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4—Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, November 9, 1949

Compassionate Czar Lewis

Having failed thus far to secure what he demanded in contracts with the coal operators, John L. Lewis, czar of the United Mine Workers' union, has ordered his striking coal miners back to work, at least until November 30, set as another deadline for a new contract.

Resolved, that the members of the United Mine Workers of America in all bituminous coal districts east of the Mississippi river are instructed to resume immediately the mining and production of coal to continue until midnight, Wednesday, November 30, 1949, under the terms, wages and conditions of employment hitherto in effect under the wage agreement which expired July 1, 1949.

The intent of Lewis' action evidently was to forestall any application of the Taft-Hartley act by reluctant President Truman, defiance of which in 1948 cost Lewis and the union \$1,420,000 penalty for contempt for ignoring a court order to bring the strike to an end.

An unusual amount of hypocrisy was indulged in by Lewis in his recall statement that is unusual for one who perpetually blasts his opponents for hypocrisy.

If Lewis had any concern for "public convenience" or welfare, he would not have called the many strikes he has, even in wartime to jeopardize for selfish group purposes, the national defense and enforce the misery of icy winter on freezing millions.

Even now Lewis warns private householders and public institutions to provide themselves for a resumption of the strike by laying in necessary coal supplies to tide them over a further suspension period, in case "the contemplative arrogance of the coal operators remains undiminished."

At any rate, Lewis, who reduced the miners' week recently from 5 days to 3 days and then to no days, now permits 3 weeks' production, out of the kindness of his heart, until mid-winter.

Another Month's Figures Bolster City's Case

Salem's case to hold United Air Lines service out of this city is strengthened by each passing month.

It was early summer that the Civil Aeronautics Board curtly announced that it wanted to know why West Coast Airlines should not be substituted for United at Oregon's capital. Taken back by this bureaucratic approach to airline service out of this city, Salem took it upon itself to get the facts to show why the city ought to be permitted to keep United service which has been maintained here since 1941.

The figures for the operation at United's station for October indicate how important the Mainliner outfit is to the city. Although United itself took a stand-off position at first, the figures should make United a staunch ally of the city in the fight to keep the service here.

Last month, for instance, United carried out of Salem 32,624 pounds of air freight. That is almost 3000 pounds more than the previous month. This is as much air freight as many of the medium-sized cities of the country ship. That is many times more than the total poundage of Eugene, Klamath Falls, Medford, Bend and The Dalles put together.

By the time the CAB hearing on Salem's case comes up early next year, the city's position to hold United ought to be strengthened that much more. The city needs the service of the Mainliner outfit. The facts continue to prove that.

Sailor, With Infantryman's Badge Catches the Eye of Visiting King

Portsmouth, England, Nov. 9 (AP)—King George VI spotted an American sailor wearing an infantry combat badge during his visit on the U. S. S. Columbus Tuesday.

He asked the captain of the ship, Capt. Ephraim Rankin McLean of Carrollton, Miss., if the sailor had been a soldier. McLean asked the sailor, Seaman L. Z. Brown of Modesto, Calif.

Brown said he had been in the army six and a half years before enlisting in the navy.

"Which do you like best?" the King asked.

"The army, sir," said Brown.

The King laughed and told McLean:

"I'll bet that as soon as I'm off the ship you send for him."

McLean also laughed, but did not take the bet.

Cuppa Coffee for Two Cents! (Don't Rush, Folks—That's in Brazil)

Houston, Tex., Nov. 9 (AP)—Do you sit down to breakfast all upset over the leaping coffee prices?

Calm yourself, friend. We're all in the same boat, or cup.

For instance, there's normally an awful lot of coffee in Brazil. That's the place from which you probably get yours.

And in Brazil the price of a cup has jumped from 30 centavos to 40. So says Claude W. Courand, first secretary of the U. S. embassy in Rio de Janeiro. He is visiting here.

Cafe owners even went on a two-day strike to force the government to let them raise the price.

Forty centavos is two cents U. S.

Democrats' Ad Kicks Back

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 9 (AP)—When the democrats published an election advertisement, they had no intention of pleasing republican Mayor Bert Baker, who is seeking re-election.

But Baker was so tickled he sent the democrats \$25.

The newspaper ad was headed "Baker's Record as Mayor." The space beneath was blank.

"It was such a nice advertisement for me, stressing my clean and spotless record," Baker explained last night.

Reason for Changing Name

Forest Grove, Ore. (AP)—The Forest Grove Prune Cooperative today said it was changing the name of its canned output from "Mistland" to "Tru-West."

The Coop is shipping 750 tons of prunes to Sweden where "mist" means manure.

BY BECK

The Martyr

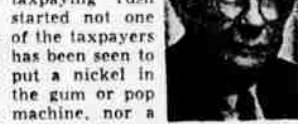


SIPS FOR SUPPER

Not in the Mood

BY DON UPJOHN

An observing character about the courthouse has kept an eye looking sideways at the long lines which form daily in the corridor that building bent on paying their taxes.



