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4—Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, January 21, 1953

BY BECK
Overdue



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

TV's Dagmar Gets Slim; Age, Weight Keep Fluctuating

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—There isn't as much Dagmar as there used to be.

She just decided she was "too much of a good thing." So now she's in a new economy-size package.

And if the Republican administration is looking for advice on how to trim down figures, Dagmar stands ready to help.

Deciding her own blonde abundance was outgrowing the nation's television screens, she has trimmed her weight a full 20 pounds.

The new Dagmar, a canny lass who skyrocketed her income from \$25 for her first video show to \$7,800 a week for personal appearance tours, is positively slinky now instead of buxom.

"Honey," she calls everybody that—"too much weight stymies my mind," she said.

"The fat was getting around my brain. Now I can think faster. But I'm lucky. When I diet, the weight comes off all over me. I feel so little."

She said, however, that whittling down her shape hadn't hurt her celebrated chest expansion—42½ inches normal, 45 expanded. Nor does she feel that her new svelte shape should stir any alarm in two potential blonde rivals—Zsa Zsa Gabor and Marilyn Monroe.

"I never did feud with anybody," she said mildly. "The country is so big there is room for all three of us—even when I breathe deeply."

"But Marilyn sure was smart to get her picture on that calendar. People have to look at a calendar to see what day it is. That way they get to see more of her."

Dagmar portrays a dumb blonde, but in real life she is

"Every woman has a right to one secret from her husband. And that's mine."

Dagmar doesn't believe any woman who wants to lose weight should follow her own spartan diet.

"Honey, I just made it up myself," she said. "For a combination breakfast and lunch I have coffee and two hardboiled eggs. No salt on the eggs—I just take the shells off."

"Then late in the evening I have either steak, roast beef or liver with some stewed tomatoes and coffee. It's a stupid menu . . . probably kill most girls. But I'm strong enough to take it."

For relaxation she likes water sports "or anything where you don't have to be exact. That's why I like reading and don't like golf. It's too exact. Imagine following a little round ball all that distance just to put it in a little round hole in the ground."

Despite her profitable personal appearance tours Dagmar would like to have another television program to show her new streamlined figure. But a good TV format—like a good man—is hard to find.

"It's cultural, I'll go for it," she said, adding modestly: "I have nothing but a brain really."

New Cabinet — The cabinet member who has made the best impression so far is new Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey. Unlike Charles E. Wilson, Humphrey has gone about his new job as if the nation was doing him a great honor. He has picked a good staff, admits he has a lot to learn, looks as if he would learn fast.

New Secretary of the Navy Robert Anderson also has made a favorable impression. He's been getting ribbed as to how much a Texas cattleman knows about battleships, but he's considered a good bet to best the admirals—who always try to wrap their civilian boss round their finger—and usually succeed. . . . (Anderson, a Texas oilman, is going to be embarrassed by the fact that Tidelands oil is now a naval reserve under him.)

Crime Busting — Attorney General Brownell, who's also making a good impression—except among the Taftites—has picked one of the top crime-busters of the nation, Warren Olney, to head his criminal division.

Olney was head of the California crime commission, secretly came to Washington four years ago to urge the treasury

to prosecute big-shot California gamblers for tax evasion. However, Dan Bolich, then deputy tax collector, since indicted, stopped Olney's move dead in its tracks.

Olney will be able to take over a red hot federal grand jury in Miami which has a drag-net out for 60 of the top gangsters in the U.S.

Secretary of Defense — What embarrasses republicans re Charles E. Wilson's confirmation is the battle they themselves put up against democrat Ed Pauley to be undersecretary of the navy and Carl Igenfritz as head of the munitions board. Pauley was vetoed because he is an oilman and would be in charge of naval oil reserves. Igenfritz was barred because as vice-president of U.S. Steel he would receive a salary of \$70,000.

It was the republicans who led the moves to bar them. Michigan's Senator Ferguson on May 14, 1951, speaking against Igenfritz, made this statement which he would now like to forget: "What if this were the president of General Motors?"

Public Lands — After the tide-lands oil row is over, a move will start to transfer all other public lands to about a dozen western states.

The move will come from Sen. Hugh Butler of Nebraska, who has the transfer legislation written and ready to roll.

