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Salem, Oregon, Thursday, August 21, 1952

STRENGTHENING STALINISM

The Soviets' decree to hold its first party convention in 13 years on October 5 to replace the politburo by a "Presidium" to guide the work of the party between sessions, set up a five-year industrial increase plan to increase output 70 per cent, must be apparent to all as a move to strengthen, tighten and extend party control over every phase of Russian and satellite life and stamp out possible new opposition.

American diplomats view the Soviet reorganization as propaganda to fool outsiders as well as the Russian people into believing that the communist party is being democratized, but such hopes are in vain. The ruthless dictatorship is there to stay and perfect its schedule of world conquest. The hated name of politburo, worldwide synonym for ruthless dictatorship, will be dropped but the hierarchy continues in the Presidium, though it is possible that Stalin will retire as premier because of age and ill health and Malenkov succeed him. The strategy may be planned for a peaceful succession to obviate a struggle for power.

The political bureau (politburo) is being dropped in name only. Far from indicating more party democracy, the party statutes specify that the powers of the politburo be combined with those of the orgburo (organization bureau) in the hands of a single presidium whose makeup likely will be the same as that of the present politburo.

Perhaps more purges loom, though the recent "house-cleaning" may have completed them. At any rate, the Kremlin thinks it is safe to call so many communists together. Democracy is doomed as heretofore, and the only security in Russia for the people will remain the tyranny of slavery and the only peace that of the grave.

Dostoyevsky, greatest of Russian novelists, after an early career as a radical, was sent to Siberia as a revolutionist in 1840 which he after release vividly described in "Buried Alive" and became a supporter of the government and of Christianity. He attacked Nihilism and Marxism and foresaw logical development in Stalinism, which "Shigalovism" in "The Demons" the English version is "The Possessed." In it he has Verhovensky thus describe Shigalovism concepts:

"Cicero will have his tongue cut out, Copernicus will have his eyes put out, Shakespeare will be stoned—that's Shigalovism. Every member of the society spies on the others, and it is his duty to inform against them. Everyone belongs to all and all to everyone. All are slaves and equal in their slavery. . . . The one thing wanting in the world is discipline. The thirst for love is an aristocratic thirst. The moment you have family ties or love, you get the desire for property. We will destroy that desire; we'll make use of drunkenness, slander, spying; we'll make use of incredible corruption; we'll stifle every genius in its infancy. We'll reduce all to a common denominator. That's for us, the masters, to look after. Slaves must have masters. . . . Desire and suffering are our lot. Shigalovism is for the slaves."

A VOICE IN THE WEST

The West last night heard the vibrant voice of a plainsman calling upon his fellow countrymen to follow him down "the middle road" to a new future for America.

The voice was that of Dwight D. Eisenhower, the man from Kansas who led the forces of freedom in World War II and who has returned to his native land to lead another crusade to bring unity and strength to the United States. In his first avowedly political speech since being nominated by the Republican convention in July, Ike chose Boise, the capital of Idaho and a center of Taft strength, for his rallying call.

Three years ago Eisenhower first charted that "middle road" for the American Bar Association in St. Louis, Mo. At that time, he described it thus:

"The middle of the road is derided by all of the right and the left. They deliberately misrepresent the central position as a neutral, wishy-washy one. Yet here is the truly creative area within which we may obtain agreement for constructive social action compatible with basic American principles, and with the just aspirations of every sincere American. It is the area in which are rooted the hopes and allegiance of the vast majority of our people.

"We will not accord to the central government unlisted authority, any more than we will bow our necks to the dictates of the uninhibited seekers after personal power in finance, labor, or any other field."

As a man who knows war as few other men today, Eisenhower spoke confidence last night in Boise in this nation's ability to take care of itself and its people during a time of crisis.

