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4—Salem, Oregon, Friday, July 21, 1950

BY BECK
Things to Worry About



KRISS-KROSS

Men, Too Are Worried Over Shortage of Nylon

By CHRIS KOWITZ, Jr.

Now men have joined the fairer sex in worrying about a potential shortage of nylons... they're thinking of the fancy shirts, colorful shorts, sport socks, etc., that are made of nylon... when the nylon shortage broke out at the start of World War II, men didn't have to worry... men's nylon clothing



Chris Kowitz, Jr.

People who drive cars with blinking turning signals should be more careful in shutting the lights off after a turn is completed... some of them shut off automatically... others must be turned off by the driver... we've noticed dozens of cars driving down the streets with their turning signals blinking away, creating confusion for all other motorists... we followed one car all the way from Milwaukie to Salem the other day... its turning light was blinking all the way... other motorists would slow down, pull

Six Months Left to See

Los Angeles, July 21 (AP)—Doctors have informed Gordon McCaw, Henderson, Nev., elementary school principal, that he will be blind in six months. So today he is en route to his native Sydney, Australia, to see relatives and friends for the first time in 19 years. Accompanying him is his wife, Elsie. McCaw's eyesight has been falling rapidly.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Hal in Tokyo: Life and Death In the 'Commuters' War'

By HAL BOYLE

Tokyo (AP)—The Korean war somehow seems almost as far away from Tokyo as it does from New York or Washington. This is odd, considering that a jet plane can fly from here to the warfront in about the time it takes a man to smoke a 10-cent cigar.

But an air of solid confidence has replaced the tension that prevailed in the first weeks of fighting. There is probably less nervousness here than in the Pentagon.

The turning point was the landing of a fresh American division on the eastern Korean coast above the vital port of Pusan. There is a feeling that the United Nations forces can now not only hold a bridgehead—they may even shortly undertake offensive action of at least limited nature.

And there even is a hope that the North Koreans—faced by powerful ground troops and lashed by superior air and sea forces—may figure they have lost initiative and begin a slow withdrawal back beyond the shelter of the 38th parallel.

There is complete absence of hysteria or hurry around supreme headquarters here. Everyone goes calmly about his duties, including women in clerical posts whose husbands are fighting in Korea.

"If you see my old man over there, tell him hello for me—and that everything's all right," smiled one wife who typed out my accreditation papers.

Many headquarters echelons are still taking Wednesday and Saturday afternoons off as well as Sundays—just as they did before the emergency. But they seem to be getting done everything that can be done at their level. It is always the frontline troops that have to work a seven-day week.

It is an odd and unreal war in many respects. It is quite possible for a soldier to be

wounded in Korea before lunch and to eat dinner that same night in a first class army hospital in Japan, assured of finest medical care.

Some fliers call it "a commuters' war."

They can return from missions over Korea in time to join their wives and friends in a game of canasta. But of course they don't all get back to that hospital or that canasta game. It is still a war.

It has hit home particularly hard among sad-eyed American evacuees from Korea, who had to flee and leave behind all personal belongings except those they could carry.

Many lost their passports and has been a tremendous task for American state department officials to check their identity, issue new credentials and help arrange passage home.

"The plight of some of these people is really desperate," said John Baldrige, ECA official and Iowa weekly newspaper publisher. "Some are stranded without funds."

"A number of ECA employees have resigned posts because they no longer want to return to Korea after order is restored. And they have no job in the United States to go back to."

Most rueful evacuee I met was one who said he had to abandon \$7,000 worth of household goods in Seoul—and that didn't include cost of his swimming pool. "That sounds like a lot of money," he said. "But did you ever figure out what it costs to clothe a family and furnish a house—from safety pins to a refrigerator? What I want to know is how and when am I going to get that \$7,000 back?"

"It took four years to settle most of the claims from the last war."

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND
Oklahoma Voters Wise to Congressman Wickersham

By DREW PEARSON

Washington — Down in Oklahoma they aren't letting the Korean war make them forget about the importance of clean politics.

Not only have they got wise to the speculations of Senator Thomas, but the only Oklahoma congressman who failed of re-

election on July 4 was Victor Wickersham of Mangum, who enjoyed some peculiar arrangements with his employees which had all the earmarks of the same salary kickbacks that landed Congressman Parnell Thomas in jail.

As a result of these salary arrangements, Oklahoma voters got suspicious of Congressman Wickersham, and the seven opponents running against him got more votes than he did. Now he faces a run-off.

The FBI has been investigating Wickersham, who, incidentally, happens to be a democrat, while Parnell Thomas is a republican.

I have also been probing Wickersham, and can report that one of the young men hired by the congressman under peculiar circumstances has now received a pay-off.

He is Lloyd Matthews, who worked in the congressman's real estate office in Washington, though his salary was paid by the American people to handle congressional matters.

