

An Independent Newspaper—Established 1888 BERNARD MAINWARING, Editor and Publisher GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor Emeritus

Published every afternoon except Sunday at 444 Chama St., Salem, Oregon. Phone: Business, Newsroom, Want-Ads, 2-2406; Society Editor, 2-2409.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Carrier: Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00. By Mail in Marion, Polk, Linn, Benton, Clatsop Counties: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$6.00; One Year, \$10.00. By Mail Elsewhere in Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$6.00; One Year, \$10.00. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.50; Six Months, \$9.00; One Year, \$15.00.

Salem, Oregon, Saturday, February 14, 1953

ORDER MERITS SUPPORT

The Dalles Chronicle

Nothing Mr. Eisenhower or Secretary of State Dulles or anybody else has said indicates this country has any intention of supporting a big attack on Red China. We are already equipping Chiang's armies, and at the most we might step up this material aid in hope of making Nationalist raids more effective. But, again, that doesn't commit us to rescue the users of the equipment if they get in trouble.

The kind of raids the President's recent order allows could be valuable. They might be severing of rail links over which pass Chinese supplies to the Korean front. They might compel the Reds to divert considerable strength from Korea, thus easing pressure on UN forces. Even if the diversion is minor, it is probably worth the gamble. Under the old plan, the Reds found the U. S. Seventh fleet in effect guaranteeing their mainland coast against attack. It's hard to see why they, as an active enemy in Korea, are entitled to such immunity.

The British argue the move carries risk of enlarging the Korean war in the Asiatic mainland. But as we have seen, nothing so far contemplated by the President calls for our deep involvement with Chiang. Admittedly there is some risk, since to the extent Chiang aids by creating effective diversion, he will be linking his fortunes closer to the Allies in Korea. But of all the measures which might be undertaken to advance that war, this one seems to entail the smallest risk.

Possibly the British do not appreciate it, but their behavior suggests that they see safety only in the status quo, only in perpetuating a stalemate. Since there is risk in any move to improve the situation, they would have us do nothing at all. It is ironic—and revealing—that the British raised the same sort of objections when the Seventh Fleet was originally ordered to patrol Formosan waters, that they now raise to modification of the order. They said the patrol might provoke Mao to action that would enlarge the war.

You cannot act to end a stalemate without shattering a false mood of comfort. The President, thoroughly aware of the peril in any war move, has boldly struck out to lift us from a morass. In his first step, he merits the support of all Americans and their friends abroad.

PLAYING INTO MORSE'S HANDS

No paper in Oregon has as little use for Senator Wayne Morse as the Capital Journal which has always opposed his nominations and elections. Many times since he became an apostate to the party, and deserted the GOP that elected him, in spite of the fact that he had advocated General Eisenhower for the presidency and as delegate to the GOP national convention helped nominate him, only to betray and denounce Ike in the campaign we have expressed contempt for his course. We have frequently suggested Morse's resignation from the senate for the benefit of both party and of Oregon.

However the bill introduced by 8 senators and 25 representatives, all republican die-hards, which would prevent Morse from running for reelection as an independent in 1956 should be defeated. It is purely a spite bill and will have a boomerang effect by enabling him to pose as a martyr to the cause of independence, of which the maverick perennial publicity seeker will take full advantage. It should be and probably will be defeated. There is no more consummate demagogue in public life according to our view point, than Oregon's junior senator with his martyr complex, who has a genius for keeping himself in the limelight. On nearly every topic he considers that everyone is out-of-step for righteousness, except himself.

The bill provides that a political party or assembly of electors may not nominate as candidate for public office a person who, at the last preceding election for that particular office, was the candidate of any other political party for such office and who, as such candidate, was elected to such office.

Its aim is to force a 1956 GOP primary contest for Morse who has announced his intention of seeking reelection as an independent. Its sponsors evidently fear that he might win reelection as an independent in a three cornered contest. That will be up to the voters of Oregon in a fair free for all. If the people want to penalize themselves, it will be their privilege. It should at any rate force both the republicans and democrats to name their ablest men in opposition.

