

Published every afternoon except Sunday at 444 Cheme-keta St., Salem. Phones: Business, Newsroom, Want-Ads, 2-2406; Society Editor, 2-2409.

Full Leased Wire Service of the Associated Press and The United Press. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper and also news published therein.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Carrier: Weekly, 25c; Monthly, \$1.00; One Year, \$12.00. By Mail in Oregon: Monthly, 75c; 6 Mos., \$4.00; One Year, \$8.00. U. S. Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; 6 Mos., \$6.00; Year, \$12.

4— Salem, Oregon, Saturday, January 14, 1950

A Freedom of the Press Issue

In an unprecedented first page announcement, The Oregonian, in a statement signed by Mr. J. Frey, general manager, bares a controversy with its largest advertiser, Meier & Frank. News freedom was the implied issue. The statement says:

"Last week The Oregonian published an adequate and impartial account of the findings of a National Labor Relations Board examiner in a case in which the Meier & Frank company was charged with unfair labor practices.

"Immediately Meier & Frank company canceled many pages of advertising already set in type in The Oregonian composing room and has since then, reduced its advertising space to a fraction of the store's former use. Meier & Frank company has not directly informed The Oregonian of the reason for this sudden and drastic curtailment of advertising space.

"As a matter of traditional policy, The Oregonian strives to report the news completely, impartially and without fear or favor. The Oregonian will continue to do so. We invite the patronage of those who approve this policy."

Aaron Frank, president of the Meier & Frank Co., would make no comment on The Oregonian's statement other than to repeat what he said earlier when the county democratic central committee first brought the controversy into the open.

"The news and editorial policies of newspapers have no effect on the advertising policies of Meier & Frank," Frank said. "Further, Meier & Frank does not participate in newspaper politics."

The Meier & Frank Co. may not participate in politics now but it has in the past. In the political campaign of 1930, when the late Julius Meier was an independent candidate for governor on the "Bull Frog ticket" pledging "free power for nothing," The Oregonian was penalized by loss of the store's advertising because it supported Phil Met-schler, the republican nominee for governor, instead of Meier.

The boycott was effective enough in the long run to force a general shake-up in The Oregonian's editorial and business management, and the installation of a new regime, and the M. & F. advertising reappeared. The old management evidently stood pat for freedom of the press and walked the plank rather than capitulate.

The present issue does not concern politics at all and Mr. Frank is probably correct, but it apparently does concern freedom of the press, the right of a newspaper to print fair and impartially the news of the day.

In the past there have been many instances where large advertisers attempted to dictate not only the editorial policy but the business policy of newspapers, though few of them were successful and "them days are gone forever."

The big advertisers of today still try sometimes to dictate advertising rates, insisting that circulation be increased but refusing to participate in the increased cost and coverage incurred principally for their own benefit. There are instances where the big advertisers combined to establish their own "Shopping News," and boycotted the newspapers. They were such costly ventures in comparison with results, that they have been largely abandoned.

An amusing feature of the present controversy is the action of the Multnomah county democratic committee, under the leadership of Monroe Sweetland, national committeeman, in adopting a resolution commending The Oregonian "for courageous endeavor to present the truth and protect the institution of a free press."

Sweetland has evidently been converted to the cause of a free press along with his conversion to democracy from the left wing Commonwealth Federation, which Earl Browder welcomed as part of his "Democratic Front." Perhaps it is the democratic party that has been converted to the OCF.

In October, 1938, the Capital Journal commented on the fact that at its annual convention, the Oregon Commonwealth Federation some 46 of its 141 delegates voted against a resolution condemning Soviet Russia for aggression on Finland, showing the communist strength in the federation.

A day later the publisher of the Capital Journal and its managing editor were sued each for \$100,000 damages in the Marion county circuit court by the "Oregon Commonwealth Federation," Monroe Sweetland, executive secretary. The suit was dismissed on motion of plaintiff January 14, 1939.

That is what Sweetland then thought of freedom of the press.

Salem Is Involved, as Well as the State

The state emergency board has indicated its faith in the proposed extension of the capitol zone north toward D street. The board's action Friday left no doubt that the zone should be preserved for future state buildings.

