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4— Salem, Oregon, Friday, February 10, 1950

Strike Trend Increasing

Department of Labor statistics show that the number of
man days lost through strikes zoomed from 6.7 million in
prewar 1940, to an all-time high of 116 million in post-war
1946. In 1947 they dropped to 34.6 million, were even
less, 34.1 million in 1948, rose to an estimated 53 million in
1949, and the strike trend for 1950 promises to exceed the
hours lost last year.

The coal strike of 400,000 United Mine Workers is con-
tinuing after eight months of intermittent striking and
three-day work weeks, and the president has been forced
to act under the emergency clause of the Taft-Hartley act.
The Chrysler strike is adding its millions of lost man days
not only in the auto industry but supply industries. A
nation-wide telephone strike has only been held-up by the
federal mediator's request. Two railroad brotherhoods
have voted to strike, but has not set a date and other
strikes are being threatened.

Most of these strikers are getting the highest wages in
their history and the shortest work week. Many of them
have generous pension systems and the record shows that
strike gains in whole industry strikes, spreading from one
field to another have really resulted in a loss to the worker,
their slight gains in income being less than wages lost.

It is the shortsighted leaders of strikes, labor bosses to
whom power has gone to their heads, who are to blame,
for many of the unions have established life-long hier-
archies who ascended to power by goonism and have reg-
imented members under the totalitarian tactics and have
adopted "the people be damned" motto of the old power
drunk industrialists and defied public welfare and exploited
workers.

Labor leaders are now concentrating on politics and the
1950 elections, intent on a purge of congressmen and even
state legislators who refuse their dictation and pouring out
the millions of untaxed membership revenues to secure a
labor dictatorship. But it is the poorest politics possible
for it arouses an angry resentment in a liberty loving
democracy.

Industrial pensions are a delusion also, for they depend
upon the continued solvency of the employer and vanish
with depression, and they are paid for in higher living
costs. The practice of thrift, of spending less than re-
ceived and balancing the budget will provide any worker
with a self-earned pension that is not an unearned gift.

An Education Job Must Be Done

Everyone locally breathed a sigh of relief a few days ago
when the state emergency board acted on the Coates' apart-
ment house site in order to save the extended capitol zone.
The board's decision to spend \$14,250 to cover cost of the
North Summer street property also brought a sigh of re-
lief from other parts of the state.

The Oregon Journal in Portland, for instance, comment-
ed on the "editorial prodding and some very loud public
protests" that were needed to put a ban on large new build-
ings in the proposed zone north of Center street.

The Oregon Journal was incorrect in saying the Salem
city council committed "an almost irreparable error in
granting the Portland builder a permit to erect the \$300,-
000 apartment house." The permit was issued by the city
building inspector's office because the permit conformed
to the law at the time the request was made to build on
the North Summer street lot. The building inspector
could do nothing but grant the permit. Because of a mis-
understanding between the capitol planning commission
and the city planning commission, the necessary bars had
not been raised to such a project in the zone outlined last
November for future state buildings.

As the Portland paper says, however, "the next move is
up to the state legislature." And in order to bring about
such a move, a state-wide program of education by the
Oregon newspapers will be necessary.

That program would bring to the attention of residents
all over the state the general outline of the obvious need
for setting aside a zone in which state buildings of the
future may be constructed for efficiency and beauty. The
building expansion program in a two-block wide area sells
itself.

State-wide acceptance of the program before the legis-
lature meets the first of next year could then bring a
definite financial commitment from the legislature for the
purchase of the four blocks north of Center street and an
indication of attitude by the state toward the remaining
blocks north to D street.

No Appeasement for Russia

Secretary of State Acheson, at a Wednesday press con-
ference ruled out any new overtures to Russia on interna-
tional control of atomic weapons, including the hydrogen
super-bomb.

Acheson told newsmen that if this country can reach
its goal of world peace by the process of agreement that
will be the best way to do it. "But," he added, "four years
of trying have brought us to the realization that is not
possible."

Concerning the McMahon proposal for a five-year \$50
billion American crusade for peace, including international
control of atomic energy and a proposal that President
Truman call a world conference for disarmament, Acheson
said the way to move toward the goal of world peace is to
develop areas of strength in the world. He said this takes
a calm, steady, persistent American foreign policy. This
is more important now than ever before, Acheson said.