On the same day I first exposed Wickersham's payroll padding—Dec. 12, 1949—young Matthews wrote a letter to his friend Aubrey Witt, another member of Wickersham's staff, in which he said:

"Mr. Wickersham finally reached me tonight after several efforts and undying persistence. 'He told me,' continued Matthews, 'to do exactly what I had planned to do anyway, keep my mouth shut. Amazing how a man's magnanimity increases in direct proportion to the duress under which he is subjected. 'He, out of the clear blue sky, asked me how I would like to help with the census... his remark was plainly forced, but he said it... adding whipped cream to the dessert, he continued: 'How would you like to go to West Point?'"

PEARSON'S A LIAR

Down in Oklahoma, the congressman has been answering salary kickback exposures with the routine answer given by most Washington bigwigs when caught in a tight corner—namely, "Pearson is a liar."

However, if the facts I reported had not been correct, the congressman could have taken me to the legal cleaners; instead of which he hastened to give the man he wanted to keep quiet a West Point pay-off. Wickersham gave Matthews the earliest possible appointment to West Point, and he entered this year's batch of plebes, July 5, 1950.

It also appears that Matthews kept his part of the bargain "to keep my mouth shut." For he denied to the FBI that he paid any kickbacks to Wickersham, though his good friend, Aubrey Witt, formerly employed by Wickersham, told the FBI otherwise.

Furthermore, the salary arrangement Matthews had with the congressman looked most peculiar. Matthews was a youngster just out of high school when on June 1, 1949, the congressman offered him a job at \$200 a month. Instead of paying him \$200, however, Matthews' salary check was for \$460 a month. Now most people, even congressmen, don't pay a youngster just out of high school at the rate of \$460 a month, or \$115 a week. And the real question is whether Matthews kicked back \$260 a month to Wickersham's pocket.

The money, of course, came from all the taxpayers and was supplied to the congressman so he could efficiently run his congressional office and help his constituents back in Oklahoma. Instead, he had Matthews work in his real estate office in Washington, paying him at the inflated rate of \$460 a month, after offering him only \$200 a month. So a lot of people are wondering why you pay a young man \$460 a month when he is quite willing to work for \$200 a month?

NOTE—Congressman Wickersham also paid James W. Taylor \$7,720 of the taxpayers' money supposedly to work in his office—though actually Taylor spent his time traveling as a salesman for the Herd Equipment Co. of Oklahoma City. A lot of voters would also like to know what the salary arrangement was between Wickersham and Taylor.

TWO KICKBACKS

But, believe it or not, this wasn't all. Here are two entirely new salary arrangements the congressman had, definitely involving kickbacks.

BY CARL ANDERSON
Henry



MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Reason Why Russia Wants Red China Admitted to U. N.

By DeWITT MacKENZIE
(AP Foreign Affairs Analyst)

America wants peace in Korea but has no intention of sacrificing principles and engaging in any horse-deal with Russia to achieve it.

That, I take it, is the real significance of Washington's polite but firm response to the efforts of Prime Minister Nehru of India to mediate the Korean crisis.

Out of the window is the idea (approved by Premier Stalin) that communist China's admission to the United Nations be made a preliminary to negotiating peace in Korea.

There's only one acceptable qualification for peace negotiations. That is for the aggressors to cease fire and withdraw within their own borders. Then the issue isn't one be-



DeWitt MacKenzie

tween Russia and America, but between Russia and the U.N.

In short, America is standing pat on her determination to meet communist aggression wherever it shows itself, and fight it to a finish. There is to be no compromise.

Ample backing for that sweeping statement is to be found in President Truman's dramatic call on congress Wednesday for a \$10,000,000,000 program to provide men and material for the Korean conflict and to guard against armed aggression anywhere else.

That means business. And if you want an exclamation point for that sentence, you can find it in the fact that two fresh American divisions have been flung into the Korean theatre to buy more time for the mobilization of strength to smash the communist invaders.

As so often happens, Premier Stalin is wearing a halo of peace in his ostensible willingness to negotiate the Korean war if the U.N. will evict Nationalist China (one of the Big Five in the World War) and admit communist China to membership.

In view of this let's take a look at just what Red China's membership means to Russia: The main gain would be in prestige for the communist bloc. That would be very considerable in the peace organization and might be far reaching in Asia.

We mustn't forget that while China now is a stricken nation, yet potentially she is one of the world's great powers. She has within her borders more than a fifth of the globe's population, and she has resources which in time can make her strong.

The eviction of Nationalist China and the election of communist China in the U.N. (which America doesn't approve but has said she will not veto if the majority want it) certainly would boost the stock of communism in many Asiatic eyes.

Countries like Burma and Indonesia, which already have powerful communist parties, would say:

"If Red China is good enough so that the United Nations kicks the Nationalists out and substitutes the communists, they must be worthy folk and stand well. What is good enough for the United Nations is good enough for us."

So if Russia could temporarily abandon the Korean venture and thereby gain international recognition of China, it would be a good swap for Moscow. She always could return to the Korean attack at an opportune moment.

However, the status of communist China cannot be made the premise of Korean negotiations. Uncle Sam stands on principles.

Fireman, Save My Carrots

Wakefield, Mass., July 21 (AP)—A meek voice asked Wakefield firemen over the 'phone if they would do a woman a great favor.

