." Therefore, perhaps, Eisenhower has some basis for expressing the calmness and optimism he did at the hearing. But the facts known to the general public on the relatively poor condition of the navy would not seem to justify such faith in the future unless Eisenhower knows something he did not tell the hearing.

It seems logical that proper unity of the armed forces will be achieved only when the forces are brought into balance with one another for their defense missions.

Princess Elizabeth on Divorce

Specialists on British marriage problems are divided over Princess Elizabeth's attack against the evils of divorce. The future queen warned the mothers' union that divorce disrupts the stability of family life, thus echoing the sentiments of the late Queen Victoria and of Queen Mary, whose opposition to the marriage of her son Edward to a divorcee helped to force his abdication.

Princess Elizabeth said, among other remarks:

"We live in an age of growing self indulgence of hardening materialism and of falling moral standards. I would go so far as to say that some of the very principles on which the family, and therefore the health of the nation, is founded are in danger. When we see around us the havoc which has been wrought, above all among the children, by the breakup of homes, we can have no doubt that divorce and separation are responsible for some of the darkest evils in our society today."

Britain's Marriage Reform committee, composed of sociologists and lawyers seeking to liberalize British divorce laws, announces its regret at the statement of the princess, declaring she has missed the point, as divorce is not in itself responsible for the evils she discussed, holding that inadequate housing and unstable partners are equally responsible.

On the other hand, the Marriage Guidance council, with 100 branches throughout England, attempting to build happy marriages, defended the royal speaker, saying her remarks are "very much to the point, and we would like to hear more speakers like her."

None of the principal speakers involved seem to have had any personal or family experience with divorce—least of all the royal family. Why don't they call in some of America's experienced famous persons, like the Hollywood stars, our millionaire playboys, or our "liberal" first family, the Roosevelts, for expert testimony? The British people are entitled to hear both sides before coming to a decision—even though it would probably not change their mores.

Truman's Tax Program

President Truman declared that he will ask congress at its next session for \$5 billion hike in taxes to get the government out of the red. But by that time he will probably have to raise the ante to \$15 billion.

Taxes are now the heaviest in peace time ever imposed, so high that they have already passed the point of diminishing returns as tax collections show and are crippling industry. A greater production level might raise all the money needed for legitimate government purposes, but what chance is there for that with the government increasing instead of curtailing expenses and with organized labor slashing production by nation-wide strikes instigated by power drunk labor bosses, thereby speeding a depression?

The federal government is now spending taxpayers' money at the rate of \$210,000 more than taken in every second of the clock ticks, and money can never be raised sufficient to carry out the Truman spending programs, which must be financed by deficit spending. And all the government ownership craze merely takes property off the tax rolls.

Last January the president asked congress in his budget message to levy \$4 billions in new social security taxes. Three months ago he told congress and the nation he did not want higher taxes because they would be burdensome to business.

"The power to tax is the power to destroy" and we are nearing the danger point with no chance of reducing costs, but increasing them under the "fair deal" illusion.

Got So Mad He Saw Red

Seattle, Wash., (AP)—Joe Lucas got mad at Clark Jensen when he parked his car in front of the Lucas home.

So Lucas painted Jensen's car red, it was disclosed in justice court.

Lucas was charged with malicious destruction of property and freed on \$2,000 bail.

BY BECK

Penalty of Progress



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Three Grads Speak

By DON UPJOHN

It's regrettable a letter coming to the desk signed "Three Grads from Salem high" doesn't have their name attached and they preferred to offer suggestions as to what's wrong out there under the cloak of anonymity. But perhaps we can take a few of their suggestions for the benefit of the school staff and let it do a



Don Upjohn

little soul searching. If the anonymous cloak seems to fit, it's OK. If not, it's up to the soul searcher. These three Salem grads say the trouble at the high school is it doesn't furnish enough encouragement and new ideas to satisfy the needs of a changing world. They point out that these high school students are no different than those at Medford, Seio, or where have you, but it seems to be in Salem high school alone a certain group of students has been ousted year after year. The grads contend that these boys' clubs and other organizations are merely an outlet turned to by the lads simply because high school does not provide one necessary for perfection and normal mental growth. "Be progressive and work on new ideas," they say to the school organization. "You want smart leaders for the country, don't you?" These three give this as their impression after going through the school at which they say "There must be something lacking for each that graduates seems to be glad to leave, not sorry." Anyway, they agree that it is a beautiful building. But, on

the other hand, they neglect to mention just what new ideas might be advanced.

