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4— Salem, Oregon, Friday, December 2, 1949

Deficit Spending Increasing

The report of the treasury department for the first 21
weeks ending November 30 of the fiscal year show that the
federal government is spending far beyond its income and
setting peacetime records for disposing of public funds.
The spending record was \$16.4 billion, more than \$3 billion
greater than the cost of government during the same
period a year ago. The income for the two years were
not far apart but spending is far greater.

Commenting on a deficit for the year which President
Truman estimates will be at least \$5.5 billion, Senator
Robert A. Taft of Ohio, said if the proposed expenditures
asked by the executive for the "hand out state" were en-
acted, \$20 million a year would be added to government
deficits. Taft continued:

"The program before us, emphasizes the idocy of adopting
the so-called Fair Deal program. Socialized medicine would
cost more than \$6,000,000,000 a year and other features of
the handout state would add more billions. The Brannan farm
plan in full blossom might cost another \$6,000,000,000 and
universal military training would cost \$4,000,000,000."

Taft urged economies of \$7,000,000,000 annually in 1952
by ending foreign aid and \$2,000,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000
each year by effecting the Hoover commission reorganiza-
tion plans "exactly as recommended." The original Mar-
shall plan schedule called for stopping all foreign aid in
1952.

Secretary Snyder called before the senate-house econ-
omic sub-committee to ascertain whether government
fiscal, monetary and credit policies contribute to economic
stability, in view of the attacks being made on deficit
spending, blamed the 1948 tax cut for the shortage but
made no suggestions beyond favoring reduction of govern-
ment spending "in every possible way" and "maintain-
ing adequate tax rates" to keep receipts and outlays in
balance. He added:

"It seems to me, however, that in times as prosperous as these
we should have a balanced budget. National income today is
close to the highest level in our history, and, by every standard
of sound government finance, the time to have a balanced
budget is now. In the past three years I have restated the
urgent need for an excess of receipts over expenditures on many
occasions—notably when the congress was considering tax-re-
duction measures in 1947 and 1948."

The present debt, Snyder told the committee, carries
an interest charge amounting to \$5,700,000,000 a year. It
accounts for more than 13 percent of all budget spending
expected this year.

At a previous hearing Snyder said that the nation's econ-
omic welfare "should be the guiding principle in deter-
mining for any given period whether the federal budget
should be balanced." Which, of course, is an alibi for the
"hand-out state" deficit spending.

McNary Field's Prospects

The threat of the Civil Aeronautics Board to discontinue
United Air Lines service for Salem hasn't hurt prospects
for McNary field.

While first indications were that United wouldn't help
the city fight to keep the Mainliner service here, United
now has indicated by its recent actions that it intends to
stay. Repeated conferences by officials of the airline with
the city over plans for the airport administration building
certainly show an interest. In fact, United is talking about
space in the building far greater than in their present quar-
ters on the east side of the field.

What the CAB will decide following its February hear-
ing on the Salem commercial aviation picture is any-
body's guess. However, indications are that the threat to
United's position has strengthened, rather than weakened,
the airline's tie with the city.

Salem's position has continued to be that it wants ade-
quate airline service for McNary field. After study, it was
felt that West Coast Airlines, which the CAB suggested
substituting for United, could not serve Salem ade-
quately by itself. Salem felt United could do a better
job because of far greater equipment, especially in hand-
ling air freight. But there never was any objection to
having West Coast supplement United here.

The city has also indicated that it wants to go ahead
with facilities to improve air transport here. Pushing of
the new administration building is an example. The Civil
Aeronautics Administration has cooperated also by its
recent decision not to curtail control tower operations on
the field. Instead of cutting to 16 hours a day as planned,
the CAA will continue to run the tower 24 hours a day.

If the city keeps up its determination to make McNary
field second to none in the nation for a city of Salem's
size, the effort might well be rewarded with success.

Jury Acquits Man of Murder,
Hands Wife \$100 for New Life

New Orleans, Dec. 2 (AP)—A jury acquitting a man of a
murder charge here has given his wife \$100 so they can
"start life over."

The trial judge, Frank T. Echezal, says the jury's action
is "noble and unusual" and "it will go down in the annals of
criminal court as most charitable."

Acquitted last night was Donald Easterwood, who was
tried on a charge of fatally stabbing a fellow filling station
operator.

Easterwood's wife testified he was at home at the time
Samuel Jones was killed last March.

Sickness and Marriage Mix

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 2 (AP)—Forty years ago Dr. Mar-
shall Wingfield, Congregational pastor here, introduced a
young couple in Carlsbad, N. M., while recuperating from
pneumonia there.

