

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, \$12.00.

4— Salem, Oregon, Friday, September 21, 1951

CONGRESSIONAL ECONOMY

The hollowness and insincerity of congress in its economy efforts was never better revealed than in its overriding of President Truman's almost single effort to save money by his veto of the bill increasing pensions of veterans disabled in civil life.

The measure calls for the payment of \$120 a month to certain disabled veterans whose disabilities are in no way connected with military service. They now get from \$60 to \$72 a month.

In his veto message Mr. Truman called it a bare-faced grab of public money that will some day call for an expenditure of \$16.7 million the first year and eventually \$400 million a year. He declared that such veterans should be cared for under measures that apply to the whole population and not under a special group, that while veterans disabled in service are entitled to adequate pensions and received them, others were not. The grab was passed by both houses, and the veto overridden by both houses.

In the house the vote to override was 318 to 45. The 45 were mostly of the younger group and largely of World War II combat experience, the nucleus of those who a year ago defeated the Rankin bill to give everyone who served 90 days in any war \$90 for life at the age of 62. The senate overrode the veto by a vote of 69 to 9.

In its "economy" efforts the house Thursday shouted through by voice vote three pay increase bills for more than a million and a half, postal employees and government white collar workers, of around \$400 a year. The bills are retroactive to July 1 and total \$670 million annually. The senate had approved similar bills earlier—the biggest pay boosts ever given federal employees at one time.

About 500,000 employees of the postal field service get the basic \$400 pay boost, although new employees entering the postal service will get as much as \$700. Postal employees who have not received an advancement in the three lowest pay grades since 1945 would get \$600. Postmasters of small fourth-class post offices would get a 20 per cent increase in their salary. Hourly employees would get 20 cents an hour more.

In another bill, the house also voted salary boosts aggregating \$16,900,000 to the nation's 42,000 postmasters and 26,000 postal supervisors. Principal difference in the house and senate postal bills is that the senate voted a \$400 floor and an \$800 ceiling, while the house provided a basic increase of only \$400. The house postal pay bills total approximately \$252,000,000 a year.

The house then voted \$417,445,000 a year in increases for approximately 1,043,614 employees of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government. The senate bill for non-postal employees provides a 10 per cent increase and an \$800 maximum for all.

The big salary hike even had the house talking about more money for its own members, now getting \$15,000 a year in salary and expenses. Democratic leader McCormack of Massachusetts told the house he hoped that before the next session ends 15 months from now, congress would have "the courage" to vote its members \$25,000 a year. Members applauded. He said the present pay of senators and representatives is "unfortunate" and he thought their constituents favored more money for hard-working congressmen. "I have the courage to vote for such an increase in my salary and I am sure all of you have," he said.

Congress shouts continuously for economy just as the Kremlin shouts for peace—but the clamor of both is belied by acts.

ADMIRAL TALKS BACK

It was only two years ago that the then secretary of defense, Louis Johnson, tried to scuttle the United States navy. He fired the Navy chief of staff, Admiral Denfeld, and then ordered work stopped on the huge aircraft carrier, the United States. Denfeld was tossed out of his ranking position in the Navy because he stood up for equal consideration for the naval service. In those days the air force was the fair-haired branch.

The Korean war changed all that. The Navy was suddenly brought back to life. The ships which the Brass Hats had decided were obsolete were the ones which transported the bulk of men and equipment to the war zone. The ships of the line—the cruisers, destroyers and aircraft carriers—went right into action in cooperation with the ground troops and the air force. The huge aircraft carrier was ordered back on the ways again for construction with its name changed to Forrestal in honor of the first secretary of defense.

The Truman administration decided that it missed a calamity by a bare margin with its attitude of belittling the value of the navy in this atom age. The late Admiral Sherman, who succeeded Denfeld, didn't have to wait long to show that the navy was still a vital part of the defense team which is composed of all branches of the armed forces.

Earlier this week Admiral Fechteler, the new navy chief of staff who filled in when Sherman died, showed that the navy is going to continue to fight for its contention that a balanced team of defense forces is what the nation needs.

