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Salem, Oregon, Friday, November 4, 1949

BY BECK

Life's Little Lessons



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Time Wastes

BY DON UPJOHN

This is just as a gentle reminder to those fanatics who like to have mementoes of great occasions that next Tuesday, November 8 is the day to be observed as the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Salem post office.



Don Upjohn

The voice explained, "I am an atheist and have been for for many years." It went on to attack religion, the Bible, beliefs in a God. There was a pause, then, very quietly, "That's All."

Open Forum Takes Its Toll

Denver (AP)—The mourners faced the flower-covered coffin holding the last mortal remains of Oscar O. Whitenack, 79, former editor of the Denver Post open forum.

Then a voice spoke out: "This is my funeral. The clergy is a racket. I want no religious songs. This is going to be a perfectly natural funeral."

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Day of Small Nations Gone? U. S. of Indonesia Is Born

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

"The day of small nations has passed away; the day of empires has come."

You may have three guesses as to when that declaration was made, and by whom. Give up? Well, the famous British statesman Joseph Chamberlain made that statement in 1904 during a speech at Birmingham, England. That was only 45 years ago.



DeWitt MacKenzie

Wednesday the Dutch signed away their sovereignty to the rich Dutch East Indies over which Holland had ruled for three centuries.

These brightest jewels in the imperial crown now comprise the United States of Indonesia—a republic. The 70,000,000 natives of these bounteous islands of spices and sugar and rubber and oil are taking over management of their own birthright.

Thus has The Netherlands followed the footsteps of Chamberlain's England, which rapidly has been turning her vast empire—upon which even today the sun never sets—into a commonwealth of independent nations.

The Dutch move gives us further indisputable proof that we must reverse Chamberlain's statement and note that "the day of empires has passed away; the day of small nations has come."

The historic agreement between the Dutch and the Indonesians was signed at the Hague. Under that pact, which is subject to approval of the Dutch and Indonesian parliaments, the new republic becomes a sovereign part of the Dutch Commonwealth which is linked together by the Crown. The union is similar to the British Commonwealth.

On one important point the Indonesians were disappointed. They had wanted to include the Dutch portion of the great island of New Guinea in the republic. The Dutch opposed the transfer and finally the matter was compromised on the basis

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Issue Faced by Matthews Is Civilian Control of Navy

By DREW PEARSON

(Ed. Note—This is the second column in the Merry-Go-Round series on the background of the navy row).

Washington—What Secretary of the Navy Matthews is up against in the demotion of Adm. Louis Denfeld is not Denfeld's testimony before congress, but the basic question of whether the navy department is to be run by a civilian.

Except for stubborn old Josephus Daniels, who was thoroughly hated by the admirals, and Charles Edison, who was finally eased out by the admirals, there has been no secretary of the navy in the last 50 years who has really dominated the navy department.



Drew Pearson

In a previous column it was shown how Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox was constantly short-circuited or ignored by the admirals. One thing that upset Knox was the terrible submarine tragedy and the navy's inability to cope with it during the first year of the war.

In World War I not a single American soldier was lost from submarine attack while crossing the Atlantic. In World War II the death toll was so great that it was kept a strict military secret, and only afterwards was it known that 4,400 American troops needlessly drowned. And this did not include merchant seamen.

In addition, the sinking of merchant vessels even one year after Pearl Harbor hit the sickening total of 1,000,000 tons per month. Nazi U-boats lurked along the American coast with brazen effrontery; prowled near the beaches of Atlantic City, Jacksonville and Miami.

Despite the secrecy, the American public knew that something was wrong with the navy's defenses. But few people ever knew what went on inside.

Secretary Knox stormed, caajoled, and pleaded. But he could not quickly surmount the mistakes the admirals made in concentrating on big battleships at the expense of the unglamorous escort vessel. Nor could he quickly remedy the fact that no provisions had been made for enough sonic or listening devices, or to train men to use them.

Another trouble was that the navy had plans for nine different types of escort vessels, and the admirals could not decide which was the best.

Finally it took a civilian, Charles E. Wilson, head of the war production board, to settle the question. He called in naval architect William F. Gibbs, who recommended a design not unlike the British corvette.

But this was not done until almost one year after Pearl Harbor. The admirals were also urged to borrow submarine experts from the British, who had gone through two years of fighting Nazi subs, and just about had them licked. However, only one British naval officer was invited to advise the American navy.

