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4— Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, February 1, 1950

BY H. T. WEBSTER

The Unseen Audience



KRISS-KROSS

24 Hours and Fat Back . . . Then You've Got Real Beans

By CHRIS KOWITZ, Jr.

The hardships we all endure during the current cold siege have frequented many of us to pity the poor pioneers. We wonder how they ever got along without oil stoves, running water, chains for their wagon wheels, etc.

Max Madison of 645 Edina Lane writes in his solution . . .

The pioneers got their strength and stamina from properly cooked Navy beans.

Max writes: "The pioneers drove oxen, wore buckskin britches, felled giant trees, wrested the stumps out with their hands, and used TNT. They subsisted largely on beans, and beans at their best were baked for 24 hours . . . cooked with a generous portion of fat back."

Modern culinary artists undercook beans, Max insists. He would have them undergo the 24-hour, fat back treatment. He asks, "Has the bean lost its potency, or was the pioneer anemic really?"

Well, Max, beans have always been a subject near and dear to our heart, too. Maybe we can get together one of these days for a good, old-fashioned bean feed . . . 24 hours and fat back.

One of the most heart-warming scenes ever seen in connection with a fund-raising campaign took place in the local March of Dimes headquarters on the fourth floor of the Oregon building.

Little Cheryl Quillin of 1192 South 18th street toddled through the door into the office with probably the most serious look she has ever worn in all her 3 years.

Cheryl handed her week's allowance to the woman on duty,

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Food Will Be Vital Weapon in Asiatic War Against Commies

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

Signs multiply that the weapon which will contribute most towards winning the crucial war of the isms in southeast Asia will be food.

In the language of the oriental that means rice, which to him is the staff of life. The belligerent who controls the rice fields is likely to be the ultimate victor.

One: No man can fight on an empty stomach; two: The underprivileged millions of the Orient do much of their thinking with their hungry bellies—and who wouldn't?

Thus it's no surprise to see the storm signals in Moscow veer around towards Indochina. That not only is one of the great rice producing countries but it is a strategic key to Burma and other growers of this staple food. Moreover, it lies up against China proper, which already has been virtually overrun by the Chinese communist forces.

So Indochina looks like one of the crucial battle-grounds in the swelling Red offensive for control of the whole vast Oriental theater.

Russia yesterday formally recognized the Viet-Nam republic of Dr. Ho Chi-Minh, the Moscow-trained communist leader whose guerrilla troops have been fighting the French since 1946.

The Moscow press has been emphasizing Indochina and the Tass agency reports fierce fighting in Indochina near the Chinese border between Ho's troops and the combined French and Nationalist forces of former Emperor Bao Dai.

The emperor is heading a new Vietnamese government in rivalry to Ho Chi-Minh. One Moscow newspaper declared that "Truman's billions will not save Bao Dai." Another article dealt with the British commonwealth

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Republican Admiral Strauss Favored by Truman in Fight

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—An interesting development has taken place inside the atomic energy commission, wherein President Truman is seriously considering a republican to be the new chairman, replacing David Lillenthal.

The republican is Admiral Lewis Strauss, one-time secretary to Herbert Hoover and a member of the Wall Street firm of Kuhn, Loeb. It was Strauss who vigorously opposed Lillenthal inside the commission regarding the hydrogen bomb—Strauss being for the new bomb, Lillenthal against it.

Feeling between the two men has been strained, and the President—instead of siding with his old democratic friend, Lillenthal—has backed up Republican Strauss regarding the H-bomb, and now is even considering him for chairman.

Strauss, however, believes the chairman should be a democrat; also says he expects to resign from government. This means that Truman will have three vacancies to fill—Lillenthal's, Strauss's, and Sumner Pike's, also a republican.

One reason for Truman's sudden coolness toward Lillenthal has been the fear that his negative ideas on the hydrogen bomb would be picked up by Moscow and used as a phony peace offensive. That was why Truman was so opposed to Lillenthal's idea of going to Moscow to try to make a bomb deal with the Russians.

Truman feels, as the result of many attempted agreements with Moscow, that any conference of this kind would be as profitable as a Missouri hound dog baying at the moon. It would merely be twisted for propagandist purposes.

Already, the White House has noted, the Russians have started a new and phony peace offensive. On January 20, at the very same time Moscow had initiated a new blockade in Germany, Prof. Eursalsimsky put out the following peace overtures on the Moscow radio:

"Comrad Stalin pointed out that peaceful cooperation between the capitalist world and the Soviet Union remains in force and the possibility of peace cooperation does not only diminish, but can even increase. The proposal to conclude a pact of peace between the U.S.S.R. and the United States, as well as the proposal of a pact of the five great powers for the strengthening of peace are fresh and convincing evidence of the peace-loving foreign policy of the U.S.S.R."

"In its international policy the U.S.S.R. is guided by the principle of the possibility of the lasting coexistence of two opposite systems—the Socialist and Capitalist systems. The whole of the foreign policy of the U.S.S.R. bears testimony to the fact that the U.S.S.R. is unswervingly acting as the partisan of peaceful relations with all those countries which in their turn desire to cooperate for the best of the world."

