

Capital Journal

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

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

Full Speed 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, \$12.00. By Mail in Marion, Polk, Linn, Benton, Clatsop and Yamhill Counties: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$6.00; One Year, \$9.00. By Mail Elsewhere in Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$6.00; One Year, \$9.00. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$12.00.

COLLEGE OVER-SPECIALIZATION

Industrialists, corporation executives and businessmen have recently been complaining against the stress placed by universities and colleges against the excessive "specialization" of modern education. The need is stressed of more men who have the range of interests and mental disciplines that education in the liberal arts or humanities supply.

Business executives are freely quoted as saying that they can create their own "specialists" after they hire them and what they need and cannot create are men with a good general education, which has taught them to think—which of course, is the main objective of education, and sadly neglected.

A company president recently said at a management gathering: "The specialization is shocking. We are all obsessed with expertise." Others in business clinics make the same point. Over-specialization, they complain, is robbing business of potential top-management material.

These statements have led the magazine Fortune to make a survey and documentation of 50 colleges and universities. The results are printed in its April issue.

They show that students are taking and colleges giving, less fundamental education than ever before and business is rightfully alarmed. But it finds that business itself is largely to blame. Fortune says:

"Business posts its demands on higher education through its personnel recruiters. This month recruiters from some 600 companies are on the nation's college and university campuses competing for the class of 1953's top talents. The specifications that the recruiter is bringing to this task show that the going market for men with a broad general education, particularly the liberal-arts majors, is not nearly so reassuring as are the words of top management. Yale is a case in point. In 1950, of the 66 manufacturing companies that reserved interviewing space, only 13 mentioned possibilities for liberal-arts graduates. In 1951, only 15 of 91 companies gave them a mention. In 1952, only 16 of 117 manufacturing companies even alluded to B.A. graduates in their presentations. It was much the same story in other colleges."

The recruiters' home offices also persistently pass up the liberal arts student and put a premium on specialization. Small wonder the student specializes when the campus realizes that "impractical" education does not pay off, and that business considers "a student who is trained to think in words, who can write, who has interest in and some understanding of our complicated world" is about useless to industry.

Fortune finds in its long range answers to the problem the following:

"For one thing, business should reduce its demands on the colleges for specialists, even if this involves paying for greater on-the-job training opportunities. Second, corporations ought to give more generous financial support to the private liberal-arts college, now the principal buttress against overspecialization. Third, top businessmen sitting on college and university boards will have to give at least moral impetus to general-education programs in undergraduate schools."

OREGON STILL GAINING

Oregon's population has gained 5.3 per cent between April 1, 1950, when the census was taken, and July 1, 1952, according to the Oregon State Board of Health, based on births and public school enrollments, which must be a reasonably accurate method of computation.

The three biggest gainers among the counties are Curry with a 15.6 increase, Coos with 15.4 and Douglas with 14.7, according to the board's study. These are wood industry counties. Closely following them is Umatilla, home of the McNary dam, with 13.9, and Tillamook with 13.7.

Here in the Willamette valley Lane leads with 10.6, presumably due mainly to continued expansion of her wood industries. Marion is credited with only 3.9, less than the state average. Linn is credited with a 7.5 gain, Yamhill with 3.2, and Polk is charged with a loss of 4.7, which seems surprising. Portland is credited with a gain of 3.6 and Multnomah county outside Portland has a 7.3 increase.

Eleven of the 36 counties are listed with losses, Baker 1.4, Clatsop 0.5, Columbia 6.1, Deschutes 7.3, Harney 2.3, Hood River 7.9, Klamath 0.4, Malheur 1.3, Polk 4.7, Sherman 11, biggest of all; and Wallawa 6. It will be noted that eight of the 11 are in the second congressional district east of the mountains.

Population shifts seemingly will continue, with farming areas declining slightly, the larger cities and their environs gaining, and any points where new industries may be established gaining. Oregon as a whole seems destined for a continued steady growth.

O'MALLEY'S CHARGES

Former Prison Warden O'Malley charged at Eugene Saturday that "certain officials" have benefited from prison labor.

This sounds like an allegation of criminal acts against some of his former colleagues at the penitentiary. He refused to "name names" saying that he didn't want to "stay around here to testify before a grand jury."

If O'Malley really doesn't want to testify he should have held his peace, because if he has such information as he claims to have the grand jury is right where he should go with his story. Charges of criminal acts cannot properly be ignored, especially when voiced by one in such a good position to know.

O'Malley's reluctance should not deter those charged with the enforcement of the law from going further into this matter. A grand jury sounds like the proper place to air it.