Although the attorney general felt the board had no legal right to buy property without the legislature's authority, the board was just as definite in its opposition to having an apartment house built in the zone. Buying the lot in question and paying the builder's costs would mean a relatively small outlay for the lot now as compared with at least \$300,000 for the completed building a year from now.

Leaving aside the legal aspects of the problem, there remains the matter of trying to reach an agreement with the Portland builder, Robert Coates, who has already committed himself to \$31,100 for the apartment house project on North Summer street. The state can probably stretch itself to buy only the lot on North Summer street. That leaves the negotiations with Coates also up to the city of Salem.

It would seem wise, therefore, for both state and city officials to consider the problem of just compensation to Coates. Coates has already admitted the moral obligation of not proceeding with the building, but he feels he may have to start construction in order to bring the case into the courts for legal appraisal of his expense claims.

Some compromise with Coates must be reached before February 20, the date his commitment to FHA expires.

Nevertheless, the emergency board is to be commended for taking the initiative in face of an adverse ruling by the attorney general. And, in this connection, it was gratifying to note that support for the zone extension came from all members, who in turn, represented various sections of the state. In other words, the feeling to preserve sites for state buildings for the next 50 years in a beautiful vista is shared by all of Oregon.

BY BECK The Modern Age



No One Knows Who'll Be The Next Victim of Polio

BY REV. GEORGE H. SWIFT

Some time ago, I attended a hospital meeting when the matter of getting an instrument for removing metal from patient's eye was mentioned.

One person suggested, giving a good reason therefore, delaying getting the machine until a doctor present if it would be all right to do so. The doctor said, "Yes, unless in the meantime a piece of metal gets imbedded in your eye."

No one knows who will be the next victim of poliomyelitis. Thirty persons in Marion county alone were stricken last year. If not one of these 30 people was a member of your family or a close friend, you may not be impressed by the "March of Dimes" campaign to rebuild depleted reserves, or exhausted treasuries of infantile paralysis committees. But you, or someone dear to you your wife or child, may be suddenly stricken.

If you and I, and hundreds of thousands of others, do not respond now and liberally to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has a great reputation. It is on its way to every poliomyelitis epidemic area. But it needs pliers.

Only the funds you and I provide make possible the effectiveness of its work. It cannot do much without pliers. It is imperative that we support our local chapter through its March of Dimes campaign, in order that it may have the means at its disposal to provide another pair of pliers.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 14 (AP)—A slip of the tongue gave municipal court clerk Howard K. Pierce a red face. He asked a defendant: "You're charged with being guilty—are you drunk or not drunk?"

President Truman, I am convinced, knows nothing about Costello influence inside the government and would not stand for it if he did. Nevertheless, Costello appears to have a powerful friend inside the bureau of internal revenue, and this column has previously published the details on the fixing of a federal tax-fraud case involving Los Angeles gamblers.

Last summer, Sen. Clyde Hoey's investigation committee also stumbled onto the fact that ex-white house friend John Maragon, now under indictment, had been employed by Costello's partner "Dandy Phil" Kastel, and that Bill Helis, the "Golden Greek," another partner of Costello's had been a contributor to the Truman campaign.

Maragon was found to have a secret banking account in El Paso, Texas, which over a period of time contained as much as \$135,000—A lot of money for a man who complained that his salary averaged around \$4,000 annually. Furthermore, most of

This column holds no brief for Bridges. But everyone should be treated equally. And it's an ironic fact that "Jiggs" Donohue, a private attorney who has had contacts with the Maragon-Costello crowd, is now retained by the justice department to prosecute Bridges.

President Truman, I am convinced, knows nothing about Costello influence inside the government and would not stand for it if he did. Nevertheless, Costello appears to have a powerful friend inside the bureau of internal revenue, and this column has previously published the details on the fixing of a federal tax-fraud case involving Los Angeles gamblers.

Last summer, Sen. Clyde Hoey's investigation committee also stumbled onto the fact that ex-white house friend John Maragon, now under indictment, had been employed by Costello's partner "Dandy Phil" Kastel, and that Bill Helis, the "Golden Greek," another partner of Costello's had been a contributor to the Truman campaign.

