

# Capital Journal

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

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

Full Licensed 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, \$13.00. By Mail in Marion, Polk, Linn, Benton, Clackamas and Yamhill Counties: Monthly, \$1.50; Six Months, \$9.00; One Year, \$15.00. By Mail Elsewhere in Oregon: Monthly, \$1.75; Six Months, \$10.50; One Year, \$17.50. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$2.00; Six Months, \$12.00; One Year, \$21.00.

## NEWCOMER WATCHES THE LEGISLATURE

The 1953 Oregon legislature has been appraised by experts, but here is a brief appraisal from one who has paid taxes it levied for many years, but who never before saw it in action, due to living in communities far from the capital.

During the past two weeks of the session this writer was a frequent visitor, though usually for fairly short intervals. Unfamiliar with legislative procedure, though familiar enough with many of the results of legislative enactments, he was a more than usually interested spectator.

Impressions were highly favorable. The legislature appears brisk and businesslike, at least in the home stretch. It may have dallied and stalled in the earlier weeks.

The procedure is good. Important questions are freely debated, all sides are heard, no one is suppressed, but the debate is brief and to the point. No filibustering. No grandstanding prima donnas.

There is a definite right-left cleavage which expresses itself in the debate on every important question. This is largely geographical, rural conservatism versus urban liberalism. Eastern Oregon appeared to be the most conservative section. Legislators from there represent farming communities for the most part. And farm thinking is conservative at this time.

Minor questions are expedited, but the bills are explained and a senator or representative can know what he is voting upon. Our impression was and is that the legislature does an outstanding job in a short time with literally hundreds of issues, many of which are tedious and pestiferous.

Our impression is that by and large the people were well served by this 1953 legislature and that if every citizen could have spent a few hours or days in the often empty spectators' galleries he would feel that he is getting good representation, that the "Oregon system" is working well.

And by no means least, these legislators left us with a balanced budget, assuming that revenues equal estimates.

## MACARTHUR'S PLAN TO END THE WAR

Neither President Eisenhower, Secretary of State Dulles nor the Joint Chiefs of Staff whose function is to carry out, not originate policies, have proposed a program for ending the Korean war. The reason of course, is the hope of realizing peace through resumption of truce negotiations by which a satisfactory peace may be attained.

General Douglas MacArthur, former U.N. supreme commander in the Far East, has in a 1500-word letter to Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.), who had queried him on Korean ammunition shortages, proposed a definite program which Byrd has made public.

MacArthur declares that a threat to bomb Red China might force Russia to "settle the Korean war and all pending issues on equitable terms." A warning of action of this sort provides the leverage to induce the Soviet to bring the Korean struggle to an end without further bloodshed.

The proposals obviously represented the "clear and definite solution" which MacArthur alluded to in his famous December 5 speech in New York and later discussed privately with President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles, MacArthur said:

"We still possess the potential to destroy Red China's filthy industrial base and sever her tenuous supply lines from the Soviet. This would deny her the resource to support modern war and sustain large military forces in the field. This in turn would greatly weaken the communist hold upon Asia."

MacArthur said Russia is not "blind to the dangers" confronting it in the Far East so that a threat of a "Red China debacle . . . might well settle the Korean war and all other pending global issues on equitable terms."

If the present effort for peace negotiations fizzle out, as seems likely, the adoption of some such program as MacArthur proposes, would be logical, unless the United Nations appeasement policies vetoed it—and then the United States might go it alone. The time is nearing when some such solution is imperative to end the present policy of futility.

## PLAY BALL!

Whether the Senators will win the W.I.L. pennant is of course unknown on this opening day of the 1953 season, and that's a blessing, for the other seven clubs and their supporters might lose interest if they knew. Assuming of course that we are destined to romp in ahead of the pack.

But this we do know. We have a very good team, based upon its success in the preseason schedule, climaxed by that spectacular 15-5 victory over the Sacramento Senators of the Pacific Coast league. And the other Senators didn't start clowning until they'd been beaten, fair and square, by our Senators.

We'll have good baseball this year, in a league made larger and more interesting by inclusion of Calgary and Edmonton from lusty, vigorous Alberta, Canada's boomland. Win or lose, let's back the Senators to the finish and make professional baseball an outstanding success here.

## OPEN FORUM

### Barbers Oppose First Aide Car Personnel Cut

To the Editor: The last meeting of the Barbers' Union Local 629 of Salem went on record opposing any change in the present personnel of the Salem first-aid car.

Having observed the Salem first-aid car on numerous occasions I have always admired the efficient way the trained personnel cared for a sick or injured person.

The first-aid car is a valuable asset to the city of Salem and vicinity with two trained men who are equipped to care for any emergency

that may arise. To eliminate one trained man where two are necessary would be a loss to the citizens of this community.

We respectfully submit that the continued effective operation of the first-aid car should not be endangered by elimination of necessary personnel.

CLIFFORD E. HALD,  
Sec.-Treas., Barbers' Union, Local 629.

PERON JAILS 853  
Buenos Aires (AP) — Thirty-three more Argentine merchants were arrested yesterday, raising to 853 the number of alleged black marketeers jailed since President Juan D. Peron started his crackdown on profiteering two weeks ago.