A NEEDED LEGISLATIVE REFORM

State Representatives Earl Hill and Loren Stewart, both of Lane county, have introduced a bill, which if enacted into law, would empower county budget committees to fix salaries of county officials who draw pay from counties in the state.

The budget committees, under the terms of this bill, would be composed of five members to be appointed by the governor instead of by the county courts as at present. County salary bills now requiring legislative approval usually number about 50 each session. Under the legislative procedure followed in recent years, no county salary bill is approved unless the salaries of officials in a county proposed have the approval of both the county court and the budget committee.

Under this system much time is consumed in both the house and senate by local government committees in useless work. No cuts are ever made in the proposed salary lists nor are the pay scales for comparative offices uniform in the various counties. If legislators desire to cut down the time of the sessions, here is one way to start. Let the budget committees appointed by the governor be the final arbiter on county salaries.

Some members of county courts are grumbling because the bill would strip them of two powers, first, the appointment of the members of the budget committee and the final say on salary increases.

The Hill-Stewart bill has merit and should be approved by the assembly. Fixing salaries of county officials has no place in the legislature. Consideration of such salary bills is a sheer waste of time and county official salaries should be fixed by citizens who are aware of local conditions, at the grass roots.



WHILE BASHING IN THE GLOW OF YOUR MODEST \$2.50 VALENTINE BOUQUET YOUR HATED RIVAL IN THE ADULTUARY BUSINESS, ARRIVES WITH HIS OFFERING.

THE FIRESIDE PULPIT

More Laymen Interesting Themselves in Religion

BY REV. GEORGE H. SWIFT

Chauncey Depew once said that no one of any standing in the community in which he was brought up dared absent himself from church without feeling the disapproval of the community. It is quite believable that under those circumstances, many men went to church just "to be seen of men!"

There doesn't seem to be that "pressure" of public opinion today of which Chauncey Depew spoke. But even without that local compelling force, reliable reports indicate that more and more laymen are interesting themselves in religion and attending church, not because they feel a community pressure, but rather, they feel a world-wide need for recognition of God and His revealed plan for righteous living, and universal peace. This is a healthy condition. It is to be hoped that millions more will come to that realization right now.

Realizing how prone people are to procrastinate, to put off until tomorrow important matters which should receive attention today, the Christian calendar has provided definite times and seasons for starting intensive efforts towards worthy goals. Lent is one of these seasons. The first day of Lent is next Wednesday, and the Lenten season continues on until Easter Sunday.

We are all deeply concerned about national and world affairs. While our political and military leaders are desperately striving for a solution to these problems, we can give them the benefit of the power of religion to guide them in making decisions leading to righteous peace.

If you are not already committed to the regular practice of religion, it is extremely important to do it now. And as an important part of the practice of religion, add the force of your presence in church at least every Sunday until Easter.

Organ Music Mystery Solved

Laguna Beach, Calif. (AP)—The organ music that was rent the night near the First Church of Christ Scientist is no longer a mystery. James Robert Kearney, 33, and George Picciotto, 22, told Judge C. C. Cravath they had been breaking into the church from time to time and playing the organ because they like organ music.

It'll be 20 days in jail for the pair for vagrancy and malicious mischief, Judge Cravath decreed yesterday.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Never Give an Older Woman A Gift on Valentine's Day

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—This is a day for the birds. For pigeons are in their cooing prime at valentine time. But people often don't fare so well. Many a romance will reach a disastrous climax. For it is on this day bashful, would-be lovers summon the courage to bare their secret heart to the one they yearn for—and receive an immortal scar.

How many desperate gamblers will get a kick in the pants from Cupid before nightfall of St. Valentine's Day? One million? Two million? Three million?

My advice is: "Never give an older woman a present on Valentine's Day."