Maragon was found to have a secret banking account in El Paso, Texas, which over a period of time contained as much as \$135,000—A lot of money for a man who complained that his salary averaged around \$4,000 annually. Furthermore, most of

This column holds no brief for Bridges. But everyone should be treated equally. And it's an ironic fact that "Jiggs" Donohue, a private attorney who has had contacts with the Maragon-Costello crowd, is now retained by the justice department to prosecute Bridges.

President Truman, I am convinced, knows nothing about Costello influence inside the government and would not stand for it if he did. Nevertheless, Costello appears to have a powerful friend inside the bureau of internal revenue, and this column has previously published the details on the fixing of a federal tax-fraud case involving Los Angeles gamblers.

Last summer, Sen. Clyde Hoey's investigation committee also stumbled onto the fact that ex-white house friend John Maragon, now under indictment, had been employed by Costello's partner "Dandy Phil" Kastel, and that Bill Helis, the "Golden Greek," another partner of Costello's had been a contributor to the Truman campaign.

Maragon was found to have a secret banking account in El Paso, Texas, which over a period of time contained as much as \$135,000—A lot of money for a man who complained that his salary averaged around \$4,000 annually. Furthermore, most of

This column holds no brief for Bridges. But everyone should be treated equally. And it's an ironic fact that "Jiggs" Donohue, a private attorney who has had contacts with the Maragon-Costello crowd, is now retained by the justice department to prosecute Bridges.

President Truman, I am convinced, knows nothing about Costello influence inside the government and would not stand for it if he did. Nevertheless, Costello appears to have a powerful friend inside the bureau of internal revenue, and this column has previously published the details on the fixing of a federal tax-fraud case involving Los Angeles gamblers.

Last summer, Sen. Clyde Hoey's investigation committee also stumbled onto the fact that ex-white house friend John Maragon, now under indictment, had been employed by Costello's partner "Dandy Phil" Kastel, and that Bill Helis, the "Golden Greek," another partner of Costello's had been a contributor to the Truman campaign.

Maragon was found to have a secret banking account in El Paso, Texas, which over a period of time contained as much as \$135,000—A lot of money for a man who complained that his salary averaged around \$4,000 annually. Furthermore, most of

This column holds no brief for Bridges. But everyone should be treated equally. And it's an ironic fact that "Jiggs" Donohue, a private attorney who has had contacts with the Maragon-Costello crowd, is now retained by the justice department to prosecute Bridges.

President Truman, I am convinced, knows nothing about Costello influence inside the government and would not stand for it if he did. Nevertheless, Costello appears to have a powerful friend inside the bureau of internal revenue, and this column has previously published the details on the fixing of a federal tax-fraud case involving Los Angeles gamblers.

Last summer, Sen. Clyde Hoey's investigation committee also stumbled onto the fact that ex-white house friend John Maragon, now under indictment, had been employed by Costello's partner "Dandy Phil" Kastel, and that Bill Helis, the "Golden Greek," another partner of Costello's had been a contributor to the Truman campaign.

Maragon was found to have a secret banking account in El Paso, Texas, which over a period of time contained as much as \$135,000—A lot of money for a man who complained that his salary averaged around \$4,000 annually. Furthermore, most of

This column holds no brief for Bridges. But everyone should be treated equally. And it's an ironic fact that "Jiggs" Donohue, a private attorney who has had contacts with the Maragon-Costello crowd, is now retained by the justice department to prosecute Bridges.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Costello's Power Reaches Inside Federal Government

Ed. Note: This is the second of Drew Pearson's columns on gambling racketeers and how they affect our various branches of government.

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—In 1932, when Franklin Roosevelt advocated the repeal of prohibition, one big argument was that liquor racketeers had become a law unto themselves, a group above the government.

That argument was valid. But now the old liquor racketeers have moved into the gambling racket where they still remain a law unto themselves.

Last year a rash of stories on Frankie Costello were published by Time, Newsweek and Edward Follard of the Washington Post, a great newspaperman.

These stories told how Costello lunched in style at the Waldorf, wore custom-made clothes, owned an office building on Wall street.