At his Thursday press conference President Truman ap-
proved Acheson's statements and said all that is needed
is a little cooperation from Russia and our present policy
for peace would get the job done. He vetoed any new ap-
proach to Russia, and stood pat for the Baruch plan of
atomic control. Russia refused to accept its provisions
for inspection of atomic projects.

By indirection, the president also rejected a plea for
a call for a world disarmament conference. He said disar-
mament is linked to atomic controls. If an atomic agreement
could be reached, he said, disarmament probably would fol-
low. He declared the situation hadn't been changed by
his order to go ahead with hydrogen bomb work, adding
"that there isn't any use to get all steamed up about it be-
cause we're working toward a peaceful situation in the
world."

BY BECK
Life's Big Moment



KRISS-KROSS

Take a French Dictionary With You to Legion Club

By CHRIS KOWITZ, Jr.

Better brush up on your French before visiting the American
Legion club at 2650 South Commercial street. Short slogans,
written in French, appear on table tops, wall orders, etc.

French is also used to designate the gender of certain rooms
in the establishment. One man who speaks strictly English was
observed as he



Chris Kowitz, Jr.

paused in front
of a door which
read "Mademoi-
selles."
Informed by a
French student
that "Mademoi-
selle" is French
for "Miss," the
confused gentle-
man thanked his
informant and
walked through
a nearby door which read "Mes-
dames."

Note: As you will recall from
your high school French, "Mes-
dames" is the French equivalent
of the title "Mrs."

Typographical errors will never
cease to be amusing. Leo C.
Dean of 1737 South Church
street sends a clipping, and en-
closes the following notation,
which is self-explanatory:

"Note with apprehension sev-
eral cases of broncho pneumonia
in Tuesday's Capital Journal
communicable disease report.
Sufferers were no doubt exposed
to malady by riding horseback.
Suggest Governor McKay ap-
point Senator Morse, Justice
Douglas and Oswald West as
committee to cope with menace."

Looks like we started our
"icicle derby" too late. The
same day we asked for reports
on the length of icicles, weather
warmed up and melted them all
away. . . . Man on death bed
two weeks ago requested that no
flowers be sent to his funeral,
but that friends and relatives
contribute to March of Dimes
instead. He died next day, and
since then dozens of checks in
his memory have rolled into
Marion county Dimes headquar-
ters at 409 Oregon building.

Anybody got a spare pocket
calendar? Harry Levy, State
street meat merchant and veter-
an announcer at local boxing
matches, can certainly use one.
Harry stepped into the ring at
the armory Wednesday night to
announce the next amateur box-
ing program.

Harry knew the next fight
program was exactly three
weeks away, Wednesday being
the 8th, Harry simply added 21
days (3 weeks), and announced,
"The next fight card will be
February 29."

He almost got away with it,
too. It was several minutes
before someone remembered that
1950 is not a leap year.

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Clay's Account Reveals Basis Of Eventual East-West Split

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

(Of Foreign Affairs Analyst)

General Lucius D. Clay, former military governor of the Amer-
ican zone in Germany, discloses in his book "Decision in Ger-
many" (Doubleday) that there was a time during the Russian
blockade of Berlin when serious consideration was given in Wash-
ington to withdrawal in face of the Soviet pressure.



DeWitt MacKenzie

My colleague
Wes Gallagher,
chief of bureau
for the AP in
Berlin and one
of the best in-
formed observ-
ers I know, in
commenting on
this revelation
points out that
"Western resist-
ance to the So-
viet blockade of
Berlin turned out to be one of
the chief victories in the East-
West cold war."

Of the book as a whole, Gal-
lagher gives this expert opinion:
"The general's account of his
four years as deputy and then
military governor of Germany is
by far the most authorita-
tive book on postwar Germany
yet published, if for no other
reason than that the general was
a participant in virtually every
vital decision taken from 1945
to June, 1949."

General Clay withholds a lot
which we wish he might have
revealed.

However, he gives us such
meaty bits as these:

The late John Winant,
America's wartime ambassa-
dor to Britain, participated in
the four-power negotiations,
and he was the one who op-
posed demanding specific legal
guarantees of access to Berlin
from Russia. He thought such
demands would make the
Muscovites suspicious.

This failure gave the Rus-
sians their opportunities to im-
pose the Berlin blockade.

General Clay records that
Ambassador Lewis Douglas re-
signed in 1945 as a top figure
in military government because
he believed the American di-
rective for handling Germany
was virtually unworkable. Clay
holds that the directive failed
"to grasp the realities of finan-
cial and economic conditions
which confronted us."

