

An Independent Newspaper—Established 1888
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Published every afternoon except Sunday at 444 Chemekeeta St., Salem. Phones: Business, Newsroom, Want-Ads, 2-2406; Society Editor, 2-2409.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Carrier: Monthly, \$1.50; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00. By Mail in Marion, Polk, Linn, Benton, Clackamas and Yamhill Counties: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$4.50; One Year, \$8.00. By Mail Elsewhere in Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$4.50; One Year, \$8.00. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00.

Salem, Oregon, Tuesday, March 10, 1953

A CHALLENGE TO SALEM

Announcement of Aaron M. Frank, president of the 96-year-old Meier & Frank company of Portland, owner of the largest department store in Oregon, has acquired most of four city blocks in Salem including the old Salem High School building as a site for the erection of a huge department store in the near future, is flattering to Salem, for it indicates a faith in Salem's future that many of its citizens lack.

"Our great faith in the people of the state of Oregon, compels us to enlarge our type of merchandising service to the city of Salem where we have many old and loyal customers. We are proud to become an integral part of Salem and its trading area, where our service, assortments, values, dependability and integrity will become part and parcel of this fine community. As plans progress we shall keep the Salem community informed as to what we have in store for them. We are pleased that Portland's Own Store has become Oregon's Own Store."

The announcement is also a challenge to Salem. Oregon's capital city has already attracted many of the national chains of merchandising and heavy investments have been made in establishments creditable to any community, and competition is the life of trade.

To justify the faith in Oregon's capital city shown by merchandisers, there must also be an era of development, industrial, agricultural and forestry to furnish increased population and payrolls that insure them customers. Merchandising alone cannot furnish them.

It is therefore essential that united community support be given agencies already created, such as the Salem Chamber of Commerce, the Salem Industrial Development Council, and others which may be created for agricultural development by irrigation, drainage and reforestation districts, to increase production and diversification of farm products.

There is no richer or productive valley for its size in the northwest than the Willamette valley, but only a fraction of the area is now utilized. And it is for everybody's interest, including especially the merchandiser that this development effort get speedily underway to help realize a golden future.

ABUSE OF JUDICIAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Welker of Idaho has come up with charges of a species of petty graft which one hopes isn't very common in the federal judiciary, but which a way ought to be found to stop.

Welker cites a judge whose principal duties are at San Francisco, but who claims Boise, Idaho, as his "official" residence, making it possible for him to claim \$10 a day expense money for all days he is away from there, which is virtually every day he works. Welker claims this judge has received \$37,987 in this manner since 1937.

It is not claimed that the practice is illegal, for it is anyone's privilege to claim most any place as his residence if he just visits there once in a while and doesn't register to vote anywhere else. But it is decidedly immoral and when indulged in by the judiciary it has an effect upon public morale out of all proportion to the modest sums involved.

Here is just one instance in which unjustifiable federal expense can be exposed, attacked and often stopped now that we have, at long last, a federal administration with any interest in economy, and its twin, efficiency. Let there be more of it at every point where abuses can be found, which we think will prove numerous indeed.

MOURNING FOR STALIN

Didn't you get a peculiar feeling from all the evidence of genuine mourning for Joseph Stalin within his vast realm, where the heavy hand of his dictatorship has rested for so long upon the heads of the people?

Here, you'd suppose, there would be great rejoicing, though it would certainly be subdued, for it would be worth one's life even to look cheerful following the great man's demise. But there was every indication of genuine, not pretended grief, on the part of many who crowded the Red Square and filed slowly past his bier.

This feeling is not peculiar to the Russians. Mussolini had the adulation of the Italians while he was leading them to ruin, and most Germans idolized Adolf Hitler while he was doing the same thing to them. Every despicable tyrant in history has had his popular following, else he could not have dominated his people.

This human disposition to idolize the worst rather than the best in human nature is responsible for no small share of the tragedies of mankind. When decent leaders can attract the fanatical loyalty that can be won so easily by the worst "mankind will then indeed be free." But we do not expect such a transformation in the predictable future.