Subsequently the Duke of Windsor and Fred Searles of the war shipping administration stepped in to persuade the navy to adopt the protective device which ultimately defeated the submarine.

The device, invented by Lieut. Comdr. Carl Herluf Holm, a Danish-born American naval officer, got bogged down between three navy bureaus, all rivals—naval ordnance laboratory, bureau of ships and bureau of ordnance. Between them, the invention remained stymied for two whole years—while American ships and lives were being sent daily to the bottom of the sea.

It was Fred Searles, who, learning of the invention from the Duke warned the admirals that if they did not immediately use this anti-submarine weapon, the maritime commission would use it independently.

That was how the most important anti-submarine device of the entire war came into being. It illustrates what Frank Knox was up against in his struggle to run a department

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Advance Agent for the Lord

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—The Rev. Everett C. Parker used to be a press agent for Chicago livestock shows. Now he's an advance agent for the Lord—via radio. He sparks religious publicity over the airwaves.

"This means something," he said. "That's why I'm doing it."

The other thing?—his former work as a press agent—"only meant money." At 36 this energetic minister is director of the protestant radio commission. This organization of the nation's leading protestant church groups is spending \$172,000 this year for 800 religious radio programs to be heard over some 1,000 stations.

The programs are organized by Rev. Parker and a staff of three. How he decided to embark on this unusual career is quite a story.

"I had no particular religious background—and in college I lost all religion I had left," he said. He sold doughnuts from door-to-door, worked as a chef in a Chicago cafeteria, then started a publicity firm. Then he became program director of Hammond, Ind., radio station.

One day the owner asked him to go out and find a commercial sponsor for a lenten program. "How can anybody sell a religious program?" Parker demanded.

"Well, try it anyway," said the owner. Parker finally got a utilities company to act as sponsor. With his flair for drama, Parker made the program a popular feature. It lasted 4½ years and was sponsored by a laundry and a cemetery, as well as by the utilities company.

"I found out the influence a church has on a community, and the things a minister can do that no one else can do," Parker said. "So I decided to make the



Hal Boyle

whole plunge—to go into the ministry myself."

He was graduated from the Chicago Theological seminary magna cum laude. Awarded a fellowship in religious radio, he spent a year with the NBC network. He was offered a permanent post with NBC but decided his real wish was to devote himself to the ministry.

In the three years since then he has become a leading authority in religious radio, and held workshops at several universities to teach the subject to other ministers.

"Our job isn't those who already go to church," he said. "We try to reach those who don't go."

The Rev. Parker has been a trailblazer in creating religious programs that avoid dull sermonizing but carry a real spiritual impact because they deal with problems close to the hearts of listeners. One of his innovations is a TV puppet show that tells Bible tales for children.

The best writers in radio write the programs for him at a fraction of their usual price. But he insists on paying them, also insists on paying actors on the programs their union minimum.

"We paid Ingrid Bergman \$32 for one show," Parker smiled. "On a commercial show she'd probably get \$5,000." No money is paid for station time. Most stations are glad to air the programs as a public service.

The minister himself could earn a top salary in the field of educational radio. But he's happy in the job he chose. "Yes, very happy," he said. "I feel that our country must have religion to survive. Countries that don't have it eventually fall."

You might be interested in how I came upon this story. I got it from two press agents for the protestant radio commission. Both are Jewish.

"They do the work free," said the Rev. Parker.

Nothing but Sunshine in Seattle

Seattle (AP)—The weather bureau has the records to "prove" that Seattle is one of the sunniest spots in the nation. But there's a catch to it.

The bureau's vacuum-enclosed sunshine indicator apparently went on the fritz recently and Climatologist George P. Murphy discovered yesterday it's been registering continuous sunshine—day and night.

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How 'Fair' Is the 'Fair Deal'?

President Truman hit the campaign trail again. He gave his "Fair Deal" another verbal shot-in-the-arm at St. Paul, Minn., Thursday night.

But while the president was putting on his medicine-show stunt "out front," Secretary of the Treasury Snyder was sabotaging his act back-stage. The irony of these two performances was told in the bottom left corner of this morning's Oregonian in two news stories.

In one story Truman held out his 12-point "Fair Dealers" creed as the "hope" of the people of the country. He advocated prosperity for all, aid for the general welfare, "fair prices" for farmers, "good wages" for farmers, and fair opportunity for little business. His other points called for developing natural resources, "assured income" for old people, protection to families against loss of income, decent housing, educational opportunities for young people, better health and medical care, and equal rights and opportunities.

