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Salem, Oregon, Saturday, March 7, 1953

Churchill Thinks Danger of
War Increased, Last 30 Days

BY DREW PEARSON

Washington—Winston Churchill
may have had uncanny om-
niscience when he sent a con-
fidential message to President
Eisenhower by Foreign Minister
Anthony Eden that the chances
of war had increased in the last
30 days.

Churchill could not have
foreseen the illness of Josef Sta-
lin, and of course based his diag-
nosis on other factors. However,
the fact is that the exit of Stalin
from the most powerful position
in the world today could well
lead to one of the following al-
ternatives:

1. World Peace—If Russia be-
comes so absorbed with her own
problems, if she becomes torn
with civil war over Stalin's suc-
cessor, then the rest of the world
could settle down to peace.
2. World War—Should the Red
leaders face too much upheaval
at home; or should they need an
excuse to quiet unrest, then war
might be one way out.

Reporting from the edge of the
Iron curtain at Berlin last month,
I cabled the following diagnosis
of what was happening inside
the vast area called Soviet Rus-
sia:

REPORT FROM BERLIN
'Some parts of the overexpan-
ded Soviet Union are gorged from
too much conquest and are on the
brink of revolt. Various other
areas in the Soviet orbit are
seething with unrest, and the
Red leaders in the Kremlin need
scapegoats. Hence the purges and
the pogroms.'

'On the face of things, Russia
is a long way from war and is
in no position to wage it. How-
ever, dictators sometimes start
war to divert attention from their
own failures. That is the
greatest danger in Europe today.
To understand what is hap-
pening in the Soviet Union you
have to remember that there are
only about 45,000,000 Russians
in the U.S.S.R. and the over-all
policy of the Kremlin is to op-
erate and to control the other
parts of the Soviet zones—from
Mongolia to Czechoslovakia, from
Turkistan to Poland—for the
sole benefit of these 45,000,000
Russians.'

'Thus, while the 45,000,000
around Moscow have never had
it so good, the other diverse and
nationally minded millions—who
are expected to raise more crops,
to build more factories, to lay
more railroad lines and to sup-
port the Soviet war machine—are
restless and rebellious. That
is why a new war has been
coined and added to the already
long list of isms and for which
on can now be tried for treason
—nationalism.'

'Today the greatest danger
spot for revolt in the far-flung
Soviet orbit is Poland. Peasants
are seething over crop quotas
and collective farms. . . . Other
areas in which this restlessness
is most apparent are the Ukraine,
Czechoslovakia, Georgia (birth-
place of Stalin), Armenia and
Turkistan.'

WARIS SAVE DICTATORS
'It is important to remember
that in 1914 the Russian military,
fearful of unrest at home, wanted
war. That was why the Russian
military attaché in Belgrade was
in contact with the little gang of
Archduke Franz Ferdinand at
Sarajevo, thereby touching off
World War I. That was also why
Russia wasted hardly a minute
before coming to Serbia's defense
by declaring war against the
Austro-Hungarian empire. . . .
The little group of generals
around the Czar needed a war to
keep their shaky empire together.
That is the biggest danger in-
side Russia today.
'Coupled with this danger is
the fact that Joe Stalin is the
most suspicious man in the
world. . . . It was Stalin who

Bridge



Stalin's Death Cause of
Wonder About Dictators

By HAL BOYLE

New York, (AP)—What makes
and breaks a dictator?
The death of Joseph Stalin
leaves the average man wonder-
ing:

'What makes a guy like that
anyway? I wouldn't have lived
his life for all the gold in Fort
Knox.'
He feels that a dictator is a
only rarely to be reckoned
freak offshoot of some kind,
with. The truth is the human
race has been afflicted through
all time by dictators, large and
small. . . . It still is. . . . It
perhaps always will be.
The ordinary man can look
around his own small world and
count any number of seedling
dictators. . . . a spoiled child. . .
a domineering wife. . . a brow-
beating husband. . . an overly
stern schoolteacher. . . the little
straw bosses of business and the
ward bosses of politics. . . the
petty tyrant bureaucrat. . . an
officious cop. . . a brass-happy
officer in the armed forces.

OPEN FORUM

Slow Down if You Want
To Live, Reader Warns

To the Editor:
Fifty years ago, our fathers
and forefathers traveled by
oxen, horses and dog teams.
When they wanted to travel any
distance it was talked over sev-
eral days in advance. Twenty-
five or 50 miles would take
to 24 hours by team over dusty
roads, or sand and mud and
rutty roads.
1905—Cars began to come
to existence, with average speed
of 10 to 12 miles per hour, and
no one was injured or killed
from speed.
1915—Manufacturers began
their first series of automobiles
with excessive speed over the
roads they had then.
In the last 38 years speed
has been climbing higher and
higher and hundreds of thou-
sands of car drivers are com-
mitting suicide or injuring oth-
ers by speed. As the world pro-
gresses, our cars are getting
faster and faster.
1953—By listening to the ra-
dio programs called "Could This
Be You" or "You Never Know"
we hear a great deal of the
speed and accidents that are
taking place on our highways.
I live on a quiet street by the
side of a road in a little cottage
in a district known to Salem as
Keizer district. The road is paved
and cars run up and down
at excessive speed.
Our younger generation must
reduce their speed in order to
stay alive.
I suggest a law for manufac-
turers of cars to put a governor
on every car made and not to
exceed a speed of 50 miles per
hour. By so doing many lives
would be saved, and a lot fewer
persons crippled.
C. MARSH,
740 Cummins Lane,
Salem, Oregon.

