

Capital Journal

An Independent Newspaper—Established 1888

BERNARD MAINWARING, Editor and Publisher
GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor Emeritus

Published every afternoon except Sunday at 444 Che-
meket St., Salem. Phones: Business, Newsroom, Want-
Ads, 2-2406; Society Editor, 2-2409.

Full Length Wire Service of the Associated Press and The United Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of
all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper and
also news published therein.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Carrier: Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$15.00. By Mail in Marion,
Polk, Linn, Benton, Clackamas and Yamhill Counties: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months,
\$6.00; One Year, \$12.00. By Mail Elsewhere in Oregon: Monthly, \$1.50; Six Months,
\$9.00; One Year, \$18.00. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.75; Six Months, \$10.50;
One Year, \$21.00.

TO RESTORE PRISON DISCIPLINE

Now that Governor Patterson and the state board of control, the three veteran wardens who made the prison investigation and deposed Warden Virgil O'Malley have all made public their reports in full, the public is better informed of the conditions existing at the state prison which culminated in a change of administration and the appointment of Clarence T. Gladden as warden. Gladden recently retired after 28 years of experience with the federal bureau of prisons.

The three wardens making the report—Joseph E. Ragen of Illinois, L. E. Clapp of Idaho and G. Norton Jameson of South Dakota—declared that the trouble first stemmed from interference with the authority of the wardens by a senate committee in 1951 who interviewed inmates and granted numerous concessions to them. They were backed up by private organizations which championed the complaints of the trouble-making convicts.

The committee's action, the investigators found, was "a direct slap at the warden's authority and enough to render him useless as head of the institution." Warden O'Malley "should have had things under control in less than a year and a half that he has functioned." But they gave him credit for his efforts in the realm of prisoner classification, education, health and recreation, placing the blame for conditions on lack of discipline. Their report was summarized as follows:

"Your committee has had many years experience in institutions of this type, and has visited many others, and previously served on similar investigating committees, but we do not hesitate to state that the degradation, lack of control and general confusion in the Oregon state penitentiary is without parallel in our experience. . . . We feel the institution can burst into flaming revolt at almost any moment.

"Last year there was a 91 per cent turnover in prison payroll because guards were beaten-up by prisoners with little or no punishment, 25 beatings were reported last year alone. Bootleg pruno flowed among inmates, homemade knives were frequently found. Homosexuality was rife."

In his defense statement, O'Malley said that the three investigating wardens spent only 50 minutes inside the walls of the prison during their three days' investigation. He shifted the blame for many deficiencies on divided control with Superintendent George Alexander, denied some charges and intimated that the entire investigation was "rigged" against him, and no attempt made to verify the charges made by the "parade of witnesses," nor any inspection made of prison records. He added:

"Furthermore, it is my opinion that it is a highly unethical practice for any committee or board evaluating a report to condemn anyone without giving that person a chance to refute the charges made by a reactionary group of wardens."

O'Malley stated that when he "took over, the charge was made that the prison was run by a group of inmates, but the group has been eliminated. While inmates are not strictly regimented, they are under control."

The record of the prison speaks for itself for it has been front page news very frequently since O'Malley took charge. He is right on the divided control issue, but the legislature will remedy that. Fifty minutes within the prison tells the story to experienced experts in prison management.

If the parade of witnesses, guards, etc., testifying as to prison conditions had taken place within the walls of the prison, the prisoners would have known of it and another riot probably follow and fresh demands resulted, rendering discipline hard to restore.

The board of control has acted wisely in effecting a surprise change in administration—it attained the objective without violence. It is to be hoped that it works out satisfactorily for despite the sob Sisters, the prison should not be a country club.

CRACKING DOWN ON G.O.P. MISDEEDS

Some Republicans are doubtless shocked that their own party should so soon be embarrassed by some of the same seamy situations that plagued their rivals, the Democrats, during their long reign and especially during its last few years under Truman.

The national chairman, Roberts, resigned the other day, presumably by invitation after a committee representing the Republican legislature of Kansas reported that he had violated the spirit if not the letter of a state law requiring lobbyists to register.

Now Attorney General Brownell has ordered a grand jury investigation of reports that certain individuals have tried to sell postmaster appointments in Georgia. The individuals are not yet identified, but they are presumably either Republicans or pro-Eisenhower Democrats. The other kind of Democrats wouldn't be influential in choosing postmasters. This recalls similar situations in Louisiana and Mississippi involving Truman Democrats.

