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4— Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, February 21, 1951

MacARTHUR'S KOREAN STRATEGY

General MacArthur, during a visit to the battle front,
has reassured the United Nations allies, that although he
has been given full authority to do it, he would not send
his troops across the 38th parallel in Korea, if it acquires
new political importance. He stated:

"I want to make it quite clear that if and when the issue actually
arises I shall not arbitrarily exercise that authority if
coherent political reasons against crossing are then advanced
and there is any reasonable possibility that limitation is to be
placed thereon."

MacArthur further stated that his statement was not
a peace bid and that "no coherent political reasons" have
yet been advanced and that more of the enemy must be
eliminated before it is considered. Anyway, he reiterated,
the question is "academic" at present.

The purpose of the statement was evidently to clarify
and quiet the recent wave of international discussion about
the parallel and the expressed fear that a new invasion
of North Korea would interfere with renewed peace efforts
with Red China.

As MacArthur said some two weeks ago because
of the enemy's vast numerical superiority, his potential
for reinforcement and resupply from Soviet Russia, and
his unprecedented military advantage of an inviolable
sanctuary in Manchuria there was only one possible field
strategy to pursue.

This strategy, which he is following, is to conduct a war
of movement, of successive advances and withdrawals, to
keep the enemy off balance, to lengthen his communica-
tion lines and inflict on him as heavy punishment as possi-
ble, while sparing his own troops and avoiding the haz-
ards of entrapment. For these reasons he rejected both
the opinion widely held that the strategic withdrawal follow-
ing the entrance of Red China into the war was a
decisive defeat for the U.N. forces and that the Allies
should try to hold a firm line across Korea for a positional
war.

MacArthur's Korean campaign has been compared to
the same kind of warfare which the Duke of Wellington
waged against Napoleon in the peninsular campaign in
Spain and Portugal. This too, was a war of movement
against superior forces, of capturing and surrendering
capitals, but drained Napoleon's resources and manpower
to an extent that insured his ultimate defeat.

So it is apparent that until such objective has been
secured, major operations beyond the 38th parallel are out
of the question and "purely academic."

OF ONLY TEMPORARY 'BENEFIT'

Secretary of the Interior Chapman describes the linking
of Bonneville power with California power as vital to the
national defense effort. Chapman then tries to describe
this intertie of power facilities as beneficial to both the
Pacific Northwest and California.

But the secretary's explanation and justification of his
project which he hopes to get completed by 1952 is received
in Oregon with apprehension and with reservations. Chap-
man's scheme is cut from the same cloth as the one to pipe
Columbia river water down to the parched fields of Califor-
nia. But this power link is offered as necessary to
national defense. In fact, Chapman says it is "required"
by the war effort. And during these days when all-out
national effort is long overdue, certain projects called for
by Washington may have to be accepted, distasteful as
they may appear.

The theory Chapman uses to promote this project to
tie together the power circuits of this region with that of
California is to feed excess power south when required
and feed excess power from California to the Pacific
Northwest when needed up here. In the latter instance,
Chapman would visualize a time during a critical water
condition, as expected in 1952-53, that steam generation
in California would permit aluminum plants in the Pacific
Northwest to operate. Low water, with resulting falling
off of power, could "starve" aluminum plants in this re-
gion.

This all sounds fine—up to a point. If the Pacific North-
west is short of water, California likewise could be short,
too—even shorter than usual. Then the California steam
plants would be taxed to put out enough power for the
state's expanding war industries, let alone ship out "ex-
cess" power. Furthermore, one state or the entire Pacific
Northwest could start demanding an ever increasing
amount of power to the detriment of the other power part-
ner. One state could be growing faster than the others.

An example of this undue demand for the supply avail-
able is found in the water controversy between Arizona
and Southern California. Long ago the two agreed to
share the waters of the Colorado river. That was all fine
so long as there was enough water for both. But when
Southern California's huge population growth demanded
more and more water, Arizona protested. There just
wasn't enough water to go around. Arizona wanted to
care for its belated development.

Perhaps the power linkup is necessary now as an emer-
gency and temporary measure, but even that is question-
able. The long range solution is one that should be un-
dertaken now: Faster development of the Pacific North-
west's power potential. That means pushing power pro-
jects in these parts, instead of merely talking about them
in Washington.

Coffin Fails as Book Shelf

Zanesville, O., Feb. 21 (AP)—A 20-year-old youth stopped
a funeral here yesterday when he took a rough wooden box
in which the coffin was to be placed.

Police traced the box to the youth's home and he admitted
the theft under questioning. He said he planned to make
shelves out of the box.

No charges were filed, but police watched while the youth
carried the 70-pound box back to the graveside on his back.

Conscientious Woman Taxpayer

Chicago, Feb. 21 (AP)—An unidentified woman mailed her
income tax payment of 1 cent to the collector of internal
revenue.