That was in one column of the Portland paper. In an adjoining column a little item was almost lost. But it told the staggering cost of trying to give Truman only a part of what he wants. In Los Angeles, Treasury Secretary Snyder said the nation has gone \$3 billions in the hole in the past four months. And the country will go deeper and deeper before even this year is out. The deficit by the first of 1950 has been predicted at \$5.5 billions. Snyder admitted there was no hope of balancing the budget this year.

In one instance, Truman would try to spend the nation into bankruptcy and thus lose all his "Fair Deal." In another, one of his advisers warns of more and more debt being dumped into a hole that is getting so big as to threaten to swallow the "Fair Deal" tent show being put up over it.

If the cost of Truman's "Fair Deal" is so devastating to the nation's economy when that economy is supposedly on a "peaceful," prosperous basis, how can the president call it "fair"?

Population Growth in Oregon

The census bureau reports that Oregon is the fastest growing state in the union, an unofficial count as of July 1, 1949, placing Oregon at the top of the column of states with a 59.3 percent gain (647,000 more population than the official census of 1940 showed). Oregon's population is now estimated at 1,736,000 as against 1,089,684 nine years ago.

Percentage changes in the far western states since the 1940 census show Nevada, 174,000, up 64,000, or 57.7 percent; California, 10,665,000, up 3,758,000 or 54.4 percent; Washington, 2,582,000, up 846,000 or 48.7 percent, and Idaho, 592,000, up 67,000 or 12 percent.

Only five states showed population decreases: North Dakota, Nebraska, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Montana. The coast states present problem is not primarily the attraction of more residents, but the development of our natural resources to provide industries, commerce and payrolls to support the increasing population. And it is toward this goal our Chambers of Commerce and financial agencies must devote their energies.

Until more electric power is developed by the completion of federal projects underway and proposed by private utilities, promotion of industrial projects will be hampered. But the construction of the Columbia Basin and Willamette Valley projects will solve the problem as well as increasing agricultural areas and latent opportunities.

No region can be prosperous with a large percentage of unemployed, hence the prime necessity is development of industries to make use of our resources. Over population is as great a menace as over-inflation and unbalanced budgets, and destroy security along with prosperity.

Isolationism Reviving

That the isolationists are still strong in the republican party was indicated by the resignation of James S. Kemper of Chicago, treasurer of the national committee with a blast at what he called bi-partisan foreign policy.

Republican National Committee Chairman Guy G. Gabrielson accepted Kemper's resignation regretfully. But he said he is confident Chairman Sinclair Weeks of the party's finance committee will be able to raise ample headquarters and campaign funds.

Gabrielson dodged the foreign policy issue raised by Kemper. It already has split the GOP in congress although the bulk of republicans still follow the bi-partisan policy leadership of Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.).

"As a result of our so-called bi-partisan foreign policy," Kemper said, "republicans have been asked to shower gifts on British socialism, as one British manufacturer put it to me: 'The labor (socialist) party seduced the voters of England by promising things that could not be delivered and the American taxpayer now is underwriting that seduction.'"

Kemper evidently is quitting the committee to lead a rebellion within the republican party for big reductions in subsidies to Great Britain. A rundown last summer showed that the United States had laid out \$26,522,000,000 in four years in foreign loans and gifts. The \$5.5 deficit this year will make the pressure on congress to cut foreign aid terrific by isolationists.

Silver Lining to Sad Story

Los Angeles (AP)—There is a silver lining to this sad little story about the 80-year-old woman arrested on a charge of begging.

The woman is Miss Louisa Schmidt, who, officers said, was begging small change from men along the sidewalk.

Policewomen found the silver lining pinned to her undergarments in the form of \$2122 in currency.

'Yes, the Dog Does Bite'

Albuquerque, N. M. (AP)—Patrolman E. G. Lindley went to investigate a report that little Leonardo Lujan had been bitten by a dog.

The dog bit Lindley, too. He ordered the dog's owner to tie it up for observation.

Hunter Was Happy Over 'Elk'

Lander, Wyo. (AP)—An elated hunter led a guide to the spot where he had killed, tagged and neatly quartered an elk. The "elk," reported the guide today, was a mule.