

Capital Journal

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

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

Full Leased 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, \$1.20; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$15.00. By Mail in Marion, Polk, Linn, Benton, Clackamas and Yamhill Counties: Monthly, 80c; Six Months, \$4.50; One Year, \$9.00. By Mail Elsewhere in Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$6.00; One Year, \$12.00. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.20; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$15.00.

PORTLAND HOG ROOTS AGAIN

The Portland legislative hog is at it again in its persistent and continued effort to move the state capitol from Salem and state institutions from Marion county by repeal of the constitutional provisions passed by the people, unless the voters decide otherwise.

Tuesday the house of representatives voted 43 to 13 for a resolution sponsored by Rep. F. R. Dammasch of Portland, who has long opposed the present restriction, which the majority of the committee recommended rejected.

If it gets past the senate in the waning days of the session, the resolution will be submitted to the Oregon electorate at the November, 1954, general election. Should it be approved by the voters, institutions no longer will be confined to the vicinity of Salem, but may be built anywhere the legislature and the board of control feel is proper.

Multnomah with its huge log rolling delegation dominates the house and each session sees persistent efforts to erect state institutions in Portland. The voters of Oregon have never failed to authorize institutions, when it was to the advantage of the state elsewhere than in Marion county, such as hospitals, educational institutions and office structures, and they are scattered over Oregon. But the house majority would deprive the people of a voice in the expenditure of their money on sites elsewhere. The fight against the Dammasch bill was led by Rep. Mark O. Hatfield, committee chairman, and Lee Ohmart, both from Salem and backed by others of the Marion delegation. They argued that in the interest of economy and efficiency institutions ought to be geographically close to Salem, where the board of control meets, stressed the advantages of group service and close supervision.

Portland has its share of state buildings and department offices but will not be satisfied with its slogan of more! more! But the legislature has too much power now in that it can give away state property without recourse, but seeks to supercede the people entirely.

Those voting for the "do not pass" recommendation were Representatives Robert L. Eifstrom, Lee Ohmart, William Chadwick and Mark Hatfield, all of Salem; Carroll Lacey of Ironside; Harry C. Elliott of Tillamook; Frank Farmer of Rickreall; Alva Goodrich of Bend; B. A. (Dutch) Stover of Bend; Joe Dyer of Astoria; Carl Francis of Dayton; Francis Ziegler of Corvallis; Ed Geary of Klamath Falls; Jack Stelwer of Fossil and Charles Tom of Rufus. Loren Stewart of Cottage Grove and Boyd Overhulse of Madras were absent.

THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS FUSS

To Sinclair Weeks, secretary of commerce, goes whatever credit there may be in kicking up one of the biggest fusses in Washington. He has discharged Dr. Allen V. Astin, director of the highly respected bureau of standards.

Reason given for the ouster is that the bureau returned an adverse report on a battery whose qualities it was asked to investigate. The senate small business committee received a complaint from the makers of the battery, asked the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to investigate and got a report that contradicted the government finding in part. Nobody yet knows for sure who is right.

But Weeks decided the case against Dr. Astin and ousted him summarily. He also made charges that some of the key men in the bureau were too close socially to some of those whose products they investigate.

Now 50 employees of the bureau are threatening to resign in a body and scientists outside the government, who have always had the highest regard for this bureau, are incensed, too. So Weeks finds himself in the center of a small tornado, self created.

Here is something the appropriate committee of congress ought to look into. Specifically it ought to hear from Dr. Astin and others who have been accused. And it ought to hear their testimony at an open meeting with the press of the nation present.

The integrity of a government bureau upon whose findings people buy thousands of articles whose qualities they cannot personally know must be sustained. And the reputations of those in it must be protected from unjust attack. The issue raised by Weeks cannot be ignored. The facts must be ascertained and made known.

THEY STILL 'LIKE IKE'

Evidently they still "like Ike" in normally Democratic Virginia. A former governor, William M. Tuck, was elected in congress Tuesday in the first special election to fill a vacancy since the November election.

The significance of Tuck's victory lies in the fact that he bolted the Democratic national ticket and supported Eisenhower last year. His victory was by about a three to two majority.

It will be remembered that Virginia also bolted to Eisenhower, but the past history of the south is that the bolters soon return to their normal allegiance and then punish those who led them in what they later regard as some sort of sin.

Evidently Virginians are "of the same opinion still" on Eisenhower and those who led them into his camp.

Air Service Made Faster

Coos Bay and Roseburg people will soon have faster air service into Salem.