The penny was fastened to her tax return with plastic tape.
Collector John T. Jarecki said the woman, a machine opera-
tor explained her employer had withheld \$399.89 of her
wages for tax payments. But her tax bill was \$400.

BY BECK

What's The Use?

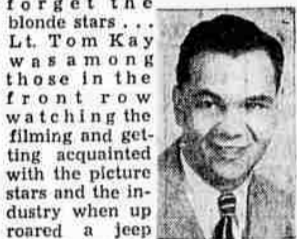


KRISS-KROSS

Lt. Tom Kay of Salem Meets General Confusion

By CHRIS KOWITZ, Jr.

Some of Salem's 409th quartermasters now at Fort MacArthur
are getting first hand information on motion picture filming
... scenes from a picture starring Joan Caulfield are being
filmed at the fort ... the army comes first, however, and when
in walks the army's two-stars the boys snap to attention and
forget the blonde stars ...



Lt. Tom Kay was among those in the front row watching the filming and getting acquainted with the picture stars and the industry when up roared a jeep and out jumped ... the Salem officer snapped to attention and came forth with his best salute ... at that moment the director yelled "cut" and the man with the two stars turned to Kay and informed him, "I'm not a real general, Bub. I get \$35 per for this job."

Mrs. Minnie Lindsey, elevator operator at the courthouse, observed her 70th birthday Sunday ... she still gets around at a good clip ... a lot better clip, in fact, than the elevator she operates.

We thought we had been called everything in the book (plus a few others) ... but never before have we been called "The Thing" ... today's mail brings a letter from a Salem woman

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Western Allies Take Firm Stand on Red Armaments

By DeWITT MacKENZIE (AP Foreign Affairs Analyst)

The firm stand of the western allies, in demanding a clarification regarding all the Red bloc European armaments, is an encouraging development from the popular viewpoint in the democracies.

It is taken as a positive move which confirms the determination of the western powers not to allow themselves to be pushed about.



Observers figured that the allied notes were aimed at Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania. Their forces have been estimated by Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia at 660,000—A total greatly exceeding the limits provided in their peace treaties.

From the Washington State department also comes word that Russia now has a fully armed force of 35 divisions in East Germany and Poland alone. Moscow also has repaired East German railways which would be carriers of supplies from Russia if there were war.

The state department said the Russian proposal to talk only about Germany was absurd, and at another point declared bluntly: "By their very nature the Soviet notes have aroused serious doubts that the Kremlin actually wants a conference. Past experience and current intelligence have made the U.S. skeptical of the Kremlin's good faith."

To put the situation on thumbnail, what the western powers appear trying to do is bring Soviet Russia out into the open as regards her plans for bolshevist expansion. By the same token, Moscow is taking cover in order to avoid disclosing her hand.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Labor's Mobilization Beef Boils Down to Row on Clay

By DREW PEARSON

Washington — The bitter row over labor participation in the mobilization picture boils down partly to a clash with Gen. Lucius Clay, former military governor of Germany, now right-hand man to defense mobilization czar Charles E. Wilson. There is also a lot of peeve against Harry S. Truman personally.

Clay, a hard-hitting, hard-working army officer, accustomed to giving and taking orders, was continually clashing with civilians when he served as right-hand man to war mobilizer Jimmy Byrnes in World War II. Later, while in Germany, he established what is probably a record for any American official. He cabled his resignation to the state department as military governor of Germany three times in one day.

Illustrative of Clay's difficulties with labor leaders is one backstage incident involving the appointment of a manpower commissioner.

President Truman had telephoned mobilization czar Wilson asking him to appoint ex-Sen. Frank Graham of North Carolina as manpower commissioner. Former president of the University of North Carolina, Dr. Graham served as a member of the war labor board in World War II and played a potent part in keeping labor relations on an even keel.

Wilson seemed to welcome Truman's suggestion, but later, when Graham called on Wilson and General Clay, the latter made it clear that Graham would be only one of six assistants, and would report not to mobilizer boss Wilson but to Clay through Wall Street investment banker Sidney Weinberg.

Under these hamstringing conditions, Graham politely declined.

NOTE—Graham subsequently went to Alaska, showed how skillful he was in handling labor relations by smoothing out a difficult situation threatening to stop vital construction of air force housing and army fortifications.

CLAY STAGES A VISHINSKY

On another occasion General Clay had called a closed-door conference attended by Secretary of Labor Tobin, Selective Service Director Hershey and Presidential Aide Daniel H. Stowe, to discuss manpower problems.

Clay, at the time, was all set to announce his own man as manpower commissioner, but he had scarcely begun to talk when White House assistant Stowe interrupted. He advised that he had instructions from the President that the manpower commissioner-ship was not to be discussed.

Stowe did not say so, but the President knew, even then, how vigorously labor felt on the subject, and he did not want General Clay dictating the appointment.

Later he got his way. His own candidate, Arthur Flemming, of the civil service commission, became manpower commissioner—after being pushed through by Wilson himself.