He said that air power alone could not stop a Russian advance into western Europe any more than it had stopped communist ground force advances in the Korean war. And he added, "The conventional type of warfare with which we are all familiar has not become obsolete." He was referring to the foot soldier, the navy ship, and the other so-called "obsolete" units because of atom warfare.

If Fechteler had talked that way publicly two years ago, he would have met the same fate that Denfeld, Crommelin and the others did. He would be in civilian clothes now.

That Fechteler can get away with talk like that is an indication, it is hoped, that the Truman administration is finally acknowledging the need for proper recognition for each branch of the armed services. That recognition realizes that no one branch can do the job alone of protecting the United States from enemies abroad.

BY BECK

Life at Its Lowest Ebb



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Think You Have Troubles? Consider These Veterans

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—So you think you have troubles, and life's not you down? What would you do if you actually had a permanent handicap in life? How would you face it?

The American Legion is getting some wonderful answers to that question in "Operation Comeback," a nationwide contest to honor veterans who have overcome physical handicaps.

The 558 entries letters are a rollcall of human spiritual valor in rising above adversity.

Take the case of Jephtha C. Tankley of Atlanta, Ga., a young West Point graduate hit by an enemy mortar shell in Italy in 1944. Both arms were fractured, his left eye was gone, both legs were amputated.

"There wasn't much left for a young man who had planned an army career," he wrote. "The facts were cruel but clear; one life had ended—a new one must begin."

"I made a definite decision not to worry one bit about my injuries, to treat them as an existing condition and to do whatever was necessary to master the situation and perform some worthwhile service in the future."

He spent two years in hospitals getting eye-and-limb fittings and learning to walk again.

"Since that time everything has been wonderful," Tankley said. He went through law school and was elected president of the student body. He was married, bought a house, has an 18-month-old son, is engaged in law practice in Atlanta.

"I drive my own car when and where I please, and most of my friends do not suspect the full extent of my injuries," his letter continued.

Equally grateful is Lewis Astor Moore, a nearly blind insurance executive of Gadsden, Ala. Moore, a survivor of the Bataan death march in 1942, all

lost his sight from nutritional disease suffered in Japanese prison camps. "I could not possibly have attained the success I have had (except for) the assistance of the veterans administration and my wife, whom I met while in service and who is also a disabled veteran," he wrote.

Although his vision has steadily weakened, Moore in five years built a general insurance agency which nets him \$10,000 to \$12,000 a year. He is active in social and war veterans' organizations.

Another impressive letter came from Ralph J. Anslow of Glendora, Calif. An exploding mine in 1943 blew both his arms off at the elbows, punctured his eardrums, severely damaged his mouth and teeth and scarred his face beyond recognition.

He was completely blind for four-and-one-half years and underwent five operations. He now has fair vision in one eye.

"Extensive plastic surgery, tattooing and sandpapering of my face drastically improved my appearance," he said. "And treatment restored my hearing."

Using hooks for hands, Anslow learned how to eat, write, dress himself and use garden tools. He now supports himself, his wife and his children as a special service officer for the blinded veterans association, for whom he edits a news bulletin.

"The miraculous restoration of my vision has strengthened my faith in God," he wrote. "Struggling with difficulties teaches me patience and appreciation of the feelings of others. I dedicate time daily to increasing my self-sufficiency and becoming a more productive American citizen."

They are only three of many who have had the faith and courage to fight back, when their world seemed at an end.

IN HOT AND COLD WARS

How This Week's News Balanced for Good and Bad

By HARRY FERGUSON

Balance sheet for the week between good and bad news in the hot and cold wars:

GOOD NEWS 1. There are signs that the communists are ready to resume the cease-fire negotiations in the Korean war. Apparently the orders have come down from Moscow and Peking to try to end the fighting rather than risk everything in an all-out Red offensive. There is no guarantee that a cease-fire is imminent, but both sides are in the mood to talk about one.

2. The North Atlantic treaty powers concluded a successful meeting in Ottawa and cleared the way for bringing Greece and Turkey into the European anti-communist coalition. They also have made it possible for Italy to increase her armed strength and the three nations will be able to contribute substantial strength to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's army.