Speaking with that simplicity and sincerity that characterize the man, Ike said that with the resources this country has "it is silly for us to be scared." And as one who had the final decision to make to invade the Normandy coast in 1944 when it looked impossible of success, Ike spoke feelingly: "We dwell in an atmosphere of fear and hysteria. We don't think clearly."

A year ago General Eisenhower expressed his belief simply to a group of senators surveying the European problem. As James Haswell of the Chicago Daily News put it, it went like this:

"We have got to face up to the world in our time. There's no place to run to. There's no place to hide. The only thing Americans can do is to go forward with the job of building confidence and with resolution to stand up to the job of preserving a free world.

The more Eisenhower talks the more his statements, which have been labeled as "flag-waving" by critics, carry the sincerity of his belief in renewing a basic faith in the country's future. To those who have heard him speak, the man's words carry with them a strong feeling that leaves no doubt about his conviction that he is one who can lead this crusade for a renewal of belief in a country that needs new leadership of party and men.

Only Landscape Artists

Belmont, Calif. (AP)—Two Belmont women said Thursday they were painting a landscape Wednesday when a man drove up to the hillside, stripped to the skin and struck an artistic pose.

Mrs. Hazel N. Pugh and Mrs. Margaret Hodgson ignored the uninvited model and concentrated on the landscape. After 10 minutes, he put on his clothes and drove off.

Boy, 11, Steals Truck

Greensboro, N. C. (AP)—Police Thursday charged an 11-year-old boy with stealing a truck in Danville, Va., and driving it here, although he barely could reach the foot pedals. Authorities were alerted by a motorist who said the truck seemed to have no driver.

BY H. T. WEBSTER

How to Torture Your Wife



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Few Obstacles Stand Before Energy of an Angry Woman

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—The reason women get more things done than men is that they know better how to make a fuel of themselves.

There is no fuel like an old fuel, and the oldest and best fuel isn't wood, coal or oil. It is anger, plain old inner anger.

Notice how a woman operates. If she has a distasteful job to do, the first thing she does is get all steamed up about it.

Let us suppose the chore her conscience tells her she should be doing is her semi-annual housecleaning.

A man faced with this task says, "I ought to tidy up this joint, and I will, one of these days, but I feel awful tired today."

And he doesn't get around to shoveling out the debris until it threatens to smother him.

But a woman says, "I hate the way this place looks." She is angry at it, and the anger gives her energy, and soon the dust and furniture are flying.

By the time her anger is worn out, she can collapse on a spick-and-span couch in a house that is shiny-bright.

That is why men are secretly afraid of women, because of the power of anger they have. Few obstacles can stand before the flaming energy of a wrathful lady at peak cry.

A wise man, however, can exercise some influence over a woman if he cunningly learns to channel her ire in the right direction.

Instead of coaxing her to do something he wants, he might find it better to make her so mad she can't help doing it in spite of herself.

A friend of mine worked this this ruse successfully in getting his wife to pack her suitcase in time to catch a train for their vacation trip.

He pulled out his watch and pointed at it. She dawdled. He pleaded. She dawdled. He

Eskimo Woman in Igloo Buys Modern Heat Fixture

By ELIZABETH TOOMEY

New York (AP)—The same Eskimos who bought ice boxes are about to get another modern invention.

Only this time the developers hope Eskimos won't be so ingenious in adapting the product to daily requirements of life above the Arctic Circle.

"They use refrigerators to store food so it won't freeze," admitted Tex Ziegler, 30-year-old pilot from Pennsylvania who spent the last seven years flying everything from pressure cookers to ocrug skins in and out of the frozen north.

This week Tex takes off in his small plane with a supply of radiant heat panels and a couple of brand new combination light and heat fixtures called thermolites.

Destination: Kotzebue, an Alaskan village some 50 miles above the Arctic Circle.

This seems a radical change for an igloo formerly heated by burning seal oil or maybe willow branches. Yet one of the overhead heat-light fixtures is earmarked for the one-room sod igloo of an aging Eskimo woman.