Salem 21 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

March 7, 1932
Governor Harry Moore of
New Jersey, announced today
that he would withdraw all
police from the Lindbergh
estate to leave the road open
for the return of the Lind-
bergh baby by the kidnappers
if Col. Lindbergh should re-
quest such action.
First spring lambs of the
season reaching North Portland
stockyards sold at the lowest
price recorded for many years.
The pair brought \$10 each.
Likewise eggs reached a new
low today: 15c a dozen for
extras and 14c for standards.
Drastic reorganization of the
University of Oregon and Ore-
gon State college is recom-
mended in a report of the
curricula committee of the
state board of higher education.
Charles K. Spaulding, mem-
ber of the highway commission,
told a Woodburn audience that
he favored a 50 per cent re-
duction in license fees for
automobiles. The loss, he sug-
gested, would be more than
offset by the number of old
cars seeking a license renewal
at the lower rate.

No Compulsion About
Use of State Flag

Albany Democrat-Herald
There's a bill up in the legis-
lature—or, at least, there was
the last time we checked up on
it—to compel schools to display
the Oregon state flag alongside
the Star Spangled Banner. We
don't think much of the bill.
We admit that we see the state
flag only infrequently, and that
we have trouble remembering
its outline and in realizing that
there's a golden beaver on one
side.
Maybe it would be a good
thing to have the state flag dis-
played a little oftener; it's rather
neat-looking. But we don't
think its use belongs in the class
of things to be required by an-
other law, of which we already
have a tremendous surplus.
It would appear almost as
reasonable to require the sing-
ing of the Oregon state song,
"Land of the Empire Builders"
every time we sing "The Star
Spangled Banner." The state
song, too, is a fine song, worthy
of a spot alongside "Oregon
Trail." The words, by J. A.
Buchanan, are inspiring, and
it's easy enough to sing. The
tune, written by Henry B. Mur-
tagh, one-time organist—and a
good one—at the old Liberty
theater in Portland, rolls along
majestically.
We like it—but we don't want
a law forcing the youngsters to
sing it on any occasion. It
wouldn't hurt to teach the song
to the school kids. They'd be
pretty sure to like it. But again—
no legal compulsion, no law.

Depression Item: Methods
of modernizing last year's dresses

Early in 1953 Britain estimat-
ed that she exported 30 per cent
of the radio sets she made, 40
per cent of vacuum cleaners, 70
per cent of bicycles, 65 per cent
of motorcycles, 53 per cent of
trucks and 80 per cent of pas-
senger cars.
A gasoline war was waged
in Independence on Friday, two
leading oil companies reduced
the price of gasoline to 10 1/2
cents a gallon.

John Phillip Sousa, famed
maker of march, is dead.
Depression Item: Methods of
modernizing last year's dresses
will be featured at the first
session of a free course "Get-
ting the Most for Your Dollar."

STILL AN ORIENTAL DESPOTISM

Death of Joseph Stalin will apparently make little differ-
ence in Russia's barbarian foreign policy for the swiftness
of the succession indicates that it had long been scheduled
with the chief hatchet men of the old regime in supreme
power. Of course, differences may develop between them.
They are all united in this regard.
It took Stalin 10 years of intrigue, slaughter and terrorism
to make himself the successor of Lenin and it may take as
long for Malenkov to attain the unquestioned dominance
attained by Stalin, by a similar tortuous and bloody course.

Georgi Malenkov, who is a second generation Bolshevik,
who never took part in the great Red revolution, is a grim,
ruthless man, who played a leading part in Stalin's purges
of 1936-38, one of two survivors of the three top purgers
who wiped out Stalin's opposition. Another is Andrei Y.
Vishinsky, already demoted in the new regime. The other
was Nikolai Yezhov, victim of a "purge of purgers."

The other two strong figures from the Stalin rule in the
new regime are V. M. Molotov and L. P. Beria, chief of the
secret service and in charge of slave labor camps. All are
bitter enemies of the western powers, though Malenkov
opposed the excessive active aggression Molotov cham-
pioned.

Stalin's economic policy for the USSR published before
the last communist party conference in October, may be
favored by Malenkov. It advocates temporary co-existence
of communism and capitalism while Russia concentrates on
building up its strength and awaiting disintegration of cap-
italism.
At the party conference in October Malenkov as principal
speaker presented the policy report, hitherto presented by
Stalin himself. It included an appeal to noncommunist
countries to break away from American influence and de-
velop a peaceful and friendly relationship with Russia.