3. The tension in Berlin has been eased by an agreement between communist east Germany and west Germany for \$100,000,000 worth of trade. Part of the agreement is that the communists agree to end all travel restrictions between the two sections of the nation. The immediate threat of another Berlin blockade has been ended.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Army Chief of Staff Consoles Discharged West Pointers

By DREW PEARSON

Washington.—It was never meant to be published, but Gen. J. Lawton Collins, the army chief of staff, has written a private letter to the spokesman for the 88 discharged West Point cadets. In it he made the strange statement that while they were not good enough to be West Point officers they were still good enough to be army officers.

"I will say for the army that your separation from West Point in itself will not be grounds for disbarment from the reserve officers' training corps, officer candidate schools, or other similar programs under army jurisdiction," General Collins wrote to the discharged cadets through their spokesman, Herbert Johnson.

In other words, the army's military boss officially recognizes what reserve officers have so bitterly criticized, that the West Point clique is a separate and superior caste. In contrast, General Marshall who retired last week, was not a West Pointer, while many civilian universities which turn out reserve officers maintain the highest ethical and academic standards.

General Collins' letter, explaining his policy, stated: "The frank admission of guilt and wholesome spirit of repentance which I find... confirm my first impression that those involved in this affair, while openly admitting their violation of the cadet code of honor, are not fundamentally men of bad morals or character."

REASONS FOR LENIENCY "They have, however, fallen into evil ways. They have not, in the words of the cadet prayer, preferred the 'harder right' instead of the easier wrong, and in their failure have brought sorrow upon themselves and upon the military academy."

"Many of your group," General Collins continued, "have made partial amends for this past offense by the straightforward way in which you have assisted the authorities in investigating this matter and in putting the situation to rights."

"I sincerely hope that you will all leave the academy determined to redeem this early fault by the character of the lives which you lead hereafter."

Note: Though past violators of the honor code received dishonorable discharges, Collins showed special leniency to the 88. He explained to them: "I did not feel that the conduct of the cadets warranted the usual discharge presently given in honor cases; that is to say, one which indicated discharge under conditions other than honorable. However, in justice to cadets who have received this type of discharge for honor offenses in the past, one cannot justify an honorable discharge in the present case. Instead, it has been decided to allow the cadets to resign and to receive a simple administrative discharge without specification as to circumstances."

WASHINGTON PIPELINE Though she stands aces with new Secretary of Defense Lovett, dynamic Assistant Secretary Anna Rosenberg may resign. She was brought in by George Marshall to cut the waste out of armed services' manpower and has nearly accomplished her mission. . . . In a swift week-end operation, Michigan's Sen. Blair Moody and Walter Reuther, of the auto workers, talked Defense Mobilizer Charley Wilson out of \$800,000 in contracts to keep 40,000 Detroit workers from walking the streets. . . . Writer Frieda Utley, a violent Chiang Kai-Shek partisan and ally of the Chinese embassy, is coaching Sen. Pat McCarran's probe of alleged communists in the state department. . . . Conscientious Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois is one of the most sensitive men ever to enter politics. When a senate banking committee toured the miserable slums of Washington, the gentle, Quaker-taught Douglas wept just a little. (Copyright 1951)

EISENHOWER REPORTS General Eisenhower is well satisfied with the progress of western Europe's defense program. He told a congressional group in Paris recently. Then he added: "But the job I'd like to see accomplished isn't half done."

Eisenhower figures it will take another year, "probably by the end of 1952" to get our Atlantic Pact allies in top shape, militarily and economically.

He explained that he was thinking in terms of "total defense" against possible Soviet aggression anywhere this side of the Iron Curtain. This didn't mean, he said, that Atlantic Pact armies under him aren't already prepared to give a good account of themselves if called to action in the meantime.

He added some pointed pro-

OPEN FORUM

Ready to Call World Hand

To the Editor: Have read of the card game between the free world and Stalin, which appeared in the Capital Journal September 17 by Harry Ferguson.