A short time later he performed the marriage ceremony
for them and they became Mr. and Mrs. George M. Benz.
In 1940 he went back to visit and found the Benz fam-
ily had grown considerably. One of the family's eight
children was 14-year-old Edythe, who was handicapped by
a foot deformity.

Dr. Wingfield sent young Edythe to the Shrine hospital
in St. Louis to undergo operations, which proved successful.
At the hospital she met Luther Acres, a young medical
student.

Today Dr. Wingfield will unite Edythe, now a healthy
23-year-old piano teacher and Dr. Acres, her hospital sweet-
heart, in marriage.

BY BECK

Popular People



SIPS FOR SUPPER

A Matter of Accent

By DON UPJOHN

Tom Bowden, ferryman on the Wheatland ferry, we note in
the news, came into town yesterday and asked Ed Rogers, county
commissioner, to have an electric winch installed on the ferry
to operate the steering gear. He said the water was so high,
and the stream so swift, it was past the power of a human to
turn the steering wheel and only a winch would help out.

This becomes quite intriguing when one realizes that County
Commissioner Ed Rogers is from Oklahoma and that, as we
once before pointed out in this here column, when he re-
fers to a winch he calls it a
wench. This, it seems, is an old
Oklahoma custom and it may
be just possible when Tom took
up with Ed the matter of hav-
ing a winch installed on the
ferry he knew all about Ed's
little way of pronouncing same.
Anyway, Ed is investigating and
he's going to find out whether
a "wench" will do all that Tom
claims for same. It may be.
Some of 'em are pretty potent.

It's Everybody Next Time
Glasgow, Scotland (AP)—George
Bernard Shaw says that if war
comes, pacifists must "shoot or
be shot." Answering a staff
member of the Forward, Glas-
gow labor weekly, who asked
how to get established as a reg-

istered conscientious objector to
military service, the tart-tongued
socialist playwright wrote: "A
country that engages in war,
rightly or wrongly, is like a
ship that has struck a breaker
and is leaking. The order must
be 'All hands to the pumps,'
no matter how faulty or wicked
the navigators may have been.
... Pacifists should do all they
can to prevent war, but if it
nevertheless breaks out, it is too
late to do anything but fight."

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Peace Gets Jolt From Call
Of Russia to Unseat Tito

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

World peace has received another jolt as the result of the
Soviet cominform's call to communists in all countries to join in
a wholesale effort to unseat rebellious Marshal Tito of Yugo-
slavia.

The cominform—successor to the comintern, or general staff for
world revolution—hasn't disclosed details of its program. However, foreign
diplomatic quarters in New York say they have received reports that an anti-Tito coup
is planned for sometime between Christmas and Easter.

This scheme is said to call for a revolt in Yugoslavia. That
would be followed up by a call
from the leaders of the rebellion
for help from orthodox commu-
nists in neighboring Hungary
and Romania.

The crossing of guerrilla troops from a foreign country into Yugo-
slavia obviously would create a
terribly explosive situation.

British Minister of State Hector
McNeil gave the cominform
move a hot shot in the United
Nations assembly Wednesday—
the first time, by the way, the
subject has been brought up in
that body.

He was discussing the recent
Soviet peace-speeches and re-
marked that the cominform at-
tack was "most remarkable" for
a peace campaign, adding:
"It is more like a war mani-
festo than a peace manifesto."

Be that as it may, Moscow's
anxiety over Titoism is un-
derstandable. It is a great threat
against orthodox communism,
which provides that all Red
countries surrender their sov-
ereignty to Moscow.

Tito, of course, while subscrib-
ing to Marxist communism, is
a red-hot nationalist who refuses
to surrender Yugoslavia's sov-
ereignty to anybody.

The cominform charges that
the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade
has become the nerve center of
a country-revolutionary move-
ment against Red countries, as
well as a center of American

espionage and anti-communist
propaganda.

In short, Russia claims that
Tito is trying to destroy the
Soviet conception and substitute
his brand new brand of nation-
alist communism in the satellite
countries.

Whether the two-fisted mar-
shal has any such sweeping
project in mind remains to be seen.
He certainly is bent on establish-
ing his own brand of commu-
nism in his own country.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

All Heroes Are Not
On the Football Field

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—Young hero of the nation's capital last week was
football star Leo Speros, who led Wilson high school to a one-
point victory in the championship high school play-off for the
District of Columbia. Leo, who waded down a snowy field to
score touchdown after touchdown, was the toast of the capital's
sports world.