They indicated they might. "Well," asked Mrs. Arthur E. Goodwin, "Will you turn off the gas in my home and save the carrots?"

Mrs. Goodwin explained that she was in Topsfield—20 miles away—and had left the gas burning under a pan of carrots.

The firemen saved the carrots—and possibly the house from an explosion.

Reason for a Special Observance

Within the next three weeks, the pouring of cement for the huge Detroit dam in the North Santiam canyon should start. Once the pouring gets under way, it will be on a 24-hour-a-day, seven-days-a-week basis. The first generator should be on the line by the fall of 1952, while the dam itself should be completed by the following summer.

Because of what the Detroit dam will mean to the North Santiam canyon and the Salem area, the actual pouring of the cement should be the occasion for more than the mechanical dumping of cement into position. The event should be one that would draw people from the canyon and Salem area.

To so many people, the dam project is just a construction job that happens to be going on up in the canyon. As a construction job, there are a lot of men employed and the canyon floor and walls are being cleared of trees. The part the dam will play in the development of the area and the Willamette valley itself is being overlooked too often.

The dam, as one of many in the valley, will do its part in an overall 85 percent control of yearly floods. There will be power from the North Santiam canyon, too. And there will be a lake 15 miles long resulting from the backing up of water behind the Detroit dam.

The Willamette valley is not thinking ahead as to the use it will make of these flood-control dam units, as they are finally fitted into the overall project which will bring benefits also in navigation, reclamation, industrial development, domestic and municipal water supply, abatement of pollution, and recreation.

Pouring of cement in the Detroit dam is only another incident, perhaps, in the construction progress of the dam itself and in the big Willamette basin project, but the cement pour amounts to the start of the actual dam which will have such unrealized meaning to the area. Because of the event's significance, the Willamette river basin commission and the Corps of Engineers should see that the event is recognized for its true importance. Salem, as one of the cities to benefit, could join with the other communities in noting the event in some kind of observance.

It will take constant reminder of such occurrences as the cement pouring to bring thought toward the future and what the valley will do with it when the dam projects are completed and are bringing benefits to the people of the area.

Fighting of Two Different Kinds

There's a war going on in Korea, but an observer in the United States senate wouldn't have known it yesterday. The senate spent its time playing politics.

A furious scrap went on in the supposedly grave, somber chambers of the senate in Washington over whether or not McCarthy's charges on communism in the state department were "a fraud and a hoax." Senators got so heated during the debate that two of them almost came to blows.

Senator Tydings shouted that McCarthy's charges were "foul and vile" and "ought to make the blood of Americans boil." McCarthy answered that Tydings had "tried to notify communists in government that they are safe in their positions." There was an attempt to play a phonograph record on which was recorded McCarthy's original claims that he had names of 205 communists in the state department. Later investigation failed to produce any.

Meanwhile, over in Korea a completely outnumbered division of American soldiers was forced to retreat again and leave Taejon. The GIs, pushed back to new positions, were too tired to eat. And General Dean, division commander, was still unreported after having been in the thick of fighting in Taejon.

The contrast between republicans and democrats spending their time fighting along strictly party lines over McCarthy's charges, and tired, heroic young Americans fighting desperately for their lives, country and the United Nations is discouraging.

President Truman called on congress to get mobilization of manpower, resources and money under way. The very next day after the message, however, the senate spent its time jockeying for political position on the McCarthy report.

Politics of that kind isn't going to win the war in Korea.

'Doll Lady' Having Trouble Finding Girl Named Henrietta

Bad Homburg, Germany, July 21 (AP)—Mrs. Peggy Reiley Stumpf, the "doll lady" from America, is having a little trouble finding a girl named Henrietta who needs a doll.

The 30-year-old daughter of Somerset, (Pa.) newspaper publisher Henry Baker Reiley is distributing 2100 dolls donated by Americans.

She already has given some away in England and France and plans to go to Vienna, Wursburg, Frankfurt and Berlin. The first girl she meets who's named Henrietta is going to get a fine doll.

That's because one woman in America who donated a doll stipulated it go to a child named Henrietta.

"And you have no idea how hard it is to find a little European girl named Henrietta," Mrs. Stumpf declared.

Peggy's doll distributing plan got its start in 1947 at a Christmas party in Welsbaden where Peggy was a Red Cross club director. Peggy watched a lot of little German girls who were not lucky enough to get dolls.

When she returned home, she talked to her father about it. They put an ad in his newspaper, the Somerset American. From then on, the dolls poured in.

When Peggy returns to America, she hopes to bring along her new husband, German musician Hans Stumpf. She met him during her Red Cross days, corresponded with him afterwards and married him last Valentine's day.

Pat Was Overpaid \$900,000

Kansas City, Kas., July 21 (AP)—Pat Hanlon, 31, received a check for \$900,650 in payment for a \$650 note he sold a bank.

He called the bank and said he would return the check today. An official said the \$900,000 mistake was due to failure of a check writing machine.