Theory behind this is that if Texas, Louisiana and California are to get the public lands off their coastline, then the western states should get the public lands inside their borders. This means forest reserves, oil and mineral reserves. . . . This is likely to set off one of the biggest scrambles by oil companies, mining interests, and cattlemen since gold rush days. . . . It will also run into vigorous senate opposition.

Senator Butler has already tipped his hand by permitting three wool, oil, and mining lobbyists inside his interior committee during the confidential hearings on Douglas McKay's confirmation as Secretary of the Interior. The public was barred, but the three lobbyists admitted.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Is Dewey Biding His Time So as to Run in 1956?

BY DREW PEARSON

Washington — Here is how the policies and plans of the Eisenhower administration begin to look as it tackles one of the most momentous change-overs in history.

Foreign Policy—It's becoming apparent that the new president is going to keep his hands closely on foreign policy, and that his new secretary of state, John Foster Dulles, will be kept busy abroad as a foreign-policy salesman.

Ike will operate the state department through two trusted friends: General "Beetle" Smith, his old chief of staff in Europe, now undersecretary of state; and Douglas MacArthur II, counselor of the state department. MacArthur is a nephew of General MacArthur but disagrees with him, and a son-in-law of Vice President Alben Barkley. As political adviser to Ike at SHAPE, the two became warm friends.

Dulles will make another trip to the Far East after this month's mission to Europe, will be absent from Washington frequently.

Eisenhower himself, may take a trip to Europe this spring—if necessary. This is a precedent-making prospect for a new president but Ike is worried over the bogged-down condition of the proposed United European army, fears it may take extra-curricular pressure to get France and Germany to sign. If Dulles can't manage it on his current trip, Eisenhower may make a special pilgrimage in March.

Is Dewey Next?—Patronage, the political fodder on which every party feeds, is still making the Taft wing of the GOP most unhappy. They aren't advertising it, but what they really fear is a little man now licking his chops in Albany. For some time they feared him as the prospective republican candidate for president in 1956, and Ike's recent remark about Dewey's great future didn't make them any less fearful.

What really irks the Taftites is not the actual man appointed by Eisenhower, but the fact that Dewey's close friend, Herbert Brownell, is dishing out the jobs. . . . Real fact is that Brownell is picking good men, and screening them well. But few of them are Taft men. Meanwhile Dewey's turn-down of a chance to be Ike's Secretary of State and his (ostensible) aloofness from Washington convinces Taftites that the little man in Albany is merely biding his time — with Ike's blessing — until 1956.

Senatorial Courtesy — Ikeites aren't happy about the road blocks put in front of Gov. Val Peterson of Nebraska by his fellow republican, Senator Butler of Nebraska.

It isn't generally known, but Peterson was first considered as secretary of interior. However, when Sen. Fred Seaton of Nebraska sounded out his GOP colleague, Butler hit the ceiling. Peterson was also considered for undersecretary of agriculture. Again Butler objected.

Now he has even objected to Peterson's going to distant India as ambassador.

What worries Ikeites is that a republican senator has set a precedent—even before Ike took office—by blocking an important appointment. The democrats, it's feared, will now consider this a green light to do likewise.

Fillbusters — Liberal senators who started the session with a drive against fillbusting may reverse themselves — in part. They plan to stage some fillbusters of their own—against tidelands oil and perhaps some senate confirmations.

Their strategy is to show that the fillbuster can work both ways. If they operate effectively enough, they may find Eisenhower leaders yelling "uncle" and leading a move to abolish fillbusters themselves.

(Copyright, 1953)

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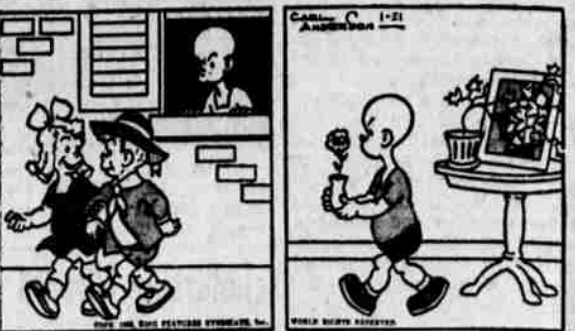
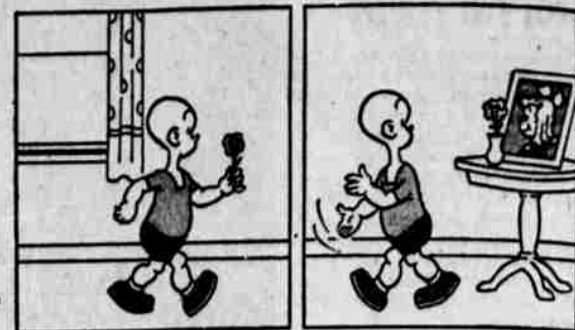
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BY CARL ANDERSON