Eggsacting Husband

Los Angeles (AP)—Marion Jane Renner, 20-year-old housewife, said her husband so egged her on that she was forced to scramble their marriage. "If I'd break a yolk while cooking eggs for my husband he'd make me eat the egg," she told the court yesterday. She had to eat five eggs one morning. When I fixed his eggs sunny side up perfectly, he would only cut them up and eat them anyway." Superior Judge Charles C. Johnson thought that was carrying a yolk too far and granted her an uncontested divorce from William Renner, 22.

Along with the statements being received today through the mails by Marion county taxpayers covering a \$4,656,272 tax bill is a small piece of paper attached to the statements on which is printed the advice that the property tax offset allocated to Marion county because of the personal state income tax is \$1,810,241. This means, if there had been no state income tax, the property tax bill would have been \$6,466,513 or an additional 25.732 mills computed on the county's assessed valuation. Government has a lusty appetite.

Ben Built Popularity for 23 Years

Boston (AP)—How would you like to be the mailman who became so popular that your friends protest your promotion? That's the predicament Benjamin P. Packer, 52, finds himself in. Ben has been carrying the mail to about 1,500 families in the Devon street section of Grove Hall, Roxbury, for the past 23 years. Postal headquarters granted Ben's request for a shift to a 700 family route to lighten his burden. But the department reports its getting heavy demands for Ben's retention on the old route. You see, Ben's a bit of an odd-job man. He could fix a leaky faucet, repair a balky electrical fixture, and always had a pocketful of candy for the kiddies on the route.

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Nehru Predicts Early End To Alien Rule in Asia

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

Few visitors to America have attracted such sustained interest to their expression of views as has Prime Minister Nehru of India. This is due in part, I take it, to the directness and clarity with which he attacks the paramount issues of the day, and in part to the fact that in him we apparently see the great new leader of



DeWitt MacKenzie

Southeast Asia's millions. It is for this reason that this column returns to further comment on his opinions as one of the outstanding personalities of our time. For example, in an address before the Overseas Press Club of America in New York, Nehru struck a blow at imperialism which is struggling to retain its foothold in the Far East. The prime minister declared that "next to hunger, nationalism in Asia still is the primary urge." He said that ultimately the Orient must "play a very important part in world affairs," have a bigger share of the world's wealth, and rid itself of foreign rule.

Nehru then made the startling prediction that "four or five years" will see the last vestige of alien rule in Asia. That prophecy has a peculiar interest for our column, since we have been insisting over a long period that the day of empires is rapidly coming to an end. The time when "mother countries" can dominate peoples of another race is all but past. "Four or five years" may seem like a very short time to finish clearing imperialism out

of Asia. Still, we must listen with respect to the man who, more than any other excepting the late Mahatma Gandhi, was responsible for the winning of India's freedom.

Another viewpoint of the Asiatic leader was expressed at a reception given by the United Nations correspondents association at Lake Success. During an informal question period one of the newspapermen asked Nehru whether he thought Marxist and capitalist societies could live side by side indefinitely. "I don't think so," the prime minister replied. "It is possible, but ultimately one will influence the other. The society which delivers the goods—the better life—will survive."

By "better life," Nehru was taken to refer not only to material things but to spiritual and cultural matters. Of course to get the full significance of this appraisal you must know just where Nehru stands ideologically. As this column has reported previously, the prime minister is a moderate socialist, who believes in following a middle course providing for nationalization of some industries but leaving plenty of others free for development by private initiative.

In short Nehru aims at combining what he regards as best in both systems,

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Trouble with 81st Congress Was Absenteeism in Senate

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—As the debris of the 81st congress is swept away and as relieved bureaucrats get back to work with no senators breathing down their necks, it can be truthfully said that congress has accomplished far more than veteran capital observers ever dreamed possible.

In fact, the recent session probably passed more of Mr. Truman's fair deal program than FDR's congress passed of the new deal program, with the exception of his first four years in office. Chief blot on the 81st congress was that it failed to pass an old-age pension-social security bill at a time when such passage could have helped settle the coal and steel strikes; and that it failed to pass aid-to-education at a time when the schools were desperately in need of help.