A SENATOR'S AMBITION

Albany Democrat-Herald Political observers see Senator McCarthy grooming himself for a presidential nomination one of these days as he sets himself up in judgment of the Eisenhower administration. McCarthy's continued smear tactics are beginning to create some concern, and there is hope, and some confidence, that the Eisenhower wing of the party will be able to pin back the brash Wisconsin senator's ears.

The senator's recent adventure in foreign affairs, in which he made, on behalf of a subcommittee of the senate, an agreement with Greek ship-owners to cease carrying goods to the enemies of the United Nations in the Far East, bypassing the state department, is regarded as another step in the senator's effort to build himself up at the expense of the administration.

McCarthy obviously has no desire to play on the Eisenhower team. The president is expected to be able to struggle along without him. Meanwhile, there has been considerable wonder as to how it happens that the report of a senate subcommittee investigating McCarthy's fitness to be a member of the senate has never been made public.

SEE YOU LATER, BOYS



WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

White House Repudiation of Secy. of State New Angle

BY DREW PEARSON

Washington—It has sometimes happened that the State Department has had to squirm out of statements made by the President of the United States, but not for years—until last week—has the White House had to deny a statement inspired by a Secretary of State.

In 1922, Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes had to deny a press conference statement of President Harding's that the 4-power pact banning the fortifications of Pacific Islands applied to the mainland of Japan. And several times Dean Acheson had to make adroit denials of Harry Truman's off-the-cuff remarks.

But last week the situation was reversed when the White House issued a blunt denial of news stories which everyone in Washington, including the Russian embassy, knew came directly from John Foster Dulles himself.

Dulles had held a press conference for about twenty newsmen at which he delineated important new U. S. policy as follows:

1. That the United States would accept peace in Korea at a line drawn along the narrow waist about 80 miles north of the present battle front;
2. That the United States would probably confine Chiang Kai-shek to Formosa and put it under a U. N. trusteeship.

Stories based upon the Dulles press conference were immediately published by the New York Times and other papers, attributed not directly to him but "to high official sources."

Experienced observers knew who this was and those who didn't know found out very quickly.

A few hours after publication, the White House issued its flat denial indirectly rebuking the Secretary of State. Kindergarten Diplomacy

There were two big reasons for this extraordinary action:

- a. The conservative wing of the Republican party will blow its top at any abandonment of Chiang Kai-shek.

b. Dulles' press conference gave Moscow a beautiful advance tip as to how far we would go in any Korean peace talks.

As one friendly diplomat put it:

"When you're playing poker for the peace of the world you don't tell the man opposite you what cards are in your hand. Mr. Dulles must be living in a naive world indeed. He must think he's playing with matchsticks in the kitty. Doesn't he know that by midnight the Kremlin will have these news stories thoroughly dissected and will know just what's behind them?"

"Beginning tomorrow," continued the ambassador, "the Russians will raise the ante—both in Asia and in Europe—thanks to your new brand of kindergarten diplomacy."

"Senator for Formosa"

President Eisenhower didn't have to wait long before he heard from the right-wing of his own party, sometimes called the "Formosa wing." Senator Knowland of California, who has made so many speeches on the question of Formosa that he has been nicknamed "The Senator for Formosa," came hurrying down to the White House, went away feeling happier.

"I telephoned John Foster Dulles," Knowland said on Capitol Hill, "and he assured me no such statement had come from him."

Some of the newsmen who heard Knowland's statement were present when Dulles made the statement to which Knowland referred, namely that Formosa would become a republic or a U. N. trusteeship.

What Dulles may not have realized was that certain senators used Formosa as a cardinal campaign slogan against Truman and Acheson. Also certain top republicans, such as Vice President Nixon and

Word from General Mark Clark in Tokyo supports this view. He believes that Mao (Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Never Give Up Your Dreams, Singer Peggy Lee Advises

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—Anybody today who manages even to pay his rent regularly has some kind of a formula to explain his success.

I like Peggy Lee's formula: "Never let go of a dream. Sometimes you don't know yourself when you start winning. Right when you think you're still losing, a jewel is falling into your lap."

Peggy, now one of the nation's top vocalists, had to hug her dream through some long rugged seasons before she worked up to her present \$250,000-a-year income.

But she never lost faith in herself—or her dream. "No matter how rough things were they never bothered me," she says now. "It just seemed to me as if I were waiting for the right thing to happen."

Peggy, now a svelte silver-blonde, was a plump little schoolgirl in Jamestown, N.D., when she first began daydreaming of becoming a famous singer.

Her name was Norma Egstrom, and one of her jobs was to write way bills in the local railroad station.