Clay's account of negotia-
tions with Russia leaves one
with the impression that there

would have been a break
between East and West no mat-
ter what the West tried to do.

He expresses the view, how-
ever, that perhaps the crisis
wouldn't have left Germany di-
vided if the French hadn't con-
sistently opposed creation of
four-power agencies in 1945 and
1946 as provided by the Potsdam
conference.

"The best part of the book,"
says Wes Gallagher, "perhaps is
that dealing with the Soviet
blockade of Berlin, although it
is comparatively short. Clay says
little of his part in ordering and
carrying through the airlift, nor
does he claim credit for the Ber-
lin stand, although it has long
been known he was the chief
author of the policy Berlin must
be held at all costs."

At one point early in the
blockade Clay thought he de-
tected apprehension on the part
of Secretary of the Army Royall
that a firm stand in Berlin might
lead to war. At that time the
general stated:

"I do not believe this means
war. . . . please understand we
are not carrying a chip on our
shoulders and will shoot only for
self-protection. I do not
believe we will have to do so.

A little later Royall said he
would like Clay's views again,
although there was no change in
the army's view that America
should stay in Berlin.

Here was General Clay's
reply:

"We have lost Czechoslovakia,
Norway is threatened. We re-
treat from Berlin. When Berlin
falls, Western Germany will be
next. If we mean to hold Euro-
pe against communism, we
must not budge. We can take
humiliation and pressure short
of war in Berlin without losing
face. If we withdraw, our po-
sition in Europe is threatened.
"If America does not under-
stand this now, does not know
that the issue is cast, then it
never will, and communism will
run rampant."

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Taft-Hartley Act Has Made Hero Out of John L. Lewis

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—Irate Coal Miners—Use of the Taft-Hartley act
couldn't have come at a better time for John L. Lewis or at
a worse time for the country.

For the first time in years there was real revolt against John
L. in the coal pits. But not now. Now the Taft-Hartley act has
made him a hero.

Miners are suffering from the same factor which hit them before the war—overproduction plus increasing use of gas and oil. But they had been on a short week, had been trying to negotiate—which is what the Taft-Hartley act provides for. Now they're required under a compulsory law to do what they were already willing to do.



Drew Pearson

Taft's Money—Republican National Chairman Guy Gabrielson has received a lot of gripes about the money pouring into Sen. Robert Taft's campaign. The complaints come from republican candidates outside Ohio, who claim they can't raise funds because local fat cats are being touched for Taft's benefit. The Taft crowd is sending out chain letters urging that a Taft defeat would be "a complete surrender to socialism—if not eventual communism."

Playboy Communist—The playboy of communist China, Gen. Chen Yi, is in trouble with the more Spartan Mao Tze-tung, because of his lavish parties and a string of concubines. Early in December, General Chen gave the biggest whoop-de-do parties Shanghai has seen for a decade. Stories drifting out of Shang-
hai to the U.S. intelligence say General Chen had nine houses and as many concubines, before he was dressed down by commu-
nist superiors.

Dour but Efficient—Sen. Scott Lucas of Illinois, who looks as if he were sore at the world, but isn't, is doing a bang-up job as majority leader—though he won't get credit for it.

Few majority leaders ever do—until they are promoted up-
stairs to become vice president. Even the now beloved Barkley was the object of unceasing brickbats as floor leader. How-

ever, Lucas can best be judged by results, and the job he has done of jamming the Truman program through congress is amazing.

Hopes The Lady Loses—California's Rep. Dick Nixon, a shrewd and courteous congressman, has indicated that he hopes a lady loses.

The lady is Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, also of California, who is running against Sen. Sheridan Downey in the Democratic Senatorial primaries. And the reason Nixon hopes she loses is that he, Nixon, is planning to run for the senate on the republican ticket, and Downey would be easier to beat.

NO IMMIGRATION BY RELIGION

Forrest Donnell, the conscientious Missouri republican, recently killed a discriminating feature in the displaced persons bill. It happened in a closed-door session of the senate judiciary committee, where Donnell listened carefully while Chairman Pat McCarran explained his D.P. bill in a piping voice.

After reading the formula for admitting displaced persons in proportion to the per cent of Americans with similar religious and national origins, McCarran wheezed: "Any questions?"

"I object," said Donnell firmly.