Drew Pearson

The fact that congress failed to do this and bogged down toward the end was due largely to absenteeism. Not all the pleading, cajoling and scolding of patient Senate Leader Scott Lucas could muster the votes—for the simple reason that dozens of senators and scores of congressmen were out of town.

Absenteeism has become worse in recent years because of free junkets abroad on army airplanes. In the old days, congressmen went home to mend their political fences. Now many travel a broad on "surveys." Usually it's a good idea for congressmen to get acquainted with conditions abroad—but not when their votes are needed in Washington.

During the closing weeks of congress for instance, the following senators were "surveying" conditions in Europe: Surveying of Housing—Included Bricker of Ohio, Flanders of Vermont, Frear of Delaware and Sparkman of Alabama. Survey of Europe Generally—By the senate appropriations committee, including Chavez of New Mexico, McClelland of Arkansas, Robertson of Virginia and Stennis of Mississippi—though Stennis is not even a member of this committee.

Survey of Franco Spain—Undertaken by McCarran of Nevada, chairman of the judiciary committee, who has nothing to do with foreign relations. Survey of Military Establishments—By Tydings of Maryland, even though Secretary of Defense Johnson begged him to stay in Washington. (Friends said he had to go because he'd promise Mrs. Tydings.)

In addition, the following senators got tired and toward the closing days of congress, packed up and went home: Butler of Nebraska, Reed of Kansas, Thye of Minnesota, Tobey of New Hampshire, Kefauver of Tennessee, Gillette of Iowa and Withers of Kentucky.

IRKED AT LESINSKI President Truman confided his "keen disappointment" to Congressman Morgan Moulder of Missouri the other day over the shackling of Federal-aid-to-Education by Chairman John Lesinski and the house labor committee.

Moulder, a strong champion of aid-to-education, predicted the house—like the senate—would have passed a satisfactory compromise, probably providing free lunches and health care for parochial schools, if Lesinski had not bottled the bill up in committee.

"Of course, the issue could have been easily solved along those lines," commented the president, somewhat irritably. "I did all I could. I even had some of the committee members over here for a conference and strongly encouraged action to relieve the school shortage."

The fact that the committee refused to do its duty was no fault of mine. I can't dictate to the congress."

Truman also revealed that he was considering a broad-scale plan for amortizing the mounting national debt, but didn't go into details. However, he promised to study a suggestion by Moulder that revenues from specific taxes—such as excise and excess profit levies—be diverted to retiring the federal debt.

STRANGE ROUMANIAN There is something peculiar about the way certain American diplomats and juridical experts have been hobnobbing with a Rumanian in New York who is the registered agent of one of Stalin's chief henchmen.

The Rumanian is Dr. Vespasian Palla who arrived in the U.S.A. with his own car and chauffeur, gives swank champagne parties on his Long Island estate, and is official representative of Premier Anna Pauka, the lady communist who runs Rumania for Stalin.

Palla is a versatile gentleman, who once represented the Fascist Antonescu government, which declared war on the United States, and which slaughtered 300,000 Jews, sent many of their bodies to the I. G. Farben soap factories. Palla served Fascist Antonescu as minister to Switzerland. Now he is minister without portfolio for the communist Pauka government.

But the amazing thing is that despite this direct hook-up with the Russian-Rumanian communists, Palla has ready access to American legal bigwigs and some diplomats.

On April 29, at a dinner for the American Society of International Law, attended by deputy Secretary of State Dean Rusk, diplomats and lawyers stood up and applauded when Palla was introduced.

Another amazing thing is that this mysterious gentleman is called upon for advice regarding the United Nations, through Rumania is not a member of the U.N. What information he sends back to Rumania is not known, nor would the FBI know, since he has access to the uncensored Rumanian diplomatic pouch.

MERRY-GO-ROUND General MacArthur has informed the state department that the Chinese communists plan to set up a formal government for all China by November 15.

Governor Dewey has sent his personal press chief, Jim Haggerty, to master-mind John Foster Dulles' re-election to the senate.

Oklahoma utility interests are spreading rumors that liberal, young Congressman Tom Steed "hasn't paid attention to his job."