"The names on the freight cars stood for the outside world to me," she said. "I knew where they came from, and where they were going to, and I made up my mind at an early age I was going to go to all those places, too."

She never had taken a professional singing lesson. But along with her dream, she had a giant faith in herself—and a stubborn Norwegian-Swedish belief that work will get you what you want.

Peggy did all kinds of work from baby sitting to hash-slinging and cooking for harvest hands. Once she doubled as a waitress in a hotel where she also sang as an entertainer.

"I've had a good basic education in living," she said. "There isn't any type of person I can't understand, and that is a big help in singing."

Peggy pawned her high school graduation watch to make her first trip to Hollywood. For a time she got by on 25 cents a day for food. She had to borrow a dress from a beauty shop operator for her first night club engagement.

"But I was too young, too shy to speak up for myself then," she said. Rebuffed in Hollywood she came back to North Dakota broke—but with her dream still undented.

She did some more hash-slinging, perfected her singing style in radio work, finally started her real climb to fame as the songbird with Benny Goodman's band.

Today Peggy is a Juke box queen, has a movie contract, and is one of the highest paid singers on the supper club circuit. She has written some 25 song lyrics, including a number of hits.

She likes to relax by writing poetry—usually at dawn, after finishing a night club singing job—and is also working on a movie script.

"It may be turned down," she said matter-of-factly, "but that won't hurt me. I think that if you believe in something, and don't limit yourself, you can do it."

"Eventually I want to become a writer. I've met so many wonderful people in my life,

OPEN FORUM

Objects to Arrest for Innocent Mistake

To the Editor: I am a rural letter carrier at Scio. I come to Salem occasionally but I do not know the town well.

My wife and I came here Friday night. After playing bridge at a bridge club we went to the bus depot about midnight for coffee and sandwiches. Leaving I inadvertently got onto one of your one-way streets pointed in the wrong direction.

Before I learned my predicament and got off I was stopped by two Salem police officers, who inspected my driver's license and insisted that I accompany them to the police station where I was told my bail would be five dollars.

I was a bit hot by then. And if I didn't pay it? We'll keep you in jail till Monday morning. I put up the bail, which I forfeited.

The officers weren't discourteous, but it seems to me they were a little over-zealous to arrest me when they knew I didn't live here and wouldn't be likely to know these one-way streets, especially after midnight.

Is this really the way Salem wants people from the surrounding communities who come here to spend their money treated?

MAX MOORE, Scio.

Penguins are a primitive form of bird not far removed from reptile ancestors.

Are you interested in accumulating money?

This man can help you!



Dr. Charles A. Howard
2355 So. Cottage Street
Salem, Oregon
Phone Salem 2-4710

YOUR **Equitable** REPRESENTATIVE

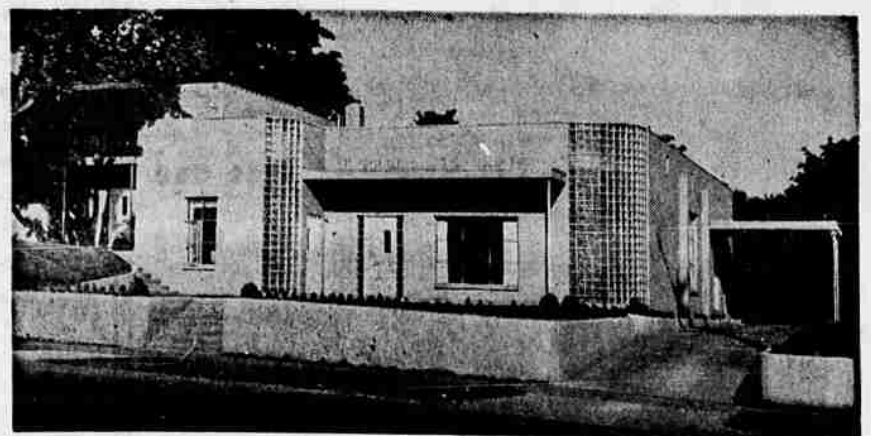
What this man offers you is a savings program that has been proved—proved by thousands of Northwesterners who've used it with outstanding success: **Equitable systematic saving**. This man himself is thoroughly schooled in financial matters; he also has available to him the invaluable knowledge gained by the Equitable Association in its more than 62 years' existence. But, best of all, he offers you a savings plan that really works!

Now is the time for action: write or call your Equitable representative today if you want to start piling up money for the things you want.



Equitable SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

HOME OFFICE: EQUITABLE BLDG., Portland 4, Oregon



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.



Virgil T. Golden



Grace B. Golden

Virgil T. Golden Co.

605 S. Commercial St.

FUNERAL SERVICE

Phone 4-2257