30-Day Delay Asked on Idaho Power Project

Washington (AP)—The interior department has asked the federal power commission for a 30-day delay in a scheduled hearing on the application of the Idaho Power company for a license to construct a plant at Oxbow on the Snake river between Oregon and Idaho.

First hearings on the application were held in the Pacific northwest last year. They were scheduled to resume here April 13.

In a letter to the power commission, Interior Department Solicitor Charles A. Davis requested the delay to give Secretary of the Interior McCarry more time to review the proposed Hells Canyon and Oxbow projects.

Tightening of Coffee Supply to Be Brief

New York (AP)—Coffee supplies are tightening up in some parts of the country, trade sources here conceded Tuesday. But, they hastened to add, the situation should ease as soon as price controls are lifted.

Persistent rumors that price controls are on the way out have brought "utter confusion" into the orderly processing, distribution and marketing of coffee, industry spokesmen say.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Ike to Reverse Plan to Needle Russia; Won't Rock the Boat

BY DREW PEARSON

Washington — As a result of Stalin's death, the Eisenhower administration has decided, at least for the time being, to reverse one of his campaign pledges regarding Soviet Russia, namely to use "every psychological tactic" to free "the nations conquered by communism."

Reason for the reversal is fear of rocking the boat at a delicate international moment and giving the new leaders in the Kremlin an excuse for drastic action.

The reversal is partly based upon a go-slow recommendation from Allen Dulles, head of central intelligence, who incidentally now differs with his brother, John Foster Dulles, and his buffalo campaign speech of August 27, that we should encourage "quiet" revolutions in Red-dominated countries.

This reversal may be a wise one at this time—at least so far as the U.S. government is concerned.

However, it is also important to consider the possibility that Stalin's death may be the one moment when the people of Russia could more easily be divided from their masters in the Kremlin.

It may be the moment when vast hordes of non-Russians may wish to think twice about living under a regime which has consistently milked them and which has stamped out their own pride of nationalism. Whereas they were willing to go along with the revered Stalin, they may want to think twice about allegiance to the new Kremlin.

In brief, this may be the most crucial moment in postwar history — a moment when the world could take a tremendous step toward removing the threat of a ruthless military power—a real step toward peace.

It also may be a time when private American citizens, working with Soviet refugees, could accomplish more, and with greater international safety, than the government.

UNREST IN RUSSIA

Here are some of the facts to be considered:

1. It is well known that unrest is rampant inside the satellite countries. Purges in Hungary and Czechoslovakia all attest to this. My own observations at the edge of the iron curtain in Berlin last month convince me ferment is more intense than ever before.

2. In the Soviet Union itself, irrespective of satellites, there is also great unrest.

3. The Soviet Union, actually, is a conglomeration of 14 republics which are overwhelmingly non-Russian. Only two republics are predominantly Russian. Nationalism is still strong in the 14 republics.

Furthermore, the population of the Soviet Union is 54 per cent non-Russian. Here is how Edward O'Connor, commissioner for displaced persons and an expert on European populations, breaks down the different ethnic groups of the Soviet Union.

- Ukrainian Soviet Republic—population 42,272,000 — 91 per cent non-Russian.
Byelorussian Soviet Republic —10,525,000—93 per cent non-Russian.
Estonian Republic—1,120,000 —92 per cent non-Russian.
Lithuanian Republic—3,134,000—98 per cent non-Russian.
Latvian Republic—1,950,000 —98 per cent non-Russian.
Moldavian Republic—2,321,000—100 per cent non-Russian.
Georgian Republic—3,722,000

- 100 per cent non-Russian.
Armenian Republic—1,346,000—100 per cent non-Russian.
Azerbaijan Republic—3,372,000—90 per cent non-Russian.
Kazakh Republic—6,458,000 80 per cent non-Russian.
Uzbek Republic—6,601,000—94 per cent non-Russian.
Turkmen Republic—1,317,000 —93 per cent non-Russian.
Tadjik Republic—1,560,000—100 per cent non-Russian.
Kirghiz Republic—1,533,000 —88 per cent non-Russian.