McCarran looked as though he had been slapped by his best friend. "I do not like this religious-proportioned thing," spoke up Donnell stoutly. "For 150 years we have had the principle of separation of church and state. Man should be treated as an individual and not as a member of a minority group. He should not be discriminated against because of his religion."

There was a chorus of support from other senators, and the McCarran formula was knocked out.

(Copyright 1950)

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Hal's Got That Mottled Feeling; He's a Horrible 39

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—There's a noisy robin in the tree, showing his untanned chest and bragging about his winter down south. The rheumatiz is letting up, the pneumonia people are putting away their penicillin, and spring is hollering around the corner like a tomboy.

It is a spring I never thought to see, bringing a label I never wanted to wear. Oh, hateful, dirty, ice-in-the-heart February, why did you have to come this year? Year after year after year old February comes a-haunting me, saying, "Look, pal, don't turn away—you know me. I'm your birth month, remember? Now you are a year older. How do you like it, kid? Feel a little frost in your veins?"

This time I do. And if I could kick a month in the seat of its pants it would be February—this February of all the Februaries I have known. For this time that filthy, snow-souled month crept up on me and said through its icicles:

"Tag, you're it, boy. You are now 39 years old."

"No! No! No! No! No! No! Never!"

"Yes!" said February.

"Since when?"

"Since now," said February. "But it started a long time ago."

Thirty-nine? Me—Why that's a terrible figure. It's as bad as February itself, and if February were on the radio nobody would sponsor it. Even Russia doesn't want it.

What good is 39? In terms of dollars it won't buy a good suit any more. In terms of cents it won't buy a lunch. As a score, it won't even win a basketball game.

And in the matter of telling your age? It is no good either. Only a man would admit he was 39. A woman is too smart. Either she is 35—or she is 45. No woman ever was 39.

But here I am at this fatal masculine figure—horrible, hor-

Cops in Tear-Jerking Scene

Camden, N. J., Feb. 10 (AP)—Six detectives stood in their headquarters at Camden City hall yesterday with tears streaming down their faces.

A great tragedy? A frustrating crime? No, nothing like that. Seems Detective Sgt. Clifford Carr opened a tear gas cylinder marked empty. It wasn't.

CAPITAL CARTOON
The Words of Rossellini



Bald Eagles Ought to Be Shot, Alaskan Tells Committee

Washington, Feb. 10 (AP)—Members of the house merchant marine and fisheries committee sat in stunned silence.

An Alaskan, C. R. Snow of Ketchikan, told them all the bald eagles—living symbol of the United States of America—ought to be shot.

He said they were eating up the Alaskan grouse, salmon, rabbits—and even housecats.

Snow was one of four Alaska sportsmen who testified before the committee against a bill to extend protection to the bald eagle in Alaskan territory.

"The bald eagle has done nothing to merit idolization or being made into a totem of the American people," Snow asserted.

Representatives of the National Audubon Society, the National Wildlife Institute and the Fish and Wildlife Service made wry faces and squirmed.

Snow went on:

"The U. S. has become the nation it has because of men, who on battlefields, in congress and in the courts have fought to establish and preserve the rights and liberties we now enjoy.

"The eagle had no part in these activities."

"It is incongruous that Alaska should ask to be admitted to statehood while engaged in this extermination of the national emblem," observed Mrs.

Rosalie Edge, chairman of the Emergency Conservation Committee.

"The American eagle is a sight to stir the patriotism of every loyal American," she added.

Alaska pays a \$2 bounty on eagles shot down.

Kenneth D. Morrison of the National Audubon Society, appealed for "preservation of the eagle as a tourist attraction."

"A bald eagle soaring majestically against a blue sky has economic value that is seldom appreciated," he said.

Washington, Feb. 10 (AP)—Rep. Edward T. Miller, R., Md., spluttered angrily today over an Alaskan's charge that the Bald Eagle is unworthy "as a symbol of our great nation" and ought to be shot.

"I'm amazed that anyone would make such a statement," he said.

"The unicorn and the lion have for centuries inspired British patriotism. The American bald eagle serves equally as well.

"Long may she fly."

Old Fashioned Rally
(Cider Barrel N'All)
Friday 8 P. M.
SALEM ARMORY
Lincoln's Birthday Rally
FREE CIDER
FREE PICTURE OF "OLD ABE"
FREE ENTERTAINMENT
(For Entire Family)
FRANK BRANCH RILEY - SPEAKER