Most American experts have considered Malenkov the
man most likely to succeed Stalin. Now that he has gotten
the top government job, there is a wait-and-see attitude
about how well he uses his position to consolidate his power.
The belief is that if he considers purges necessary he will
use them. He may not find the need—the record so far
shows little challenge to his position since Stalin's death.
One thing seems certain, Russia will still be ruled by a
tyrannical, bloody Oriental despotism which is ushering
in a new "Dark Age" for civilization in the suppression of
freedom.

BIG JEFF DEPARTS FROM OUR SCENE

Stalin wasn't the only notable beckoned for by the
grim reaper this week. There was also James J. "Jim"
Jeffries, whom many followers of the prize fight game—
we almost said racket—consider the greatest of them all.
Jeffries' life span evidently wasn't shortened by all the
punches he took in the ring back in the days when men
were really men, for he lived to the ripe age of 77. His
later years seem to have been brighter than those of many
sports luminaries. Not that he made much money with his
fists, but his family had a farm on the outskirts of Los
Angeles, which they sold off my bit as the city encompassed
them, at steadily increased prices. So the wolf never
chased old Jeff.

This writer recalls, through a little vaguely, when Jeff
was looked upon as the greatest fighter in the world,
though another held his vacated title by then. The big
fellow had toppled Gentleman Jim Corbett, who was never
gentle in the ring, and the peerless Ruby Robert "Bob"
Fitzsimmons, the Australian who held the world's title
when little more than a middleweight in size. He was in-
vincible, people thought.
Jeff made his big mistake when he yielded to pressure
and became a "white hope" to regain the title from Jack
Johnson, the negro, who was no slouch with the gloves
himself. Jeff suffered his only K.O. in the fifteenth round
at Reno, Nevada July 4, 1910 and the hopes of millions of
admirers went down with him.
Jeffries and the others above named gave their other-
wise drab period a dash of color that may not have justi-
fied their brutal profession, but did help build morale in
a rising young nation eager for heroes. And it may also
be said with some sense of longing, one at least knew who
the heavyweight champion was then.

ABUSE OF CIVIL SERVICE PRINCIPLE

Ordinarily we take an unsympathetic view of officials
of an incoming administration, national or state, trying to
fire the hired hands of the preceding administration, only
to run into civil service difficulties. We've a lifelong
dislike for the "to the victors belong the spoils," principle
of government, and a desire that government service be
based on merit rather than on political pull.
But we do sympathize with the predicament of the new
secretary of agriculture, Ezra Benson, who finds the depart-
ment crowded with unfriendly holdovers, whom he appar-
ently can't displace without congressional action.
The reason seems to be that before the Democrats went
out they placed many policy holding positions in civil ser-
vice so they couldn't be interfered with by the new admin-
istration. Probably this condition is general in Washington
right now.
Here is an abuse of the civil service principle which was
never intended to freeze policy making officials in their
places and thereby make it impossible or even difficult
for the people to change policies by electing new admin-
istrations. Congress is amply justified in removing all
such officials from the protection they have been given
and making it possible for Benson and other department
heads to sever them from the federal payrolls to which
they are now so tightly glued.

VFW Auxiliary Elects Officers

Dallas—The VFW auxiliary
held an election at their regular
meeting on Wednesday.
The following officers who
were elected will be installed in
April: Mrs. Lawrence Cook,
president; Mrs. Ray Carlson, sen-
ior vice president; Mrs. Wilfred
Bowden, junior vice president;
Mrs. Lillian F. Billyeu, treasurer;
Miss Fannie Dempsey, chaplain;

THE FIRESIDE PULPIT

Those Not Ruled by God
Will Be Ruled by Tyrants

BY REV. GEORGE H. SWIFT

William Penn, over 250 years
ago said: "Those men who are
not governed by God must be
ruled by tyrants." Fortunately
for us in America, we are still
in a position to make our choice.
We can keep it that way only if
our people in greater numbers
serve God, rather than mam-
mon.

Right now there is still much
indifference to the whole mat-
ter of religion. "Sure," some
say, "What would we do with-
out religion, we have to have it,
etc." But they do not actively
support it in any appreciable
way. They live in a Christian
environment without feeling the
least responsibility for its main-
tenance. It is not until they are
face to face with a situation in
which the church can be of special
help that they become, for the
time being at least, conscious
of the importance of the church.
For instance, when they plan a
marriage, they look to the
church for the place of service,
and to the pastor to officiate.
When the baby arrives and it is
to be baptized, the church is
again brought to their atten-
tion. When a character refer-
ence is required, the pastor us-
ually writes the latter. Or when

Geren Sworn in
Silverton Judge

Silverton—Walter Geren has
been sworn in as Silverton
municipal judge to fill the
vacancy made by the resigna-
tion of C. B. Anderson.
Mr. Geren's office will be
at police headquarters in South
Water street.



Advertisement for Virgil T. Golden Co. Funeral Service. Includes text: 'Serving Salem and Vicinity as Funeral Directors for 25 Years', 'Convenient location, S. Commercial street; bus line; direct route to cemeteries—no cross traffic. New modern building—seating up to 300. Services within your means.' Also includes portraits of Virgil T. Golden and Grace B. Golden.

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