Unsung and unheralded was another hero in the Speros fam-
ily—his father, Operator of a
restaurant, Speros senior
quietly gave a
job to the sec-
retary of Con-
gressman Par-
nell Thomas
when she was indicted on a tech-
nical charge of arranging for sal-
ary kickbacks.

Miss Helen Campbell finally
decided that her boss, the chair-
man of the un-American com-
mittee was being un-American
himself in requiring alleged
members of his office staff to
pay their salaries back to him,
and reported this to the justice
department.

The justice department, in or-
der to show a conspiracy, had to
indict not only the congress-
man who ordered the kickbacks,
but his secretary who carried
out his orders.

Out of a job, 64 years old and
under indictment as a reward
for her patriotism, Miss Camp-
bell finally got employment at
the Silver Fox restaurant, where
Jim Speros, a believer in clean
government, gave her employ-
ment.

Note—Miss Campbell was later
exonerated when the govern-
ment dismissed all charges
against her. Another unsung
hero is Miss Campbell's attor-
ney, John R. Fitzpatrick, who
defended her without remunera-
tion or reward.

CLERGY AND LOBBYISTS
It looks as if the real estate
lobby has now succeeded in en-
listing the clergymen of the na-
tion—as their opponents.

Hitherto, the clergy have not
been particularly active one way
or the other regarding the real
estate lobby. But the other day,
in Chicago, Kendall Cady, head
of the institute of real estate
management, told his fellow
realtors to get their clergymen
to bring pressure on congress
against rent control. The in-
sult was that the clergy could
be used.

Reactions from leading clergymen
was prompt and unanimous
—and from all religions. Typi-
cal reply was that of Monsignor
John O'Grady of Washington,
who said:

"I haven't seen any minister
in any city of this country who
would be willing to join Mr.
Cady against rent control. The
clergy have the interest of the
people at heart."

NO GERMAN ARMY
While Secretary of Defense
Louis Johnson was emphatically
telling Europe that the United
States would not rearm Ger-
many, Field Marshal Montgom-
ery, the British war hero, was
quietly lobbying in Washington
for German rearmament.

In backstage conversations
with U.S. military leaders, Mont-
gomery argued that Russia has
already organized and indoctrin-
ated a German army in Prussia
of 360,000 ex-enemy soldiers.
They have orders, he said, to
take over all Germany the minute
the Western Allies pull out of
West Germany. Therefore, he
maintained that an opposing
German army must be built up
in the West.

Montgomery made this argu-
ment to Chief of Staff Omar
Bradley—among others. But
Bradley, arriving in Germany,
backed up Secretary Johnson
that Germany would not be re-
armed.

Perhaps the biggest reason
for Johnson's stand boils down
to this: West German leaders
have made it clear they will
not fight in the next war.

They figure that in any clash
between Russia and the United
States they would have every-
thing to gain by sitting it out.
If they fought, Germany would
be demolished again. If they
didn't fight, they might be in
a position to recapture the lead-
ership of Europe—after the war.

In brief, the Germans will be
glad to have American arms if
we want to send them over, but
in any showdown, those arms
will not be used to help us.

JUST PLAIN MONTY
The girls in General Bradley's
office were all aflutter over the
visit of Britain's war hero, Field
Marshal Viscount Sir Archibald
Montgomery, but couldn't agree
together to address him as "Field
Marshal" or "Viscount."

Finally Mary Pitcairn, Brad-
ley's personal secretary, put the
question up to the general him-
self.

"What do you call Montgom-
ery?" she asked.

"I call him Monty," replied
Bradley, laconically.

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

It's Better to Be Homely
When Young Than Later

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—The first day I went to junior high school—
just 25 years ago—there was a pretty girl sitting in front of me
in English class.

She was blonde, in a shaggy way, and had cupid bow lips and
a little brown freckle here and there. I thought to myself, "Boy,
if junior high is like this, I certainly wasted a
lot of time get-
ting through
g r a m m a r
school."

About half-
way through
the lesson, my
dream girl turned
around, grin-
ned at me and
whispered:

"I wonder what you looked
like before the mule kicked
you."

I waited until the teacher
looked the other way, and then
whispered into the fair ear be-
fore me:

"I never was kicked by a
mule."

She turned around and gave
me that heartbreak smile again,
and whispered:

"Oh, it was a horse then?"