Henry



U. S., Russian Jet Pilots Fence Almost Every Day

By WILLIAM C. BARNARD

Tokyo (AP)—American and Russian jet pilots are fencing bloodlessly—and almost daily—over the frozen wastes of Northern Japan, a U. S. general reported today in an interview.

Thus far they haven't tangled, but Maj. Gen. Delmar T. Spivey called the situation "tense and explosive."

Spivey fathered Japan's air defense—manned by U. S. pilots in U. S. planes—and commanded it 2½ years. He left today to take command of the U. S. Central Aid Defense Zone with headquarters at Kansas City.

He said the Russians have dozens of airfields on Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands—the closest only 13 seconds flying time from Northeastern Hokkaido.

"We are watching them and they are watching us," Spivey said.

"When they fly we see them and when they head towards Japan that triggers off the air defense system."

U. S. jets streak into Northern Hokkaido, Japan's snowbound, northernmost island, on frequent alerts.

Japan is defended by F84 Thunderjets and F94 interceptor jets. The Air Force has not confirmed well-founded reports that Sabre jets—which hunt MIGs in Korea—are also poised to catch Russian MIGs over Hokkaido.

Asked on what day the latest alert sent Allied warplanes to northernmost Hokkaido, Spivey replied: "Probably today."

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IKE'S PLEDGE OF FAITH

The firmness of Dwight D. Eisenhower's voice and figure as he repeated the oath of office as President Tuesday and his humble faith as portrayed by his prayer before the inaugural address set the pace for a stirring pledge to his country and the free world.

His pledge was contained in the 20-minute address that outlined in general terms his new Crusade for Freedom. The nine principles he noted formed the basis for his call for faith, daring, and productivity to lead the way to peace.

In vowing that the people of the United States "shall remain free," President Eisenhower told his fellow countrymen that "at such a time in history, we who are free must proclaim anew our faith . . . in the deathless dignity of man, governed by eternal moral and natural law."

There would be no appeasement in his administration. Speaking sternly to his listeners, Ike promised: "We shall never try to placate an aggressor by the false and wicked bargain of trading honor for security."

" . . . in the final choice, a soldier's pack is not so heavy a burden as a prisoner's chains."

The basic principles he outlined for his administration called, too, for "respecting the United Nations as the living sign of all people's hope for peace." He assured the other free nations of the UN that "we shall strive to make it (the UN) not merely an eloquent symbol but an effective force."

Admittedly, President Eisenhower did not spell out how he would meet some of the specific problems of the times, like Korea and the Asiatic crisis. But he did make it clear he intended to do all in his power to preserve and develop the unity of the whole free world.

"The strength of all free people lies in unity, their danger in discord."

There would be time later to take up the individual problems, which the Eisenhower administration will have in staggering abundance. The newly-sworn-in president apparently felt his duty of the moment was to sketch the broad outlines of a policy not only for his term of office but for the future of the nation that would endure despite the perils of these times.

He didn't consider his basic precepts as far removed from matters of daily living, as some of his critics said after hearing his first official speech. He considered those precepts as vital to every citizen of the nation he now leads.

"A people that values its privileges above its principles soon loses both . . . No person, no home, no community can be beyond the reach of this call."

President Eisenhower gave assurance that he was accepting the responsibility of office with the sincerity, humbleness and loyalty with which he has carried out every assignment of leadership in his life: ". . . we, the people, elect leaders not to rule but to serve."

The people of America have as much faith in Ike as he vowed for his country.

'WE YELLED FOR RAIN, BUT NOT SO MUCH'

The Portland Journal has an editorial with the above caption on the recent downpours that caused floods, lamenting the fact that humanity has not yet solved the weather problems. However, it admits the copious rains have solved, at least temporarily, the hydro-electric power shortage caused by the comparatively long dry season—though in no other region except the northwest could it have been called a drought—for there had been frequent light rains.