"She can pay for it by making Eskimo dolls," Tex explained. "I can sell those to post exchanges. She has arthritis, and electric heating will do her a world of good."

Electricity is provided from the town's generator.

The cost of seal oil being what it is today, Ziegler figures the Eskimos will regard electric

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Estes Reflects on Campaign He Feels He Didn't Lose

By SEN. ESTES KEFAUVER

(Editor's Note: While Drew Pearson is on a brief vacation, the Washington Merry-Go-Round is being written by

MsMinnville, Tenn. — During the last few weeks, I have been resting from the hardest campaign of my life.

I lost the campaign, but my faith in the basic greatness of the American people has been increased tremendously by this experience.

I don't want anyone to get the impression that I enjoyed losing. I don't like to lose, any better than the next fellow. It was especially hard to lose in this case, when we had been at it for so long and my friends had worked so hard for me.

When the democratic convention was over, my wife Nancy and I came to McMinnville, Tenn., to get some rest in the country on a farm of a good friend of ours, Cowan Oldham.

I didn't want to talk about the convention when friends came to see me, but the subject always seemed to come up, and to be frank I think I brought it up as often as anyone else. I couldn't sleep at night, although I tried to relax my mind and get good and tired swimming, fishing, and boating with the children.

I would keep going over the events of the convention in my mind, trying to see where I could have changed things by taking a different course. Should I have held out and tried to deadlock the convention? Did I do right in going to the convention hall to withdraw? Should I have advised my friends to vote differently on some of the issues?

"Stop worrying about it, Estes," Nancy told me at last. "You did your best and the people realize it. They believe in you regardless of the outcome."

My friends were very understanding. They wrote me thousands of encouraging letters from every section of the nation. Those who lived near enough came to see me. When I went to Memphis to make a radio and television talk, they gave me such a welcome and were so thoughtful of us that I began to feel for the first time that things weren't so bad after all.

REWARDS OF CAMPAIGN

I began to see some of the good things that came out of our campaign even though we were beaten.

Campaigning across the nation is a tremendous experience. I should certainly be a better equipped senator as a result. Now I know first hand of the attitudes and ambitions of our people in every section of the nation. River development in the far west, loss of industry in New England, special farm problems of many regions, bigotry, religious and racial intolerance are to me no longer problems to study merely from congressional hearings. I have seen them first hand.

Too often in Washington we tend to become cynical and disillusioned. When one has an opportunity of visiting as I have, the people in every section of the nation, that cynicism is washed away. This campaign has reassured me of the spiritual and economic sturdiness of our great people.

From a personal standpoint, the campaign was very rewarding. Nancy and I have made good friends in every section of the country, from New Hampshire to California and from Wisconsin to Florida.

The loyalty of these friends would be inspiring to any man. I think when I was sitting on the platform during that last ballot at the convention, waiting to make my announcement of withdrawal, I saw an exhibition of the personal greatness of men and women which has made America the nation it is.

These delegates knew my purpose in coming to the Convention Hall. As the roll call went on, it was obvious I had no chance. By all the rules of political conduct, it was to their interest to get on the winning side.

Some of them carried the mandate of the people of their state. Others, in states where they had no primary, had pledged support individually. With very few exceptions they stood up and counted their votes for a lost cause, because they were truly loyal.

CAMPAIGN MEMORIES

As each delegation cast its vote, memories crowded in on

Discouraging 'Nocturnal Nonsense'