"OLEO" OSCAR

The day after he was unanimously confirmed by the senate, Oscar Chapman, the popular new secretary of the interior, got some good-natured ribbing at the cabinet meeting.

Asked President Truman quizzically: "How does it happen you got through so easily? I understand even republicans made speeches praising you."

Replied Chapman: "A very simple explanation, Mr. President. The senate passed the oleo bill just before it took up my nomination. Oleo greased the way."

Experts Were Not So Expert

Stockholm, Sweden, Feb. 1 (AP)—Seven engineers, all experts on elevators, were on their way to lecture on elevators last night. They didn't make it. They were trapped for hours in a stalled elevator.

Mechanics had to liberate the engineers, who had overlooked a sign warning that the elevator was built for a maximum of six persons.

Charlie Carries Good-Luck Dime in Mouth 38 Years

Georgiana, Ala., Feb. 1 (AP)—Charlie Boggan, a section hand on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has carried a dime in his mouth for 38 years.

Boggan carries the dime as a good luck piece in his right jaw, day and night, when he is sleeping or eating, working or just loafing around.

Boggan said his grandfather, Sip Faggan, a successful Negro farmer, carried a dime around in his mouth 20 years before his death and passed the odd custom on to him.

It was in 1917, Boggan said, that his grandfather gave him the dime and told him to carry it in his mouth for good luck.

Boggan is 45 years old now and seems to have had good luck. During the depression he was appointed porter in the Georgiana post office over other applicants. Boggan has been work-

BY CLARE BARNES, JR.

White Collar Zoo



An old salesman figuring up his expense account

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Today's Literary Morass Of Freudy-Cats, Conflicts

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—Been reading any good books lately? Time was when I used to read 50 to 100 books a year. I would start at the beginning and read them right through.

Poetry, novels, histories, biographies, collections of short stories—it didn't make any difference.

There was something to enjoy in all of them, because they offered an escape from the monotony of the moment. Or they explained something—like how to build a wren's nest.

Today I have virtually given up reading books, although I still buy them out of habit and scan them out of curiosity. But I think it is getting harder and harder to find a book you can read for pure enjoyment.

Authors appear to write books now for only three reasons. They try to provide the reader a sugar-coated "escape from life," to help him to help himself to face life, or to prove something the author is sure is the ultimate truth—on subjects ranging from old-bugle calls to the chemical composition of the iron curtain.

The "escape from life" books have become formalized escapes from common sense. They are usually 800-to-1200 page historical novels the reading of which is a proof of muscular strength rather than literary appreciation.

The heroine has to be a bosomy semi-hussy and if any author ever writes one around an historical lady with three bosoms he is going to win the sweepstakes.

Other types of fiction, including the detective story, are so hamstrung with psychopathic characters you feel like you are taking a course in psychiatry, and it is difficult to tell villains from heroes.

One nice thing about Simon Legree—you didn't feel sorry for him because his mother probably

made him take harpsichord lessons as a lad. Turn from the frictions of fiction to the self-help books and what do you find? One author tells you you simply have to go to relax, and the next one says, "Oh, don't worry, all nice people are neurotic."

This leaves the authors who are trying to prove something. One writes, "You Can, Too, Eat Caviar With The Russians," and another bounces back with a contrary tome called, "Drink Vodka and Die!" If you read both books, you then will have to go back and read a self-help book entitled, "You Don't Have To Be Confused."

And the net result is your mind runs the risk of ending up more deformed than informed.

There is a simple compass to guide you out of this literary morass of Freudy-cats and conflicting opinions—read more old books that have stood the test of time and change.

My personal choices, the ones that stand me in best stead, are three: The Bible, Shakespeare's works (or any collection of great poetry) and the World Almanac. Lately I have found the World Almanac more and more consoling. There is something about reading a good sound indisputable fact that keeps a man's feet on the ground, and the 1950 Almanac is full of facts.

There is an interesting fact, for example, on page 482 of this wonderful volume. It says there were 77,344 mental patients in New York state in the year of most recent record, more than three times as many as in California.

A lot more books are published in New York, too. Could that prove anything?

His Name: 5/8 Smith

Pearson, Ga., Feb. 1 (AP)—City Councilman Smith has a birth certificate to prove that his first name really is 5/8 (pronounced five-eighths).

At the time he was born, Smith said, there were six Frank Smiths in Dupont, Ga., including his father.

His name (or fraction) was chosen by his father because it is easy to pronounce and write and because his father wanted to know one Smith who was easy to identify.

Mrs. 5/8 Smith calls her husband "Willy."

Capital Journal

WANT-AD WONDERS

Trade Mark

Cowhand Ad Started Paraguay's #1 Landonner Toward Fortune!

In 1912 Texas-born George Lohman answered an ad for cowhands for a ranching venture in Paraguay, placed by Tex Rickard, late great light promoter. Rickard pulled out, but Lohman borrowed \$1,000 from him and stayed. Lohman's cattle empire today consists of 80,000 head of stock on 950,000 acres, largest private domain in Paraguay.

Classified has been called the shortest distance between those with wants and those ready to fill them.