The editorial is reminiscent of an incident shortly after the turn of the century in the Rogue River valley. There had been a long period of drought and crops were near the wilting point.

At a Sunday meeting of farmers held in a schoolhouse it was suggested that prayers for rain be said. So a retired minister was drafted to do the praying. The preacher was a cheerful, kindly, picturesque old man, with a flowing white beard and long white hair and renowned for his wavering pulpit eloquence.

It was a cloudless, breezeless, hot August day and the heat seemed to shimmer. The aged preacher, in his trembling falsetto, began his long prayer informing the Lord of the hardships and suffering faced by the people of the valley by the drought and imploring a solution by merciful moisture from heaven. He was long-winded and had been praying for some time, when strokes of lightning followed by reverberating thunder brought a regular cloudburst. The rain seemed to fall in bucketfuls, for half an hour flooding the roads.

The amazed preacher paused for awhile to watch the thunder shower, and becoming alarmed renewed his prayer saying: "We thank thee, most merciful Lord, for answering so promptly our prayer for rain, but we did not want a damaging cloudburst or a flood, good Lord, only a gentle drizzle drizzle."

That's probably what the Journal also wanted. But it should be thankful for even a flood in a verdure-clad state.

Sabotage by Avalanche

Alta, Utah, (AP)—The only avalanche research station in the U. S. was without scientific equipment today—due to an avalanche.

Ranger Montgomery M. Atwater of the U. S. Forest Service, which operates the research station at this resort in the mountains near Salt Lake City, said two snowslides on Flagstaff and Cardiff Mountains buried the installation's instrument tower and equipment under tons of snow, brush and debris.

"Our research installation has been set back 10 years," Montgomery said.

Handwriting on the Wall?

Des Moines, Ia., (AP)—The Republican-dominated Iowa Legislature wondered Wednesday if it had seen the handwriting on the wall.

When Harry S. Truman's picture was replaced Tuesday with a portrait of President Eisenhower a note was found on the back of Mr. Truman's likeness. It said: "Out to lunch. Back in '56."

Hocus-Pocus Fails to Locate Pet

New York, (AP)—Magician Harry Blackstone conceded Wednesday that his best efforts with a magic wand couldn't bring back his wife's pet hamster.

Blackstone, who can make elephants and horses disappear and reappear in his better moments, stood by helplessly while workmen ripped out parts of the wall in his hotel suite searching for the missing little rodent.

The hamster, named Poncho, disappeared last Saturday. All the focus-pocus Blackstone could command failed to locate the pet.

The magician even called up his friend Dunninger, the self-proclaimed mind reader, and asked for help.

"You're the magician," Dunninger told him. "You find it."

10 Years Ago in Salem

Capital Journal January 21, 1943 Booth of Lebanon.

Snow started falling over Salem at 11:30 o'clock last night and was deep enough this morning to curtail school attendance and slow bus schedules.

Dallas school children will make a house to house canvas for tin cans reclaimed for salvage.

Salem women are urged to save waste cooking fat to make bombs and shells needed in the war. A single pound of waste cooking fat will make enough glycerine to manufacture one and a third pounds of gunpowder.

Capital Journal offers a Victory menu for stretching meat in a preparation of a beef and liver loaf.

Fred Zimmerman, Capital Journal sports editor, in Skits and Scratches says the consensus of opinion is that the draft of 18 year olds will have little effect on prep school sports since the average age of high school athletes is 18.

Smoking in bed in "hotel beds or lodgings operated for compensation is prohibited under a bill introduced in the state legislature by Senator Joel C. ons."

Highway commission today decided to discontinue reports on road conditions by request of military authorities who believe such information is of value to our enemies.

Donald A. Nelson, war production chairman, says very little more can be trimmed from civilian economy under the war effort endeavor and that some experts believe it is already too heavily trimmed.

W. H. Steiwer, president of the senate, allows "the session is so dead that lobbyists' expense accounts have been cut and now they're mooching off each other."

Salem tire dealers can now start building up their stock of used, repaired and recapped tires accumulated under the idle tire purchase plan.

Representative Harvey Wells of Portland, in a house resolution, declares the hands of Marion county courthouse clock should be painted in order to better enable the members of the legislature to know the time.

Older members, according to Wells, cannot see because they work so hard, young members for "various and sundry reasons."

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Charles W. Claggett, Manager



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