Real fact is that Steed is one of the hardest workers in the house, seldom left his office before 9 or 10 p. m.

Secretary Acheson has ordered his aides to begin drafting a peace treaty for Japan. The British, anxious to get General MacArthur out of Japan, expected a promise from Acheson he'd have a peace treaty for Nippon within 90 days.

WHAT THE 81ST DID — Score Sheet on Congress Session and 'Fair Deal'

Washington, Oct. 21—Here's a score sheet on what the first session of the 81st congress did with President Truman's "fair deal" program:

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS Taxes—Plea for \$4,000,000,000 tax hike ignored. Repeal of federal levies on oleomargarine approved by house, but no action in senate.

Housing—Approved long range program to spur construction of low-rent public housing units and provide slum clearance aids.

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



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

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

King of the Disc Jockeys Makes \$400,000 a Year

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—America is a land in which every mother knows her son may grow up to be president—or a disc jockey. Right now there are probably more boys who want to be disc jockeys than lads who aspire to tenant the White House. They can make more money playing phonograph records.

The uncrowned king of this new industry is Martin Block, a slender, dark-aired man of 45. He pioneered in the disc jockey field back in 1935, and hit the jackpot with his "Make-Believe Ballroom" program.



Hal Boyle

What makes a successful disc jockey? In Block's case it was a golden voice—the ability to get people to buy the products he plugged in commercial announcements between records.

Today he he one of the busiest men in the field and makes in the neighborhood of \$400,000 a year. It's a nice neighborhood—that.

Currently, Block also is emceeding a free international edition of his "Make-Believe Ballroom," a half-hour program broadcast to foreign countries by the "Voice of America." It is beamed to Europe, South America and the Far East.

The program features typical American dance band and vocal music. In the intervals Block describes American customs and traditions for his listeners. The popularity of the program as judged by mail comments from overseas, amazed him.

"I was surprised to find out how much they know about our music," he said. "One listener in North China sent a postcard asking for more Sinatra."

Top disc jockeys no longer spend their days sitting between two turntables and pouring messages and music into a microphone. Now they can drop into the studio, put on a week's work on tape in a few hours—and go off and play golf. Somebody else can play the records for them.

"Of course, that sounds like a soft life—and maybe it is," said Block. "But you have to watch out for ulcers along the way."

Before he found out he could make more money by selling through a microphone, Block wasted a few years selling vacuum cleaners on a door-to-door basis. He started his career at 13 as an office boy for Owen D. Young of the General Electric company.

"People sometimes ask me if I wasn't happier selling vacuum cleaners," Block said, "and I ask them if they're out of their minds."

He lives quietly in Englewood, N. J., and spends his spare time tinkering with his fancy Jaguar convertible or working on his own ham radio station. It is one of the largest amateur stations in the metropolitan area.

OPEN FORUM

Making Work in Oregon

To the Editor: I am just an every-day man like thousands in America, and think and believe in it. I see a column in your paper about a young fellow (Herbert Swan) who has come to Oregon. He seems to like it here and wants to stay. He is a vet and has served this country.

From where I sit, it looks rather odd that the government has billions of dollars to loan to other countries but they can't raise enough for their own people like Swan. I think there could be something done for thousands of men like him.

Last year California had no water. Oregon has more than it knows what to do with in the winter. Why couldn't the government do something about it? That would make work for many and would help build our country up.

I know there are many other things we could build and make plenty of work for everybody. Maybe I am just a little stinky but I think our people come first.

RALPH S. KELLY Salem

Jimmie's Back With Judy

Detroit, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Robert W. Wolfe family arose refreshed this morning after the first good night's sleep in weeks.

Six-year-old Judy, with her teddy bear back, had stopped crying. Judy lost "Jimmie" the bear while the family was vacationing in the west. Since she was one year old, Jimmie had been her constant and beloved companion.

Each night the parents had lain awake listening as the little girl sobbed herself to sleep. Then her father wrote pleadingly to the Automobile Club of Michigan.

Could they find a 10-inch, frayed teddy bear lost somewhere in the west? Auto club agents sprang to the search and retraced the route taken by the Wolfes. At Denver they found Jimmie, cuddled in the arms of another little girl.

Last night Judy went to sleep contentedly. Jimmie was in his accustomed place as a pillow under her head.