In other words, Stalin bit off a somewhat indigestible, heterogeneous empire. And the big question is can his successor keep them, plus the restless satellite countries, under control?

IRON CURTAIN PROPAGANDA

For about five years, this columnist has harped on the idea, probably to the boredom of readers, that time is running against the United States and the free world in the cold war. As time passes, the Russian population increases, and the Russian war potential, its factories, its railroads, its atomic-bomb stockpile is strengthened. Furthermore, a new generation arises in Russia which knows little of the outside world, and has no conception of the fact that the peoples of Russia and the United States once were the best of friends.

The one and only reason for the iron curtain, of course, is to prevent that friendship. It is known that when Red troops were stationed in such western areas as Germany and Austria they intermingled and became friendly—when given a chance —with Americans and other westerners. That is the reason why Red troops are kept in virtual barricades in East Germany and Austria today.

All of this points to the problem of penetrating the Iron Curtain with effective people-to-people friendship propaganda.

As a small laboratory test of penetrating the curtain, this columnist went to the edge of the Czechoslovak border in the summer of 1951 and, in cooperation with the Crusade for Freedom, launched weather balloons carrying 11,000,000 friendship leaflets to the Czech people.

This was small-scale propaganda and some people called it a crackpot operation. However, the results were electrifying. The Prague radio screamed with warnings to the Czech people not to read the leaflets. Naturally, this made the Czechs all the more anxious to read them. The communist newspaper Tvorba published a front-page cartoon of Harry Truman launching balloons. The Czech prime minister delivered a speech claiming the balloons carried microbes.

In the end, leaflets were tacked upon telephone poles, even placed on communist bullet boards, and surreptitiously mimeographed so that millions of Czechs read them. A Czech freedom train later came crashing across the border, and the purge trials and unrest which have torn Czechoslovakia apart since then all show that the country was ripe for western propaganda.

That is why I believe the time may have come, not for any official, psychological warfare by the United States, but for unofficial friendship messages from groups of the American people to show the different groups inside Russia that, if they gave up the warlike ambitions of their masters, they would have real friends in the free world. (Copyright, 1953)

Salem 39 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

March 10, 1914
Mysterious disappearance of Frank Butts, well-known Salem cabinet maker, has been practically solved by Coroner Clough who has identified a skeleton found on a sandbar three miles downstream from Salem as that of Butts. He disappeared about a year ago and was last seen alive when starting out from the foot of State street in a motorized canoe.

Motorcycle Policeman J. H. Stanton arrested Margaret Allen of Portland yesterday afternoon for speeding on State street. She was amused. When she appeared before Judge Elgin and was fined \$25 she laughed again. Officer Stanton and the court did not see the joke. "I be the constubule" a bystander sang out. Law and order did not think that was funny, either.

Miss Mary Richardson, prominent British militant suffragette, took six swings at Velasquez's Venus with a meat axe the other day. The \$200,000 painting was extensively damaged.

Salem city council has passed an ordinance fixing the penalty for illegal sale of liquor at \$25 to a \$100 fine or 20 days in jail for the first offense.

William Wiegand, Copperfield saloon keeper, has sued Govern-

nor West for \$4,000 for destruction of his business.

Ah Bing, aged Chinaman living at 435 Ferry street, is dead. Fellow countrymen say Bing died because he was unable to smoke opium any longer. Usual punctured paper slips were in evidence in the Chinese cemetery near City View burial grounds after funeral services.

Bohemian partridges to the number of 820 have arrived in Oregon under the direction of Max Muller of the game commission. The partridges arrived from abroad after a long voyage.

Supreme court has changed rules as to examinations for admission to practice law in Oregon. Formerly the applicant had to be a high school graduate or able to pass an examination in high school courses. Now he must pass an examination to the satisfaction of the commissioners, subject to the order of the court.

"Willamette Institute of Scientific Research" is the latest organization now planned by students of Willamette university.