Don Upjohn

It remains to be seen now whether the eminent George Gallup, director of the well known but slightly bashed Gallup poll from a previous election, has redeemed himself in the minds of the people.

Yesterday he predicted that in the New York election Lehman had a 46 to 34 chance to be elected to the United States senate. He came out top side on that one, but lest it causes him too much elation it may be said a lot of people guessed along the same lines without galloping around with a straw vote.

Incidentally California at its election maintained its reputation for taking on all goofy proposals as they are presented.

Lost: One Wedding Ring

Canoga Park, Calif. (AP)—A thief, Mrs. Irene A. Reid reported to police, took her \$400 wedding ring. Officers asked her where she was at the time.

OPEN FORUM

Salem High School's Pep

To the Editor: This letter is in answer to the two very similar letters which appeared in the town papers on criticism and cure of Salem High's pep.

We are glad the adults of Salem are so interested in our problem of pep and yell leading. We feel that the more we are watched the better we have to do.

Here are some of our views of the pep problem.

We don't believe our students are as lacking in pep as you believe they are. It has been proved that it is impossible for those sitting in the adult section to hear our rooting section because of the acoustical construction of the park.

We realize the conditions are not favorable at the present time, but until we have the support of a much larger number of townspeople in order that we may raise adequate funds to better them, they will have to stay as such.

We do agree that we have wonderful teams, but the credit for them should go to our coaches and our athletes instead of the size of our town.

We have many problems due to the new location of the playing field at Waters Park.

Adults, college students and children divide our rooting section into many small groups. UNITED WE YELL, DIVIDED WE WHISPER. It is quite difficult to lead yells with people

Meek Shall Inherit the Earth—Two Blank Cartridges Said So

Washington, Nov. 9 (AP)—The Rev. Clarence Dawson, a 49-year-old Methodist minister, believes that the meek shall inherit the earth. And he's willing to back up his belief—for two shots anyway.

Awakened by a prowler on the ground floor of his parsonage, Dawson grabbed his World War I six shooter, turned on the lights and crept downstairs. The intruder took a quick look at the gun and started out the door.

The minister let fly with two shots. The prowler got up a little more steam and whipped out of sight.

Dawson explained it this way: "I just wanted to scare him away. The first two chambers in the pistol are loaded with blank cartridges and I fired only two shots."

The other chambers? They contained live ammunition.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Truman, Ickes Bury Hatchet; Agree in Confab on Indians

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—Harry Truman and Harold Ickes, both men of positive opinions and quick tempers, had a long and friendly talk the other day.

There was a time when the two almost spit in each other's face over the question of making oilman Ed Pauley undersecretary of the navy, but the other day all past unpleasantness evaporated as the two discussed New York politics and Indian affairs.

It was because of Ickes' interest in Indians that he was first made secretary of the interior 17 years ago. He had been recommended merely as commissioner of Indian affairs, but at the last minute FDR made him secretary of the interior instead.

One of the things Ickes talked to Truman about was the plight of the Navajos under the state laws of Arizona and New Mexico.

The Catholic church has been worried over the divorce and remarriage systems of the Navajos by which they merely appear before their own tribal authorities if they wish to divorce.

However, both Ickes and Truman felt that the Indians were entitled to their ancient tribal customs. Furthermore, Ickes was suspicious that the move to put the Navajos under state laws, while sincere on the part of the church, was a blind on the part of the politicians to take over their water rights.

He suspected the big New Mexican cattlemen and ranchers—most of them Republicans, but some of them contributing nonetheless to Democratic Senator Clinton Anderson—of engineering this part of the bill through congress.

Anderson, incidentally, had telephoned Secretary of the Interior Julius Krug during the senate debate urging Krug to accept the amendment putting the Indians (and their water rights) under state laws. Krug agreed and the amendment stayed in.

However, President Truman took the unusual step of slapping down his secretary of the interior and vetoing the Navajo bill. ADMIRALS, GEN-ERALS SHAKE

It took armless Harold Russell, head of the AMVETS to get top-ranking brass of the armed services together recently.

The incident occurred at American University's rally to raise \$225,000 for its War Memorial athletic center, at which time young President Paul Douglas had the courage to invite Maj. Gen. Edward S. Bress of the army; Admiral Glen Davis; Maj. Gen. Edwin Lyons of the air force; Brig Gen. E. A. Pollock of the Marines; and Admiral Merlin O'Neil of the coast guard.

As this array of officers arrived, there was an awkward pause. Swiftly Russell, who once starred in "The Best Years of Our Lives" stepped into the breach. Extending the two hooks where his hands had been, he said: "Gentlemen, let's all shake."

NOTE—Maybe President Paul Douglas of American University should start a public relations course for the armed services.