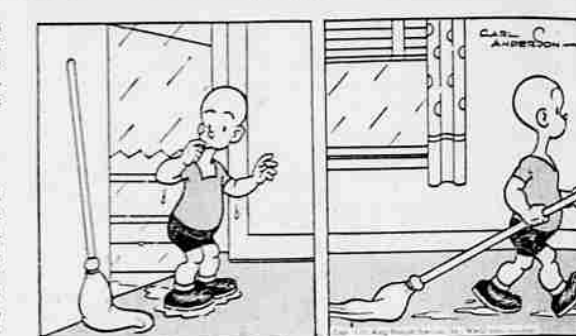
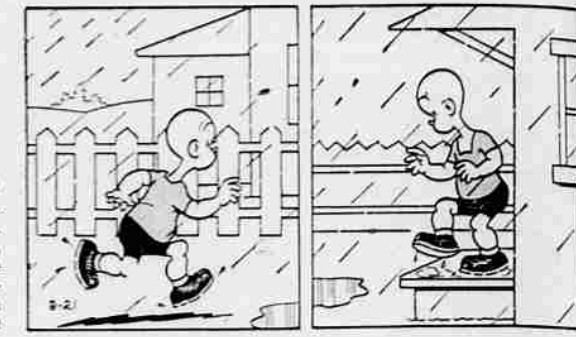
He is perhaps not aware that there is another one also in the hand; He is not recognized at (enough) homes. The All Omniscience Maker of Royal Flush, and all we have are two dukes and three other cards which are hatred, selfishness, and immorality.

Unless we mend our ways, not tomorrow but today. He will call our hand and His wrath will come upon the world such as it has never been witnessed before.

A. A. HAUTH, Mt. Angel.

BY CARL ANDERSON

Henry



THE WORLD TODAY

Attlee Decided to Find Out Just How Labor Party Stands

By JAMES MARLOW

Washington, Sept. 21. (AP)—Britain and any political group running it may be in for a bad time this winter. Living costs are rising. There may be food and fuel shortages, even though both are rationed now. And labor is demanding wage increases.

In the British elections of 1945 Clement Attlee's labor party handed Winston Churchill's conservatives a whopping defeat.

The Laborites came out of those elections with a majority of 200 seats in the House of Commons, which has 625 members.

This was a green light to the Labor government to go ahead with its programs. With its big majority, it was able to push them through.

It nationalized, or socialized, the Bank of England, the coal industry, railroads and long-distance trucking, the electric and gas service, all civil aviation, the cable and wireless services. The Laborites started a national health program.

But Britain was still in a tough spot, trying to recover from the war. Wartime food and clothing rationing had to be continued. The British government had to get money from this country to keep going.

To hold down food prices and the cost of living, it had to subsidize farmers. The income tax in the top brackets went up to 97 1/2 per cent and the average middle-class Briton had to pay more than 35 per cent of his income on taxes.

But with its big majority in Commons, the Labor party stayed in the saddle. Then came 1950, five years after the previous elections.

Churchill's conservatives promised to halt the march toward more socialization of industry but indicated it would undo very little of the socializing already accomplished. And it wouldn't undo the social welfare programs, like socialized medicine, at all.

The betting was that in the prospect of food and fuel shortages and labor unrest, confronts Attlee with a winter which may be severe economically and politically. No matter what happens, Britons will still have to keep their belts tightened.

Since his administration still has four years to run and since he still has a majority of six votes in Commons, Attlee might have tried to sweat it out until 1955.

But far sooner than that he might have found himself defeated through a switch in votes on a vital issue. And when that happens he'd have to ask for elections anyway.

When a British ruling party has only a slim majority or is outvoted, it faces the question: Does it still represent the wishes of the people or have the people lost confidence in it?

In Britain—unlike this country where politicians hold office for a fixed period, no matter what happens—the only way to get the answer on public confidence is to call for elections and let the people vote at once.

That's what Attlee did Wednesday. The elections will be Oct. 25. He may lose. He seems to have decided: Better find out now than later.

FLOOR FOR PROGRESS advertisement featuring a cartoon character and text describing the benefits of Kentile flooring.

WOODRUM FURNITURE CO. advertisement with the slogan "MASTER BREAD is fresh bread!" and contact information for 474 South Commercial.