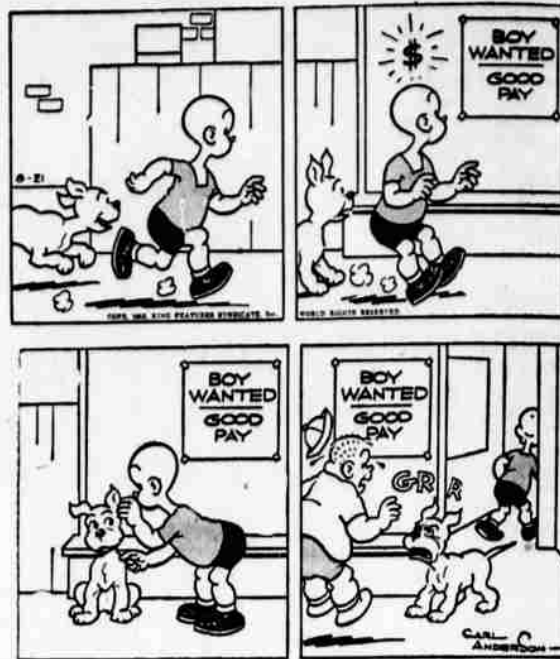
Fayetteville, Ark. (AP)—The Fayetteville city council took strong steps Tuesday night to discourage "nocturnal nonsense" in the city.

It placed a 15-minute parking limit on this university town's most popular lover's lane.

The aldermen didn't say what plans they had for enforcing the law.

BY CARL ANDERSON

Henry



Stalin Abolishes the Job In Which He Gained Power

By PHIL NEWSOM

Russia's Premier Josef Stalin is abolishing the job on which he rode to power.

After a lapse of 13 years, he has called a meeting of the communist party congress October 5 to consider, among other things, a new constitution which would abolish the all-powerful party politburo of which he has served as secretary-general since 1922.

So powerful has been the job of communist party secretary general that it was not until 1941 Stalin ever bothered to hold public office.

He didn't have to. As secretary general he ruled Russia as well as the communist party.

Nicolai Lenin, patron saint of modern day communism, lived to regret he ever had allowed his ruthless protégé to reach such high estate, but too late. He died before he could, in his own words, "find a way to remove Stalin and find another man . . . more patient, less capricious."

It was as secretary-general that Stalin forced Leon Trotsky into exile.

It was in that same period that Russia set up her collectivization program and engineered a famine which millions died; that the famous purge trials of army and political leaders were held and that Russia entered into her ill-starred alliance with Germany.

As usual, the Russians have not bothered to explain why the politburo is being abolished

and, what, if any, difference there will be between the politburo and the "presidium of the central committee" which will take its place.

Theoretically, the communist party central committee, elected by the congress, controls all party policy. Actually, policy has been completely in the hands of Stalin and his 10 lieutenants in the politburo. Presumably, these same men could be a part of the new "presidium."

World reaction to Moscow's sudden announcement has been mixed.

However, both Washington and London believed it might mark an important shift in Russian foreign policy and that it might also disclose the name of Stalin's successor.

There also was speculation that Stalin, now 72 and foreseeing the time when he would drop the reins, was dividing his various responsibilities among a number of men in the hopes of averting any internecine struggle within the party after his death.

Alexander Kerensky, exiled leader of Russia's first revolutionary government, looked upon the move only as another Kremlin maneuver to fool world opinion.

There are, however, two names which from now on will be watched closely. They are Georgi Malenkov, 50, who will deliver the main address to the congress meeting, and Laurenty Beria, 53, powerful chief of the Soviet security system. Both are vice premiers, and Malenkov, in addition, has been Stalin's private secretary and, since 1946, in control of communist party machinery.

Reliable reports say that these two men long have pressed for party reforms which would include a greater number of non-Russians in the central committee, and the calling of the congress now after 13 years is largely at their insistence.

Up on the News So Misses Jail

Detroit (AP)—Frank Dentzler owed his freedom Thursday to his knowledge of current events.

Dentzler, 57, was the first defendant brought before newly-appointed Recorder's Judge John A. Ricca.

"Congratulations on your new job, your honor," said Dentzler, facing the judge on a drunkenness charge.

Ricca, seeming pleased, noted this was Dentzler's first appearance in court in three years. "Sentence suspended," he said. "And stay out of here for at least another three years."

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