Unwittingly, these articles tended to paint such a glorified picture of America's No. 1 gambler that an impressionable youngster might have been persuaded that this was the life for him.

It was even pointed out that Costello still lived with the same wife, completely ignoring the files of the New York police department which are filled with recordings of obscene telephone conversations between Costello and a score of mistresses.

The tragic fact is that Costello and the gang leaders he represents have succeeded to an amazing degree not only in making crime pay but in making it respectable. That is not a lesson that we want taught our youth.

Furthermore, when any one group in our society sets itself up as more powerful than another, democracy breaks down.

Hitherto Costello's chief influence has been in the big cities—New York, Miami and Los Angeles. But now he appears to be able to reach inside the federal government.

The amazing fact is that Costello could be deported from the United States and sent back to Italy tomorrow if the justice department wanted to. For, when Costello swore out his American citizenship papers in 1925, he perjured himself regarding his criminal record.

Countless other immigrants have been deported for doing exactly the same thing, but they have lacked something which Costello has—influence.

At this very moment, another immigrant, Harry Bridges, is on trial in San Francisco on exactly the same charge—perjury in connection with his citizenship papers.

This column holds no brief for Bridges. But everyone should be treated equally. And it's an ironic fact that "Jiggs" Donohue, a private attorney who has had contacts with the Maragon-Costello crowd, is now retained by the justice department to prosecute Bridges.

President Truman, I am convinced, knows nothing about Costello influence inside the government and would not stand for it if he did. Nevertheless, Costello appears to have a powerful friend inside the bureau of internal revenue, and this column has previously published the details on the fixing of a federal tax-fraud case involving Los Angeles gamblers.

Last summer, Sen. Clyde Hoey's investigation committee also stumbled onto the fact that ex-white house friend John Maragon, now under indictment, had been employed by Costello's partner "Dandy Phil" Kastel, and that Bill Helis, the "Golden Greek," another partner of Costello's had been a contributor to the Truman campaign.

Maragon was found to have a secret banking account in El Paso, Texas, which over a period of time contained as much as \$135,000—A lot of money for a man who complained that his salary averaged around \$4,000 annually. Furthermore, most of

This column holds no brief for Bridges. But everyone should be treated equally. And it's an ironic fact that "Jiggs" Donohue, a private attorney who has had contacts with the Maragon-Costello crowd, is now retained by the justice department to prosecute Bridges.

President Truman, I am convinced, knows nothing about Costello influence inside the government and would not stand for it if he did. Nevertheless, Costello appears to have a powerful friend inside the bureau of internal revenue, and this column has previously published the details on the fixing of a federal tax-fraud case involving Los Angeles gamblers.

Last summer, Sen. Clyde Hoey's investigation committee also stumbled onto the fact that ex-white house friend John Maragon, now under indictment, had been employed by Costello's partner "Dandy Phil" Kastel, and that Bill Helis, the "Golden Greek," another partner of Costello's had been a contributor to the Truman campaign.

Maragon was found to have a secret banking account in El Paso, Texas, which over a period of time contained as much as \$135,000—A lot of money for a man who complained that his salary averaged around \$4,000 annually. Furthermore, most of

This column holds no brief for Bridges. But everyone should be treated equally. And it's an ironic fact that "Jiggs" Donohue, a private attorney who has had contacts with the Maragon-Costello crowd, is now retained by the justice department to prosecute Bridges.

President Truman, I am convinced, knows nothing about Costello influence inside the government and would not stand for it if he did. Nevertheless, Costello appears to have a powerful friend inside the bureau of internal revenue, and this column has previously published the details on the fixing of a federal tax-fraud case involving Los Angeles gamblers.

Last summer, Sen. Clyde Hoey's investigation committee also stumbled onto the fact that ex-white house friend John Maragon, now under indictment, had been employed by Costello's partner "Dandy Phil" Kastel, and that Bill Helis, the "Golden Greek," another partner of Costello's had been a contributor to the Truman campaign.