United Air Lines has been working in cooperation with West Coast Airlines to effect schedules offering direct connections between two northbound United flights and West Coast flights from Coos Bay at Eugene and two southbound United flights and West Coast flights out of Eugene into Coos Bay. From Coos Bay the West Coast flights go to Roseburg.

The United flights making the changes needed for these connections will become effective April 26. No word has yet been received on the date the West Coast schedule will be changed.

Under the change United's morning southbound flight 174 will connect with the West Coast flight 49 out of Eugene to Coos Bay. The northbound flights are, morning northbound flight 155 out of Medford of United connecting with West Coast flight 44 out of Coos Bay at Eugene and United's northbound flight 175, an evening flight, connecting with West Coast flight 28 out of Eugene, at Coos Bay at Eugene.

In making its journey around the sun, the earth travels in an ellipse with the sun at one focus and travels faster when it is closest to the sun.

LEST WE FORGET



I DIED IN KOREA BECAUSE WE TRUSTED THE REDS WHEN THEY SAID THEY WANTED PEACE, AFTER THE LAST WAR.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Auto Tycoons Clash Over Mobilization for Defense

BY DREW PEARSON

Washington — Probably the most important backstage feud in Washington is between two auto tycoons who are battling over the nation's mobilization policy. They are General Motors' ex-boss Charlie Wilson, who quit the auto business to become secretary of defense, and Studebaker's present boss Harold Vance, who was offered the job of defense mobilizer but couldn't afford to give up his Studebaker ties. However, he agreed to serve as a special consultant.

These two captains of industry have clashed behind the scenes over broadening the country's production base. Wilson has found that he can save an estimated billion dollars out of his budget by stopping the construction of defense plants. Vance has warned this would cost more in the long run, might even jeopardize the nation's future security.

Both men have tried to keep their dispute out of the papers. However, Wilson argues privately that he would rather stockpile planes and tanks than defense plants and machine tools. He claims that more money has been spent on industrial mobilization than weapons of war since the Korean outbreak.

"A number of plants have been built that shouldn't have been built," he keeps repeating in closed-door conferences. "I don't agree with (ex-secretary of defense) Lovett's theory that you need two plants to produce a thousand tanks when one plant could do the job."

He also wants to strike \$500 million out of the budget for stockpiling machine tools.

SAFETY FROM ATTACK

However, Vance takes the long-range view that the more plants we have, the greater our output will be in case of all-out war. He warns that we should not store too many production eggs in one basket, should scatter as many plants as possible around the country. This would make it more difficult for Russia to cripple defense production by surprise attack.

Vance also claims it would be cheaper in the long run to stockpile machine tools, than try to stockpile the planes and tanks that the tools produce. When the stockpiled planes and tanks become obsolete, Vance points out, they would have to be scrapped. It would be more economical, he argues, to keep the machine tools on hand and simply redesign them to keep up with modern improvements.

Most of Wilson's military experts agree with Vance. However, Wilson is the boss. His views probably will win out.

SOVIET PEACE STRATEGY

Just before General Al Gruenther flew back to Paris, he testified behind closed senate doors regarding the solemn chances of peace or war. He also told about the "most serious" security leak at NATO headquarters, and related how a Russian order was recently intercepted by which the Red army was to attack an Amer-

ican unit the next morning at 5 o'clock.

Some of Gruenther's testimony must be kept off the record because of military secrets. However, here are the non-security highlights.

Most significant discussion was over Russia's sudden peace offensive, which Gruenther warned may be a trap to lull us to sleep. This roused some sharp comment from President Eisenhower's republican backers.

"I am scared to death of these peace overtures," blurted Senator Alex Smith, New Jersey republican and ex-Princeton professor.

"We better watch out that we aren't a sucker for a left," agreed Gruenther. He added that the Soviets "made the biggest mistake in their history when they started the Korean war, because it has united the west."

"Do you think that may be the reason Malenkov has launched this peace campaign, in order to stop our united effort?" asked Senator Homer Ferguson, Michigan republican.

"If I were a policy adviser to the Russian government," Gruenther replied, "I would certainly recommend that they try to lull the west again."

He warned that the "number one project of Soviet foreign policy is to split the United States from its allies. This was the theme of the Soviet Union congress last October, and the fellow who made the most noise about it was Malenkov."

Gruenther acknowledged, however, that Russian timing is often bad.

"They don't always go around kissing babies at the right time," he said, "so they may not be able to fool people as easily as they did before."

"We have been mousetrapped two or three times, and I hope we don't get mousetrapped again," snorted Senator Bourke Hickenlooper, Iowa republican.