We said these situations are similar to recent ones during the "fair deal," and they are, but there is a great difference in the way they are handled, and here we think is a tipoff on what will prove to be a fundamental difference between the Truman and Eisenhower administrations.

Where Democratic scandals were allowed to fester and attempts to expose them were regularly blocked by administration officials the Republican derelictions are promptly dragged out into the open and "appropriate action" taken.

The G.O.P. national chairman walked the plank within 24 hours after the Kansas legislative committee reported, and certainly the energetic Brownell wasted no time in getting after those fellows who are reportedly trying to sell postmaster appointments.

The new administration cannot hope all its supporters will be honest and above board, but if it hops onto every indication of impropriety as it has to date the country will be happy. And there won't be too many derelictions.

Bank Bandit Wants Juvenile Treatment

Portland (AP)—Seventeen-year-old Glen R. Sullsky of Umatilla, accused of the \$18,000 armed robbery last month of the Mt. Angel branch of the U.S. National bank, Thursday told a federal court judge he wanted to be prosecuted as a juvenile.

Assistant U.S. District Attorney Edward Twining, however, said it would be up to the U.S. attorney general whether the youth would be prosecuted as a juvenile or indicted by a grand jury.

Scientists are checking up on so-called jet streams of air above the earth which travels around the world from west to east in both the northern and southern hemispheres at the rate of 250 to 300 miles an hour.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

White House Debating What To Do About Joe McCarthy

BY DREW PEARSON

Washington — Top question being debated inside the White House, next to peace in Korea, is whether steps should be taken to crack down on the fast-dancing, quick-jabbing senator from Wisconsin, Joseph R. McCarthy — or, as he's called inside the White House, "Jumpin' Joe."

One Ike adviser frankly admitted the other day that it was never expected McCarthy would be a problem.

"We didn't anticipate that Jumpin' Joe would precipitate things as fast as he has," admitted C. D. Jackson, former publisher of Fortune magazine, now intimate adviser to the president. "We thought he'd give us a little breathing space. Frankly, he's a problem."

At first the president ducked any move to tangle with McCarthy. He acted as if he wanted to stay just as far away as possible from any showdown, even with his own administration involved.

When McCarthy first began delving into the Voice of America, Carl McCordie, assistant secretary of state in charge of the voice, phoned the White House and asked press secretary Jim Hagerly to get Ike to say something at his press conference to squelch McCarthy.

Ike declined. Furthermore, when a news question was asked at the press conference, he indirectly supported McCarthy by saying it was the right of congress to investigate.

WRONG ADVICE
This, of course, was prior to the bitter battle over Ambassador Bohlen. Since then, White House advisers report that their chief is sore, has stiffened toward McCarthy, and has decided the advice given him by Vice-President Nixon and at first by Taft is wrong. Nixon had believed that the administration should try to get along with McCarthy and that McCarthy in turn would play ball.

This was the same advice given Ike during the election campaign just before his speech in McCarthy's home state. Governor Dewey had urged that Ike cold-shoulder McCarthy on this trip. But Arthur Summerfield, together with Senators Ferguson of Michigan and Hickenlooper of Iowa, flew to Ike's private car, finally persuaded him to reverse this.

However, when Ike inserted two paragraphs in his Milwaukee speech praising General Marshall, whom McCarthy had so bitterly castigated, Summerfield arranged for McCarthy to come up the service elevator to the Pere Marquette hotel in Peoria and confer privately with Ike. At that meeting, McCarthy persuaded Eisenhower to reverse himself again and take out the two paragraphs praising Marshall.

Salem 22 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

April 8, 1931

If the council adopts the proposed contract whereby Salem would agree, subject to approval by the people, to pay the Oregon-Washington Water Service company \$1,100,000 for the Salem water system, plus the cost of building an unfinished filter plant, it is certain that an injunction suit will be immediately started to halt the deal.

Resolutions have been adopted by the state board of higher education agreeing that a policy of retrenchment must be adopted to chop \$1,500,000 from the budget in the last 18 months of the present biennium.

Hal Hoss, secretary of state, proposes that expenses of all state departments and institutions, due to depressed economic conditions, be reduced from 15 to 20 per cent or even more.

Corduroy trousers, begrimed with months and even years of hard service, have been blamed by school and health authorities for an epidemic of scabies or seven years itch raging among boys at Salem high school. Some boys, it is reported, have worn their corduroys without cleaning until the garments were almost able to stand alone. Now it appears that more girls than boys are suffering from scabies.