This is one of the reasons labor is so sore.

BIG BUSINESS TYCOONS

Another reason is the number of big business tycoons around Wilson and the manner in which they dominate the mobilization picture. Here are some of them: General Clay, on leave from Continental Can; Fred Searls, on leave from Newmont Mining, a J. P. Morgan firm; Sidney Weinberg, head of Goldman, Sachs, investment bankers; Howard Chase, of General Mills; Alfred Howse, of Forest Land Development Co., general economic adviser to Wilson. The operations of Weinberg's Goldman, Sachs investment house during the depression, incidentally, was one of the reasons why congress passed the securities and exchange act.

While these are skilled businessmen, they serve as "no-dollar" men. In other words, they are paid not by the government but by their own companies, thus are in the difficult position of serving one master but being paid by another.

These businessmen can do an important job for their government, but they need to be counterbalanced by labor representatives, Roosevelt appointed labor men among the top executives of war mobilization, so labor was always a part of the war effort. Now labor has scarcely been consulted.

LONG TOM CONNALLY

Sen. "Long Tom" Connally of Texas is famous for his gruff side remarks, but it wasn't until the hearing on Atlantic pact strategy that one of his remarks made television.

Homemade Fudge—in Korea

Somewhere in Korea, Feb. 21 (AP)—Two U. S. army enlisted men who use a steel helmet for a pot and a bayonet as mixing spoon turn out delicious candy fudge.

They are Sgt. James W. Ringblum, 20, Burlington, Iowa, and Corp. Charles Hicks of Pomona, Calif., who mix up a batch of the candy every day.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Hal Tries to Accept Fact That He's 40 Years Old Today

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—This morning I looked into the mirror and saw a boy I used to know. He was the boy I used to be. I looked closer—the boy was the man that had kind of grown. He didn't look too good. It was his 40th birthday — my 40th birthday.

And this is what I saw. A guy growing old. A guy with his scalp showing through on the top and a gray nest building on each temple. A guy bulging in the middle and sagging at the shoulders. I flexed an arm and a mound of tired fat came to attention. The muscle didn't even show through.

I looked again for the boy I used to be. And there he was—just as young and eager and confused as he had ever been. He looked back at me from the mirror. But all that was left of him was his eyes—two blue pools of doubt, two wells of childhood reluctant to cloud over.

I shaved the man in the mirror from force of social habit, and went about the stale duties of the day. But the boy haunted me as if he were my child.

And the more I thought about being 40 years old the more I got mixed up. Because the boy

I went into a bar. My wife, Frances, said I could. She said I could do anything I wanted to do for 48 hours. I think she had a kind of wifely idea we should be together, but that idea I couldn't go for. I think the first time you are forty you have to be alone—and realize it.

And so I did—and sorry I felt for the hidden boy I could never be again.

Well, I told the bartender I was forty years old and he began to cry. And I began to cry. Then an old fellow down the bar rail slipped down to us—keeping one foot on the rail so he wouldn't lose balance—and said: "The next fifteen years of your life will be the best years of your life. Be sure to use them well."

Then he started crying. Then the man who owned the bar came by. As soon as he found out the situation he started to weep, too, raising his eyes now and then only to wail, "Well, who's buying?"

I got to thinking that after all I should share this historic occasion with the lady who caused it all. So I put in a long distance phone call to my mother in Kansas City and asked her how she felt about me being 40 years old.

"You were born in a terrible snowstorm, Harold," she said, "but the weather is much clearer now than it was in 1911."

I told her I thought she deserved a break in the climate. Then I asked, "Mama, I'm 40 years old, and I still don't know what the devil this world you brought me into is all about. What shall I do?"

And she said in her sweet Irish voice, tempered by 63 years of trouble and fun: "Why, just live another 40 years, son, and try to remember to call your mother again."

That's the best advice I got. Getting to be 40 years old has happened to millions of other people, and they managed to survive. I guess the only reason I got upset about it is that it is the first time it ever happened to me.

Looks 'Cased' by Cops, Too!

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 21 (AP)—Police arrested 60-year-old Eddie Ware of Chicago yesterday and charged him with burglary. Detective Huerta Tribble said Ware was trying to batter open a safe in a tavern.

Tribble said Ware told him the job was "cased" for him by a friend. And where is the friend? Police asked Ware.

He's serving time in the Indiana state prison for attempted burglary of the same tavern, Ware said.

OPEN FORUM

Housewife on Oleo Bill Result

To the Editor: Each year I've prided myself in campaign work here in Oregon. I've been after folks to register and vote. I've worked hard to try and get folks in office that I thought were smart and deserving.

Now I am wondering if I will ever try such a thing again. I am a housewife who tries to save on food, time, and money. My family cannot afford real butter and we did hope the colored oleo vote would go through the "House."

MARGARET MARTIN
Amity, Oregon