J. H. Stanton has been named Salem speed cop and it was asserted then that he would bring in three or four times his salary in way of fines.

BY H. T. WEBSTER

Life's Darkest Moment



Harvey Protests Bill for Publicity on Assistance

"Never before in more than 30 years of experience in Oregon politics have I seen the senior citizens of the state so aroused or increased as they seemed to be as the result of House Bill 321 which was introduced by the Joint Committee on Ways and Means about a month ago," Joseph E. Harvey, chairman of the House committee on social welfare, said.

This bill would open to public inspection the names, addresses and amount of all recipients of public assistance each month, except recipients of aid to dependent children and children in foster homes or other childrearing institutions. Harvey continued:

"The feeling of the average citizen regarding this attack which the poor recipients of welfare funds claim is sponsored by the rich, is well expressed in the following quotation from a letter written to his local newspaper by a southern Oregon citizen: 'It would be just as sensible to horsewhip everyone in the state, on the assumption that by doing so all the lawbreakers are sure to be punished.'"

"(There are chiselers (perhaps a greater percentage of them) among the income tax dodgers whose income run into five figures or more annually. These may be cheating the state out of far more money than the occasional welfare recipient who receives approximately one dollar a day for food from the welfare commission, scarcely enough to buy one square meal.

"Having recently spent many hours in research work on this subject I am convinced that the factual information available from several authoritative sources will convince almost any fair minded person who wants to know the whole truth, that the propaganda from the Indiana experience which such vicious and unnecessary legislation is pure 'bunk.'"

"At the public hearing held on this bill at Salem a week or two ago I was the last person listed on the agenda to speak against this proposed bill, but the meeting was summarily adjourned by the Way and

Means committee members in charge of the hearing, before I was given a chance to present the damaging evidence against this 'Mrs. Grundy Bill' which would give every neighborhood gossip the right to poke her long nose into the personal business of every such welfare recipient and to humiliate many of these sensitive, elderly men and women of the state.

"A few days later on the floor of the House, one of the Ways and Means committee members offered a public apology and claimed that the shutting off of the debate at the hearing before I had an opportunity to testify had been caused by an oversight. Be that as it may, the House will soon follow the Senate in limiting debate to five minutes to each member speaking on a bill. That will effectively prevent the opponents of this legislation from bringing out the whole truth before the members of the assembly.

"The sponsors of this legislation even had the audacity to attach an emergency clause to the bill, which would prevent the old folks, the common people and the poor from filing a referendum petition to block this raw deal. If you have a sense of humor you should get a good laugh out of reading that emergency clause. Here it is: 'This act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.' They might appropriately have added: 'And may God have mercy upon your soul.'"

"In the interest of a square deal for all legislators and for the public, I am asking that publicity be given to these facts. Thousands of Oregon citizens will remember how surprised they were on the day after election on November of 1948 when they learned that the 'impossible' Joe Dunne Bill was approved by an overwhelming vote (313,212 to 172,531). The welfare giant can again assert himself in Oregon, if tortured too much."

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Hal Calls U. S. Housewife The Greatest Woman Ever

By HAL BOYLE

Kansas City (AP)—The greatest woman in history is—the American housewife.

But too often she has an inferiority complex. At cocktail parties, particularly if there are career women present, she is likely to murmur when introduced:

"Oh, I'm nobody. I DON'T DO ANYTHING. I'm just a housewife."

Actually, of course, she is proud of being a housewife. But she feels that nobody else thinks her job is either important or thrilling.

Too often she is right. I don't say myself that the shop talk of wives is always as interesting as the reminiscences of actresses or other lady wrestlers. But few professional career women live a life one half as exciting or satisfying as that of the ordinary housewife. Motherhood, the art of raising children, is an endless drama, a ceaseless adventure.

Statues have been built to the Pioneer Mother of yesterday—and tomorrow they may build statues to honor the American housewife of today. She deserves them for she is the best all-around woman since Adam took a ribbing—and gained Eve.