I tried it at the age of 12. Never really been the same since.

At the time I was on the threshold of a promising career. I was one of the leading literary figures of the Linwood grammar school, and earning up to 50 cents every afternoon peddling newspapers on a street corner.

I delivered the papers to some of the neighborhood businessmen. One day I entered a newly opened wholesale cleaning plant and saw a fair lady—and was drowned in love at first sight. She bought a paper, and I walked out in a trance, heart pounding.

There was everything against us. She was more than twice my age—and roughly twice my height. There was the matter of her husband, too. I felt a little sorry for her about him. Nice fellow. Just bowlegged. He could jump over a fire hydrant without barking his shins.

But when she smiled at me, this tall blonde lady in a green dress, it was like the wind rippling a cornfield in July. I forgot her age, height, and her bowlegged husband.

I could be sure of seeing her only once a day—when I brought her the paper. But I had to see her more often. The trouble was that her desk was behind a small partition that hid her from sidewalk view.

But I found that if I wore tennis shoes, and leaped as high in the air as I could, I could catch a quick glimpse of the back of her beautiful blonde head.

So on St. Valentine's Day I decided I had to show my heart to my own true love. I swaggered into the drug store, bought the biggest box of face powder in the place, and a two-bit lacy valentine.

I walked past the cleaning plant a dozen times before I could bring myself to enter. It was a relief to find my lady fair absent on an errand. I left the package with her stenographer, and ran back to sell my newspapers.

Late that afternoon as I went by the cleaning plant the stenographer beckoned to me and handed me an envelope. I galloped home, went to my room, closed and locked the door. With shaking hands I opened the note from HER.

"My husband and I think it was very sweet of you to send a valentine," she had written. "And we send you a little token, too."

"My husband" . . . Why did she have to bring in old bowlegs? And the token? . . . It was a one dollar bill, clipped to her note. One thing was blindingly clear. Our brief one-way love affair was at an end. The money in the envelope proved that.

I would like to say that I tore the dollar bill into shreds. But the truth is I just took it to the drug store and despondently bought ice cream cones with it until I got so sick I no longer cared about love. St. Valentine's Day, or women who broke a man's heart with a shabby buck. And never again did I leap outside her window. "Well, well, Harold," said the baker the next week. "You must have got rid of your worms. I don't see you jumping so much lately."

How could a man leap with a heart full of lead?

France May Reject Army Pact Despite Effort of Sec. Dulles

(Editor's Note: Drew Pearson is now on a trip to Berlin and Paris to check on crucial developments there and report on the progress being made in unifying our allies.)

BY DREW PEARSON

Paris—Following his conversation with French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, John Foster Dulles sent an optimistic cable back to the state department. He reported that he and the French, who hitherto have been the chief stumbling block to ratification of the United European army pact, had found general grounds for agreement.

That may have been what the French foreign minister told the new secretary of state, but it was not what he told other members of his own staff at Quai D'Orsay. To them he stated that it will be very difficult indeed to secure ratification of this key pact upon which, in the opinion of many diplomats, depends the peace of Europe.

As a newspaperman surveying sentiment in Europe, I would go further than M. Bidault. On the basis of my own personal observations, I regretfully predict that the United European army pact will not be ratified at all—without changes so drastic as to practically nullify it.

Since this pact is No. 1 on the agenda of American foreign policy and since this was the prime purpose of Mr. Dulles' trip to Europe, such a defeat would be a serious blow.

It will be a serious blow not only to General Eisenhower, since he spent more than a year in Paris working toward this goal—but, even more important, it will be a deadly serious blow to the peace of the world and the safety of the next generation.

French Don't Like U.S.

There are three main reasons for this tragic setback in building up the peace machinery of the world:

1. American-French relations have sunk to their lowest ebb in years. Never have we been liked less by a people with whom we have been linked since the days of Lafayette.