What battleship admiral is more pro-navy than Ferdinand Eberstadt, close friend of Secretary Forrestal and long a power in the civilian circles behind the navy. Yet in 1945, Eberstadt wrote a realistic report that gives some idea what Secretary of the Navy Matthews and Chief of Naval Operations Sherman are now up against in trying to keep the admirals in line.

No one can accuse Eberstadt of being prejudiced against the navy. Yet here is what he reported to then Secretary of the Navy Forrestal in 1945:

"What all this means superficially is that the navy department is a defective administrative mechanism—it provides no adequate device by which subordinate agencies may be immediately responsive to the will of a central intelligence."

"Under such conditions," continued Eberstadt, "it is inevitable that the administration of the navy has been entrusted primarily to the individual bureaus. The supreme civil authority in ordinary times is, in practice, isolated from the real activity of the organization over

Advertisement for Virgil T. Golden and Vicinity For 21 Years Funeral Services. Includes photos of Virgil T. Golden and Belle Niles Brown.

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Ossie Admits He's Best Canasta Player; Tip on Playing

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—Oswald Jacoby is a big, bear-like man who has won fame by holding hands.

Not lady's hands—card hands. Right now Ossie is looking for somebody to give \$5000 to. Anybody. That is, anybody who can beat him at the new past-board epidemic—canasta.



Hal Boyle

Some nine months ago he spent a dozen hours playing this pastime and decided he knew enough about it to write a book. He did. And his "How to Win at Canasta" has sold over 300,000 copies.

But a number of other people also wrote books on canasta. After reading their books—and re-reading his book—Jacoby decided he was the best canasta player in the world.

"I'm willing to pay \$5000 to anyone who can beat me," he announced. "There may be a couple of unknown guys in Oshkosh who can do it, but I doubt it. And I'm sure there is no other canasta author able to—"

not if they play the way they write."

He has reason for self-confidence. This 46-year-old, grizzly-gray, 6-foot-two-inch Texan is a fine mathematician. He began playing bridge at the age of 7. Since 1930 he has won the Vanderbilt cup, the Kentucky Derby of tournament bridge, six times.

Precocity runs in his tribe. "My father entered college at 14, I entered at 15 and my son at 16," he said, smiling. "I guess the family is petering out."

He quit Columbia university at 19 to become the nation's youngest life insurance actuary. "And I'm still a consulting actuary," he said. "I'm not in cards for a business."

But they are a nice, good-paying hobby. Jacoby says there is no card game that can be played perfectly, and that if someone invented a machine that could—"a good player could beat it because he could predict what the machine would do."

His tip to amateurs: To play any card game well, you have to avoid patterns.

"As you grow older you tend to fall into patterns," he said. "But once a great player gets read by the others, he falls into the second rank. I put the late P. Harold Sims, a fine player, out of championship bridge by figuring out that he invariably made certain plays on certain card holdings. I was the first to figure him out. You have to vary your game."

Why is he so good? "There are card players with better memories than mine, but none is as good a mathematician. I also have a fast mind, I'm unreadable—so far at least—and I can outguess other people."

Jacoby feels that canasta isn't a brief craze like mah-jongg but will stay popular a long time. "It has already hit the sale of bridge supplies," he said. "It is much easier to play than bridge, but harder to play well. It has more psychology, fewer rules and more common sense."

"Canasta is the greatest family pastime that has ever come along. It's doing more to keep people at home than television—and it's cheaper."

And if you have trouble learning it at first don't worry—in a four-player game there are, he says, some 344,985,116,783,580 possible hands.

What is the best of all card games? "Poker!" said Ossie positively. "There is no doubt of it—poker." And does he regard himself as the best poker player as well as the top bridge and canasta player? "No, indeed," said Jacoby.

Red activities in the United States, of course, never have ceased.

The sleeping friendship will awaken when old promises are made good.

The Soviet government was established in Russia in 1917 at the successful conclusion of the Bolshevik revolution. But it wasn't until 1933 that Washington established formal relations with this regime.

Why this exceptionally long delay in recognition? Because Russian agents in the United States were spreading the

gospel of Bolshevism and doing all they could to undermine the American government.

Finally, President Franklin D. Roosevelt extended recognition, after protracted conversations with Moscow's emissary, Maxim Litvinoff, who had the reputation of being a true believer in peace.

F.D.R. laid down stern conditions. Each government agreed to respect the territorial integrity of the other, not to interfere in the internal affairs of the other and not to permit in its territory any group planning violation of the other.

Britain early recognized the Bolshevik regime and ran headlong into grief. De facto recognition was granted in 1921 and de jure recognition in 1924.

In 1927 Britain severed relations with Russia after raiding the offices of the Soviet trade mission (Arcos) in London. The British government charged that Arcos was carrying on spying activities in an effort to obtain information regarding the country's armed forces. London renewed diplomatic relations in 1929, though communist propaganda continued.

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