(C) 1949, Howard Parish

Your Ad Will Get Results, Too. Dial

Result Number 2 2406

The Hydrogen Super-Bomb

An almost unanimous congress is backing President Truman's decision to go ahead with the hydrogen super-bomb as a necessary defense step, and the only course for this country to pursue to win the arms race with Russia.

The top atomic scientists say that the president's decision was a wise one, that we must make the bomb, continue to achieve unity of the west but hope that it will be possible to do away with atomic weapons and war altogether.

Senator Brien McMahon (D., Conn.), chairman of the joint congressional atomic energy committee, calls for a nationwide discussion of armament and how the arms race "can be halted in the interests of the peace of the world." He agreed with the president's decision to build the dread weapon and said, in fact, that he recommended it a few days ago. But he said a "political program" also is needed—presumably a plan to bring about adequate international control of atomic armaments.

Some United Nations diplomats speculated that the H-bomb announcement might impel the Russians to come back into talks on control of the atom and weapons of mass destruction. They walked out January 19 in protest against the presence of a Chinese Nationalist delegate.

A plan for international control of atomic energy has been endorsed by 49 of the 59 members of the UN. The Soviet bloc wouldn't accept it and proposed a counter-plan that has never even approached acceptance.

This government's urgent interest in the possibility of making a hydrogen bomb is said to have begun immediately after word was received—and announced by Mr. Truman last September—that the Russians had succeeded in setting off an atomic explosion. Informed persons say that the subject of the new weapon began to be earnestly investigated about four months ago. The dispute among the atomic energy scientists is about four months old.

During that four months period the policy of the Truman administration has been to obtain all the information possible on the proposed new bomb. In other words, early theoretical and experimental work apparently has been going ahead while the undercover argument raged.

The president's statement that work on atomic weapons including the super bomb will "continue" affords the first official indication that work is actually already under way. The statement, however, gave no hint as to the progress made.

"Missouri Reports for Duty"

All loyal Americans will heave a sigh of relief over the successful liberation from the bottom of Chesapeake bay of our sole remaining battleship in active service, the 45,000 ton "Mighty Mo," where she has been stuck fast for two weeks.

She yielded finally to a salvage team of tugs, high tide, northeast wind and straining winches after the failure of repeated attempts to yank the warship out of the muck.

"The Missouri reports for duty" was the message sent by Adm. Allan E. Smith who supervised effort to free the ship that relieved the navy of its embarrassment. It was sent to Adm. W. H. P. Blandy, Atlantic fleet commander, who retires today from service as a perfect going away present. He is succeeded by Adm. W. M. Flechteler.

Blandy replied with words of praise for Smith and the 2000 men who worked on salvage operations.

The Missouri will be sent to Portsmouth dry dock for inspection. She had strayed from the narrow buoy marked channel January 17 and went aground. Perfect weather, for the release prevailed for the first time since her imprisonment. A high tide was pushed higher by strong winds, enabling the placing of additional pontoons under her stern, bow anchors were removed, fresh water pumped out and her bow rode higher, the Mo warped out into safe water, and tugs pushed her clear.

Far Eastern Policy Reversed

The house foreign affairs committee has approved by a vote of 17 to 1, a new \$60,000,000 Korean aid bill and the house is expected to redeem itself by speedy passage of the measure. The house defeated a similar bill by one vote two weeks ago.

The new bill extends the termination date for economic aid to Nationalist China to June 30. The termination date provided in present law is February 15.

Meanwhile, the senate foreign relations committee unanimously approved a bill to make about \$28,000,000 in economic aid available to Chinese Nationalist Formosa.

The measure was sponsored by Senators H. Alexander Smith (R., N.J.), and William F. Knowland (R., Calif.), two of the chief critics of the U.S. hands-off Formosa policy.

This bill, like the house measure, extends from February 15 to June 30 the period for using \$106,000,000 in ECA funds voted for China last year. Such action was long overdue unless the United States is to play into the hands of communist Russia.

'Black Annie' Controlled

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 1 (AP)—The Mississippi senate has passed a bill to control the use of dreaded "Black Annie," official whip at the state penitentiary.

Senator Fred Jones, who wrote the bill, said drunken prison sergeants sometimes stagger into the stockades and use "Black Annie" at random.

Under the bill, a sergeant cannot use the whip without first putting a request into writing and listing his reasons. The prison superintendent would have to reply in writing. Each whipping would be recorded in the prisoner's file.

"Black Annie," Jones said, is a "barbaric relic, unfit for civilized people."

"I know the legislature will not repeal this law (allowing 15 lashes as prison punishment) and since I can't abolish the whip, I want to control its use."

The house has to act on the bill now.

Honesty Rewarded

Milwaukee, Feb. 1 (AP)—Lester Lemmon, Jr., 16, found a manila envelope containing \$1,500 on a sidewalk. He took it to police. They turned it over to Mrs. Elfrieda Heim, 69, who had reported loss of her life savings while en route home from a bank.

Mrs. Heim gratefully handed Lemmon two crisp \$100 bills and told him she would "watch over you for the rest of your life."