2. Both the United States and the French governments failed to prepare the public opinion foundation for French-German unity. We did not make the French people understand the advantages of a United European army; of burying the hatchet with Germany after 80 years of war. Instead we tried to build a roof with no walls to support it.

3. France is going through a period of isolationist debate and introspection similar to our own debate over the League of Nations in 1920. To many Frenchmen joining the United European army means the surrender of her sovereignty, just as American entry into the league in the opinion of the little band of senate isolationists meant the end of our existence as an independent nation in 1920.

The parallels are almost identical. Robert Schumann, the French foreign minister who proposed the United European army, is now out of office and has lost part of his popularity; just as Woodrow Wilson who proposed the League of Nations, was defeated politically and broken physically.

Frenchmen who oppose the European pact include, of course, the communists who are insincere; the Gaullists who oppose cooperation either with the United States or Germany; plus many sincere members of other political parties who argue that under the pact France could not even send an army to North Africa or Indo-China without permission of the joint European high command.

But more important than anything else they distrust Germany. They fear Germany is itching to come back as a great military power, that the German in uniform never can be trusted, and that nazism is only lurking around the corner to take over once again.

Immediately the French press blazed. Even pro-American papers blasted the United States. The outburst was far greater than that following Eisenhower's statement during the Chicago convention that the French were 50 percent atheist.

Unfortunately the Life Magazine statement was openly linked with the Eisenhower administration. Life writer Emmett Hughes, it was pointed out, is a member of the White House staff, Fortune Magazine director C. D. Jackson has been named to the new commission on psychological warfare, Publisher Harry Luce has been a heavy Eisenhower backer, while his wife is becoming American ambassador to Italy.

On top of this came John Foster Dulles' remark that France must ratify the European army pact by April 23. While this was good for U. S. home consumption, it made the hair bristle on every back in France.

They regarded it as an ultimatum to an old and necessary friend. They pointed out that there can be no European unity without France, that there can't even be North Atlantic defense without France. The communication lines between the United States and its forces in Germany, they pointed out, pass through France. The main NATO air bases are in France. And Germany's problem can't be solved and the U. S. occupation ended until France agrees to a peace treaty.

Therefore, argue our French friends, the United States needs France just as much as France needs the United States.

So the French have concluded that they will not be bulldozed, that they will not be subjected to ultimatums, and have even hinted that they might pull out of the North Atlantic pact, declaring France a neutral in the prospective struggle between the U. S. and the U.S.S.R.

This hasn't been said officially, but of course, hints have been dropped to U. S. officials. What the French fail to realize of course is that isolation is contagious; that when they pull back into their shell, when they spurn the United European army their action ricochets across the Atlantic where it causes even more isolationism in the U. S. It feeds the Langers and the McCarrans and the Malones in the senate, to say nothing of the Chicago Tribunes, and the resultant risk is that the whole structure of European cooperation may come tumbling to the tune of gleeful haw haws from the Kremlin.

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Salem 31 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

Salem 31 Years Ago February 14, 1922

Prominent local physicians say Salem is in the grip of another influenza epidemic. There are between 500 and 1000 cases of the disease in the city and approximately 15 per cent of those attending Salem schools are home on account of illness.

Oregon Growers Cooperative association has purchased the lot and buildings in Newberg owned by the White Sox Orchard company.

Dallas commercial club is making a proposal to the Willamette Valley Flax and Hemp Growers association in an endeavor to induce them to establish their first plant at Dallas.

This week Oregon Growers Cooperative association will ship 21,550 boxes of grade 30-40 prunes weighing 25 pounds each to eastern and foreign markets.

For the first time in history the foot of man has trod the snow capped peak of Mt. Ranier in mid-winter. Four Alpine climbers accomplished the feat on Monday after 10 hours of torturing toil.

Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford, "a rattling good picture," is being shown at Liberty theater.

"Angels communicate with each other by telepathy and converse with men by the same means" declares Dr. Horace C. Stratton, secretary of the Presbyterian association and a student of psychic phenomena.

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