Maragon was found to have a secret banking account in El Paso, Texas, which over a period of time contained as much as \$135,000—A lot of money for a man who complained that his salary averaged around \$4,000 annually. Furthermore, most of

This column holds no brief for Bridges. But everyone should be treated equally. And it's an ironic fact that "Jiggs" Donohue, a private attorney who has had contacts with the Maragon-Costello crowd, is now retained by the justice department to prosecute Bridges.

President Truman, I am convinced, knows nothing about Costello influence inside the government and would not stand for it if he did. Nevertheless, Costello appears to have a powerful friend inside the bureau of internal revenue, and this column has previously published the details on the fixing of a federal tax-fraud case involving Los Angeles gamblers.

BY CLARE BARNES, JR.

White Collar Zoo



"Wanna buy a chance on a plastic cocktail shaker?"

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Men, Look Out! Women Want You to Wear Skirts!

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—There is a new theory that men ought to spend less time chasing skirts—and more time wearing them. Yep, that's right, fellows, S-k-i-r-t-s for men instead of t-r-o-u-s-e-r-s.

Naturally this idea didn't come from a man. It was cooked up by a group of high-priced lady designers. They were asked by the costume institute of the Metropolitan Museum of Art to figure out what the man of the future ought to wear.

The ladies leaped at the suggestion. As every woman knows, the biggest thing wrong with men is the way they dress—as much alike as polka dots.

Or, as Designer Lily Dasche crisply put it: "It's a good thing that they put tags on men at conventions to tell them apart."

Well, if men start wearing what these fashion experts dreamed up for them, they won't need to wear tags. They will probably be caught in nets and pinned on boards like butterflies.

Among other items, the girls suggested: Jackets of pale yellow doek-skin with big, big buttons. A wrap-around skirt of plaid silk.

A collarless suit with a sewn-in shirt dickey. Berets with colorful sunburst patterns. Shoulder strap leather handbags.

I would be the last to underestimate the power of women. But if the man of the future is ever induced to go about in this he-moth attire, I have no hesitancy in predicting what the woman of the future will look like. She will wear a pin-stripe suit—trousers and a double-breasted jacket—and a derby

Our economy is still based on one car to a family—and one peacock. Mamma is the peacock, the only one we can afford. Man has had his turn at being the peacock, and found it wasn't worth the fine feathers.

The soundest hint of what the future man will wear has been given by Winston Churchill. He likes to lounge in a pair of coveralls. Zip—you're in! Unzip—you're out!

Papa is much more likely to go for that than wear the skirts in his family.

DEAFENED!

REVOLUTIONARY VALUE FOR YOU

BRAND NEW ONE UNIT AID

- Acousticon's Model A10
• NO BATTERY CORD
• NO CORD TO EAR
• NOTHING TO WEAR IN THE EAR
• NO LARGE BULKY BATTERIES

Auxiliary Hearing Aid

Features

This aid is designed to do for hearing what reading glasses do for sight.

Think of It \$49.50 Fully Guaranteed

You Owe It to Yourself to Try

This New Aid

PHONE BEACON 4552

For Home or Office Appointments

ACOUSTICON "SINCE 1902"

520 Equitable Bldg., Portland, Ore.

FREE CLINIC SENATOR HOTEL

SALEM, ORE.

Mon., Jan. 16, 1950

Ask for Mr. Miller

OPEN FORUM

Apartment in Capitol Zone

To the Editor: I have been reading in the papers where it has been suggested that people send in contributions for a Mr. Robert Coates, who recently purchased a lot on North Summer street for an apartment building and is now in the frozen area.

It seems rather odd that he would need any financial help. For if he had watched the papers he would have known that the state was planning on taking over this property in the future as the pictures and articles of the proposed area have been in both Portland and Salem papers.

If by any chance he overlooked these articles, it seems to me that it should of been the duty of the real estate man that sold him this lot to have advised him of the future plans of the state.

I also see where they request \$15,600 architect's fee. If this

NANCY STUMP YOUNG Salem

(Editor's Note: Mr. Coates of Portland obtained legal right to build an apartment house on the Summer street lot. The freeze on the area to prevent such buildings was not put in until the day after he got his building permit. The architect started drawing plans for the building last September. The capitol planning commission announced its plans for the zone in November.)