The pioneer mother had a rough task in her time. She had to know how to bake and sew, milk a cow, grow vegetables, make soap, goosegrease the kids when they came down with a cold, and even trigger a rifle if the pesky Redskins came too close while the old man was away. She was a wonderful woman who lived lonely, and generally drugged herself to death young.

But the difference between the pioneer mother and her great-great-granddaughter is the difference between an unskilled laborer and a skilled workman. The American housewife is a real Jill-of-all-trades. In an emergency she could do anything the pioneer mother had to do. But as a matter of daily routine she can and does do things the pioneer mother never dreamed of.

The lurking Redskin who threatened the log cabin in the clearing has been succeeded by the wolf of bankruptcy who paws at the door of the neat new \$10,000 painted crackerboxes in the suburbs. No rifle shot will scare him off. He can be kept at bay only by a wife within who can make a small paycheck stretch like rubber.

The husband today usually is the chairman of the board in the average home. The wife is the executive vice president who really runs the family corporation. She is also the receptionist, bookkeeper and janitor.

A girl planning marriage now should study electrical engineering as well as domestic science. For the theory that mechanization of the home spells leisure is a wry joke to a housewife. It just means she has to know how to repair a broken electric stove if she wants to get the roast cooked in time for dinner.

A good housewife today has more precise knowledge about more things than the women of any other generation. On occasion she requires the specialized talents of a cook, nurse, accountant, buyer, psychologist, salesman, electrician, entertainer, hostess, dietitian, paperhanger, gardener, char-lady and chauffeur.

She is expected also to retain her feminine glamor, be able to address a PTA luncheon, figure out what makes Junior moody and prescribe for the family tropical fish if it sprains a fin.

Why women want to quit job in a nice cool office to take on all the headaches and heart hurts of home-making is their own secret. But they do. And their success is measured by the fact that American homes are prettier, American husbands and children are healthier and better nourished, than those of any other land.

"Oh, I DON'T DO ANYTHING... I'm just a housewife." What a woman says that apologetically, well—someone should sound a bugle, a bugle blowing victory for a job that really matters.

OPEN FORUM

Objections to Bill on Chiropractors Voiced

To the Editor: I recently attended a public hearing on Senate Bill 134, designed to limit the practice of chiropractic. The following day a news article in the Capital Journal gave only the proponents' slant on this controversial issue.

In checking with the editor, Mr. Mainwaring, he stated that was an unintentional error and suggested this column as a medium of presenting the views of the opponents.

Proponents of this bill would like to limit practice of chiropractic to spinal adjustment number only 14 in the state of Oregon as compared to over 200 licentiate who are opposed and are represented by the Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians. Records indicate chiropractic physicians practicing obstetrics in Oregon have a very low infant mortality record equal to other professions. It was also brought out that in some isolated areas of the state chiropractic physicians are routinely required to perform minor surgery. Also, evidence was presented showing the requirements licensing the chiropractor in Oregon are higher than any other state in the United States and that the Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians is now sponsoring legislation to add two additional years of college to the present four-year requirement; also to give the Board of Chiropractic Examinations increased legal rights to police any offenders within the profession.

It was pointed out by the opposition that passage of this bill will literally take the chiropractic profession back to the horse and buggy days. This, in spite of the fact that a progressive group is making an honest effort to bring the chiropractic profession up shoulder to shoulder with other professions.

As an impartial observer hearing both sides it does not seem fair to me that an entire profession should be discriminated against because of the wishes of a few—neither should individuals be denied free choice of doctors which in the past has been satisfactory.

MRS. ALLAN FOSTER
Silverton, Oregon
The name "Formosa" comes from the Portuguese, "Iha Formosa" which means "beautiful island."

Advertisement for Virgil T. Golden Co. Funeral Service. Includes a large photograph of a modern building and two smaller portraits of Virgil T. Golden and Grace B. Golden. Text describes the company's 25 years of service in Salem and vicinity, highlighting convenient location, bus line access, and modern building with seating for 300. Contact information: 603 S. Commercial St., FUNERAL SERVICE, Phone 4-2257.