Immediate construction work on the so-called super-highway between Oregon City and Portland has been authorized by the state highway commission.

State highway commission has agreed to purchase 613 acres in the Silver Falls country to be dedicated as a state park. In the acreage are nine of 10 famous falls, all framed in gorgeous natural settings.

LEGISLATORS as Seen by Murray Wade



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Two Vets Parley \$5000 to Huge Business

By HAL BOYLE

New York, (AP)—Two young veterans here in less than seven years have parlayed \$5,000 and a dream into a multi-million dollar business empire built on fire extinguishers, haircuts and household chemicals.

Every thing that Lewis Wessel and Alvin Meyer touch seems to turn to gold—and they can't stop touching things. "We try to stay out of new things now—we've got about all we can do," said Lewis. "But if it's exciting, we can't stay away from it."

Wessel, now 36, and Meyer, 35, played in the streets of New York together as boys and have been lifelong friends. Each had a small business and had to liquidate it when they went into service during World War II.

Lewis, an Air Force lieutenant in Europe, and Al, as a combat artilleryman, dreamed of going back into business on their own when the firing ceased.

"Neither of us wanted to work for anyone else," said Al. One evening in 1946, while they were playing bridge, Lewis mentioned a new product he was interested in—a compact fire extinguisher, no larger than a flashlight, for use in homes or autos.

Al liked the idea, too. They formed a partnership with \$5,000 they had saved. Lewis, an exception card player, had saved some of his \$2,500 from his wartime winnings.

"Everyone we talked to said we were foolish," Al recalled. "They said people wouldn't buy anything they didn't expect to use—and nobody really expects to use a fire extinguisher."

But by recruiting a nationwide sales force, the two partners soon were selling the cheaply-priced fire extinguisher like grass seed in April.

At first they commissioned a metal firm to make them, then bought the firm with their profits. Now their metal plant and its products gross about \$1,500,000 a year.

"We got into the haircut business by accident," said Al. "An accountant with us told us that the hotel barber shop he went to was for sale, and he thought it would be a good buy."

"So we bought it, and took the accountant in as partner. The shop did so well we decided to try another."

They ended up by buying

OPEN FORUM

DISAGREES WITH EDITORIAL

To the Editor: Your editorial "Banning Private Enterprise" (April 1) was a masterpiece of near sightedness or worse. It sounds like it was written by an official of the P.G.E. Co. How do you hold a power company or a politician to his campaign promises? Did it ever occur to you that if the Deschutes and many other tributaries were dammed off the Indians would have nothing to fish for at Celilo Falls?

So far as you are referring to "sportsmen," fishermen as principal exterminators of fish life, in my opinion you should be peddling that on a soap box on a street corner instead of writing editorials like that one. Maybe a better understanding of the slow destruction of suitable spawning grounds for salmon and other sea run fish will change your opinions. Or could it? Maynard C. Drawson, 455 State St.

COUNT YOUR SHEEP

To the Editor: My wife derives from the Durbin family, of which many slumber in the old Odd Fellows cemetery, as do some of the West.

No male West or Durbin would ever have thought of trusting the other with a stray sheep, even in a graveyard, on a dark night.

So the county court should count their sheep every morning, and regardless of what the preachers may have said at the services.

OSWALD WEST

Presbyterians Expect To Raise \$12,000,000

Portland (AP)—Presbyterians will reach the 12 million dollar expansion goal they set this year, Dr. Herman N. Morse, New York City, said here Thursday.

The moderator of the General Assembly, he said churches already have guaranteed \$10,600,000, and the rest will be pledged before early summer. The money is for construction of new churches and expansion of seminaries.

WE SAVE FIRST

BECAUSE:



My business requires a capital reserve and well established bank credit.



I'm dependent on my salary. Savings provide me with money for vacations and other luxuries.



Farming's big business and savings give me the necessary credit to operate economically and profitably.



I've seen how savings have helped others during time of illness and emergencies.

... ALSO
Deposits made on or before April 10th earn interest from April 1st at First National, open 10 to 5 six days a week, including Saturday, for your convenience.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND

SALEM BRANCH

"LET'S BUILD OREGON TOGETHER"

"UNO WHO" is the ordinary little guy who represents YOU, the public, in the REG MANNING CARTOONS starting Monday on the editorial page of the Capital Journal



Whatever comes, poor ol' UNO WHO knows he'll get it IN THE END!

Chough-Borriek Co.
Funeral Service Since 1878
Phone 2-9139 Church at Ferry
SALEM, OREGON