PEARSON GAL TWO hwm.d NATO "SPIES"

Changing the subject, Chairman Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin broke in: "We've been hearing a lot about espionage lately. Do you have any spies at NATO?"

"I keep sticking pins in myself wondering how we get by with so few security breaches, considering that we have officers from 12 nations in our headquarters alone," responded the general.

He went on to tell about the worst security leak, however, which happened while General Eisenhower was still in command. Ike was preparing to take off on a secret trip to Oslo, Gruenther reported. An officer thought it would be bad manners to pop in on the Norwegians by surprise, so he took it on himself to tip them off in advance.

"That's the worst security violation we have had in our headquarters," testified Eisenhower's former right-hand man.

On the question of Soviet strength, Gruenther gravely warned that the Russians have massed an overwhelming army and air force behind the iron

curtain. However, he assured that the NATO forces were on the alert and could give a good account of themselves in case of an attack.

He then told how a radio monitor had picked up a cryptic Russian order during the Red army's latest maneuvers in Europe. It was an order for the Red army to attack the unit, in which the radio eavesdropper belonged, the next morning at 5 o'clock.

"We had a very nervous night," Gruenther confessed. "We didn't know whether it was a bluff or a real attack. Of course, the attack never materialized, but you never know when it might!" (Copyright, 1953)

Salem 24 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

April 15, 1929

Merger of Pacific Fruit and Produce Co. and Ryan Fruit Co., both with outlets in Salem, has been accomplished.

Work on Salem's \$50,000 municipal airport is expected to get started within two weeks.

First National Bank of Independence has passed the 40th milestone of its history. It was organized in 1889.

Oregon supreme court's 88th anniversary was observed at Champoug Sunday when members of the court and prominent attorneys of Western Oregon gathered to discuss the court's growth and who it was that first dealt legal justice in the northwest. First two judges to meet at Champoug were Ira L. Babcock and George LaBritton, both of whom were chosen February 17, 1841, on the occasion of services over the grave of Ewing Young.

A violin made in Italy in 1663 is a possession of F. A. Bell of Sublimity. The instrument is a creation of Peters Querianus and has been a possession of the Bell family for 125 years.

St. Paul's Episcopal church of Salem has issued a call to Rev. George H. Swift, rector of the Episcopalian church of Minot, North Dakota. Reverend Swift is a graduate of General Episcopal seminary in New York and before going to Minot served as assistant to the rector of Old Trinity church in New York City. Here he will replace Rev. H. Duncan Chambers who resigned last month on account of poor health.

George H. Hug, superintendent of Salem schools, has been honored with re-election for another term of three years as president of the Northwest association of secondary and high school teachers.

Mt. Angel Bachelors Sewing club comprising of 19 small boys is among the first of number of clubs in Marion county to complete their project 100 percent.

Four pie eating contests followed a miscellaneous program offered by Spring valley community club on Friday. Jesse Sohn was winner in the men's contest, Stanley Simkins was children's winner, Jimmie Shepard was first for boys and Ted Woelk, camouflaged as a girl, was winner in the contest for girls.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Beat Old H. C. of L.; Borrow, Don't Buy

By HAL BOYLE

New York, (AP)—There is a quick easy way to beat inflation and cut down on your expenses. Become a borrower.

Many people today are behind the financial 8-ball all the time because they waste money buying things they could borrow.

A good borrower always has a fat bank account because he doesn't fritter away his take-home pay by purchasing gadgets and luxuries his neighbors own—and will gladly lend you, if you twist his arm hard enough.

The motto of the successful borrower is:

"Don't try to outdo the Joneses. Just keep even with them by borrowing everything they haven't got nailed down." Let Jones sweat himself into an early grave trying to achieve the better life by hard work and hard cash. If you go about it tactfully, you can get him to share everything he's got except his life insurance policy—and you can even be able to talk him into borrowing money for you on that.

There are tricks to every trade, of course, and if you want to become a skillful borrower you have to develop know-how. Here are a few tested tips:

1. Avoid a pleading, hang-dog look. People will resent you. They admire only a borrower with nerve and self-confidence. For example, never borrow one item if you can get two. If you ask Jones for his lawnmower, also add lightly, "Oh, that reminds me. My lawn is getting a mite bald. You don't have a couple of extra pounds of grass seed and a little fertilizer, do you?"

2. If the fellows at the office you mooch your cigarettes from use the wrong brand, don't sneer. Just cough and remark, "Do these ever bother your throat a bit?" Then tell them how your favorite brand cured you of lumbago, arthritis, and sinus—just when you were at death's door. They'll change to the kind you like.