For a moment I didn't under-
stand what she meant. And
then I blushed clear down to
my new \$2.95 tennis shoes. What
this darling doll was trying to
tell me was that my face LOOK-
ED like it had taken hoof mas-
sage.

This wasn't the first time I
had been disappointed in love.
Only three months before, the
girl I had wanted to take to
our graduating exercises at the

For the next ten years I hated
that face that looked out at me
from the mirror. The fact that
Abraham Lincoln and Socrates
must have had the same trouble
was no consolation at all.

But at 23 I made an astonish-
ing discovery—I was still pretty
ugly, but I wasn't getting any
worse. My ears hadn't grown
an inch.

In the years since then I have
learned the fine consolation that
time brings to the homely. There
is only one way for them to
grow—and that is better. On
the other hand, those who are
beautiful or handsome when
young can only fade with age.
And it frets them into melan-
choly.

Often I used to wonder what-
ever induced my lovely wife to
marry such a plain thing as her
husband. One day I found out.
We were looking through her
family album, and there was a
picture of her as a child with
her pet, Major, a fine old bull-
dog.

"Do you ever get lonesome for
Major?" I asked.

"Not any more," Frances said,
looking at me fondly.

All along—such is the loyalty
of wives—she has stoutly in-
sisted I'm not really exactly
homely. When I asked her what
I was, she searched through
the English language for an ad-
jective and said:

"Well, you're the cr. cr.,
well, the rugged type."

Anyway it's better to be
homely young, realize it young,
and go on to other things.

'Impossible' Canada Oil Boom
Holds Promise of Bright Future

By GEORGE A. DOBIE

Edmonton, Alta., Dec. 2 (AP)—Canada, which now imports
almost 80 per cent of its oil, may become self-sufficient in oil
within four or five years, well-qualified reports indicated to-
day.

Government and industry officials close to Alberta's record-
shattering oil hunt said the time
depended upon whether future
searches for oil continue as suc-
cessfully as current operations.

They said that from a position
of self-sufficiency, this country
conceivably could develop into
an oil exporter.

The officials, commenting on
the oil hunt that has gripped
Alberta and Saskatchewan, said
a bright future for a Canadian
oil industry is virtually assured
since most of the big American
oil companies and the full force
of the Canadian industry are
taking part in the search.

They said it was a struggle to
uncover some of the abundant
mineral wealth of an area that
for many years was dubbed "the
unexploited west."

Behind the struggle was an
urgent need to bolster the North
American continent's petroleum
reserves, a major consideration
for economic prosperity in
peacetime and economic might
in war.

The hunt reached record-shat-
tering proportions in Alberta,
where it started in February,
1947, with discovery of the now
large Ledue field southwest of
here.

It now is spilling into Al-
berta's eastern neighbor, social-
ist Saskatchewan, where provin-
cial regulations were revised as
an encouragement to the indus-
try.

There also are signs that oil
will become an important con-
sideration in British Columbia,
to the west, particularly in the
Peace river area on the coast
province's northeastern corner.

Geologists knew there was a
sedimentary basin covering
some 800,000 square miles be-
tween the Rocky mountains on

OPEN FORUM

Jobs for Jobless in Oregon

To the Editor: I read with great interest the Forum article
by Mrs. Brown, and I must agree it was very touching. Her case
is typical of hundreds of others here in Oregon. I know we can't
write a prescription to end business cycles or guarantee every
man a job, but we can demonstrate to them that we are genuin-
ly concerned in their welfare.

According to Oregon's com-
pulsory act, there should not be
one employee on the state pay-
roll over 65 years of age, ex-
cept those known or described
as "rare persons," the men and
women who are absolutely in-
dispensable because nowhere in
Oregon can be found persons
who can replace them. It is hard
to believe that there are so many
in state service who are so
"specialized" they can not be
replaced.

I heard a man say the other
day, and by the way he is a
state employee, that our system
of free enterprise has failed, all
these unemployed are just
beneficiaries of that system.
That statement does not make
good sense.

In 1932 a political party neg-
lected the cries of the unemploy-

ed which resulted in a trend
that has never been broken. The
time has come for our state's
management to make good on
some of their eloquent assertions
of social responsibility. Until
they view these jobless as their
personal problem, and every
weakness in our unemployment
system as their personal respon-
sibility the tenure and future of
these leaders are in jeopardy.

If they would make the re-
quirement act what it was meant
to be and convince the jobless
—by doing something about it—
that they are interested in jobs
for them as they are, they will
not only have better workers,
It will make more loyal Ameri-
cans.

HENRY HOUGH
Route 1, Salem