3. Tell neighbor Jones you're in the market for a car and a television set, but you can't make up your mind which to buy. Jones will take you for week-end rides to brag up his car; he'll invite you over to see what a swell TV set he got. While you are there, naturally, he will wine and dine you—and that is also a good time for you to borrow his phone for an hour of social calls on his bill.

4. Little leaks will sink a great ship. So never fork out your own dough for things people lend and never really expect to get back such as stamps, umbrellas, books, magazines, cigaret lighters and pocket combs. They all add up, you know. You can pawn umbrellas if you get so many they clutter up your closets.

KLAMATH BARBERS HIT SNAG

(Grants Pass Courier)

The effort of barbers in Klamath Falls and vicinity to maintain a universal haircut price of \$1.50 struck a snag last week when the two owners and only barbers in a suburban shop refused to go along with the 25-cent price boost which went into effect there March 30.

According to the Klamath Falls Herald-News, nine union barbers, headed by the union local's secretary, waited on the recalcitrant barbers, finally being ordered off the premises at the muzzle of a rifle by one of the shop owners.

The shoed-off barbers repaired to the office of District Attorney Frank Alderson, former Grants Pass man, seeking a criminal complaint against the gun-wielder.

Alderson informed them that, under the circumstances, the gun-wielder's action was in the nature of a "qualified threat," that he was within his rights in ordering the group out of his shop and that no criminal law had been violated.

The Herald-News quotes the union secretary as declaring his group has decided to forget the whole thing.

In most business enterprises, employers and employees have their "bargaining" problems, with the public—who foots the bill—merely more or less innocent bystanders.

In barber circles, union members generally are shop owners, with the individual barber having a commission interest in the work he turns out.

The only thing both of them have to worry about is patron reaction. If all shops in an area can be coerced or are willing to agree on price boosts, there is nothing much the public can do about it.

Price-fixing by the big oil corporations brings about federal prosecution for restraint of trade.

Concerted union activity to accomplish the same purpose seems to be a "horse of another color" under existing law.

5. If you develop an ailment, find somebody with the same one. Then see what his doc is doing for him, borrow his medicine. Everybody is happy to lend his pills to a fellow sufferer. However, if he gets worse, stop borrowing his medicine immediately, unless you are absolutely sure it is curing you.

6. Never play the stock market except with the money Jones lends you. If the stock goes up, you can pay him back. If it goes down, and he presses you for payment, just tell him firmly, "Look Jones, old boy, if I thought you were going to be stuffy about this, I'd have gone to my bank." That'll shame him into silence for another half year. By then he may be dead—and, of course, since you gave him no I.O.U., what have you to worry about? You may even be able to borrow more from his widow.

7. One final, important point. Never, never borrow another man's wife. It is too dangerous. Sooner or later you might run into a fellow who won't let you return her—and what a nuisance that could be!

ATTENTION MEN!

Here's the Good News You've Been Waiting For. - It's the ...

REOPENING SALE

OF JOE'S UPSTAIRS CLOTHES SHOP

Joe has just returned from his annual buying trip with a brand new stock of men's and young men's Super Fine Quality, Hand Tailored Clothes. Joe made some wonderful buys from America's leading and best known manufacturers of fine clothing ...

AND NOW OFFERS YOU THESE FINE CLOTHES AT GREATER THAN EVER MONEY-SAVING LOW PRICES

All New 1953 SPRING STYLES
100% All Wool
Hard Finished Worsteds

SUITS

Reg. \$45 Values
NOW \$33.00

Large Selection of New Patterns & Colors

100% Wool Worsted
Expertly Hand Tailored

SUITS

NOW \$36.00
Actual \$50 Values

100% Wool Worsted
Imported Loomed Flannels and Splash Weave Tweeds, Gabardines and Sharkskins.

NOW \$39.50
Reg. \$55 and \$60 Values

And many more too numerous to mention. Equally great values in 1 and 2 pants suits, sport coats and slacks.

Alterations included at these amazing low prices. All new spring styles, patterns and colors. 100% wool worsteds and luxurious flannels in all sizes. Regular, long, short and stout. We have the goods and plenty to choose from. You will never get a better deal. Fall prices will be higher.

OPEN FRIDAY NIGHT 'TIL 9 O'CLOCK

JOE'S UPSTAIRS CLOTHES SHOP

Above Morris Optical — Next to Nohlgrren's — Look for The Flashing Save \$10 Sign Above Entrance