## LOOK! HE'S BOWING!



## OPEN FORUM

### Objections to Editorial On the 'Coffee Break'

To the Editor: Your editorial "Coffee Break Morale" of April 10 contains insinuations that bespeak lack of courage to publish direct charges based on facts against state employees.

I have been an employer and employe in private business as well as being a state employe and can see no difference in the diligence or the "clock watching" of either class. I have never worked with, or had a more conscientious group work for me, than are my associates in the department in which I work. Considering the overtime that many state employes voluntarily work, without pay or "time-off" makes the holiday vacations you mention puny indeed.

Perhaps the efficiency of the state had been maintained before the last few years—perhaps it was also maintained in the horse and buggy days. Does the Capital Journal still set type by hand?

In my work it happens that I have contact with most of the larger industrial plants of the state. I notice that invariably they observe "coffee break" regularly twice a day.

Why do Salem businessmen, like your newspaper, belittle the state employe? Other cities that have state payrolls take pride in them and appreciate them—even a city as large as Portland. Their appreciation of state payrolls is shown by the number of branches of Portland firms being established here. Should a Portland newspaper start an evening paper branch here, they would find a fertile field among state employes to get subscriptions.

Maybe Portland citizens are right in thinking that more state institutions should be located in Portland. State employe's salaries are paid from taxes collected from all over the state and a great share of them are funneled into Salem cash registers.

The public seem to forget that state employe, too, are taxpayers, both local and state taxes. Would not the city and the city schools feel the lack of financial support if this payroll were not here?

We strongly resent being set apart from other citizens as being lax in our moral obligation to the taxpayers. It seems loyalty to the state on the part of your newspaper does not include loyalty to state employes.

Being a comparative newcomer as an editor in this community the prestige of your paper as a public service institution could be greatly enhanced by an explanatory retraction.

A. R. von LEHE,  
1015 S. 15th St.

## POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

### 'Girl of 82 Who Can Still Say No Hits Old New York'

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—There is an 82-year-old girl in town from out of town who still can say "no."

Mrs. R. W. Hitchcock is the queen bee of the annual rendezvous of American newspaper publishers.

"Mary Ann, I love you," says many a visiting Romeo, forgetting the problem of rising pulp paper costs as he bends to stand for something, that's all.

And Mary Ann is a girl who doesn't see why she should have to say no to anybody today after more than 80 years of living with the same newspaperman.

The guy she has spent her life with is a sprightly 85-year-old former school teacher who puts out newspapers in both Minnesota and South Dakota. And since they are both republicans nothing refreshed them so much as the last election.

Mary Ann, however, isn't even at 82 the kind of a girl you want to mis-spell an evening with talking about politics. She is feminine and attractive, and all the property worried elderly publisher widowers buzz around her as if she were still a free girl.

This tickles her. She has a belly-laugh chuckle at the attentions of men, and it is fun to romance her.

"I taught school in a sodhouse in Kansas," she said, "and people lived in sodhouses then. But my mother refused to do

it. She told the man who wanted to marry her that she wouldn't marry him until he built a real house for her."

Well, the poor guy finally rustled up the timber somehow in a period when Kansas wasn't noted for its lumber.

"Now Mary Ann," I said, "does not that only prove you come from proud flesh?"

"No," she said, "you just have to stand for something, that's all."

Mary Ann came to town in a wheel chair. Been discommoded for years. Fell and broke a bone. Bones are a real nuisance to a young girl in her eighties.

"Now, Mary Ann," I said, "tell me the truth. A lady in her eighties can certainly afford to. Were you ever a bad girl?"

"No," she said spiritedly. "I wasn't. I know that, and Mr. Hitchcock does, too. I will say, however, that after being married for 60 years to the same man a woman still has something to look forward to."

I asked why Mary Ann had bothered to make the effort at 82 to come all the way from South Dakota to New York, and she said, wryly wrinkling her dimple:

"I just wanted to know about life . . . I hear there is so much of it here."

A game girl on a game leg. "Mary Ann, I love you," born a generation behind you—but with you.

## WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

# Results of Security Probe Published in 1952

BY DREW PEARSON

Washington—The other day the senate internal security committee questioned Gregory Silvermaster, former treasury official, regarding allegations that he had filmed secret documents for Russia in the basement of his Silver Spring home during the war.

The date of this senate cross-examination was April 16, 1953.

On Sept. 7, 1947, however, almost seven years before, this columnist revealed the first inside story about the Silver Spring Soviet spy ring and gave considerably more facts than the senators did last week. The column read:

"Here is how the Soviet spy ring operated almost under the nose of the White House. One treasury official, formerly with the agriculture department, had a photo laboratory in Silver Springs, Md., on the outskirts of Washington. He worked in the treasury's procurement division, which deals with the purchase of supplies. Two war department officials—one a major in the air corps—who were attached to the treasury to advise on the purchase of aviation materiel, took blueprints and confidential army plans out of the treasury and war departments to a friend's laboratory, where they were photographed."

"Then the photographs were turned over to a Soviet agent who carried them to New York and gave them to the head of Russia's top secret police, the NKVD. This took place while the war was in progress."

"Although the officials involved held minor positions, two of them handled important aviation secrets and one was an expert in pushing B-29 production."

"Army officers, when questioned, admitted privately that they had known for some time that the Russians had been able to build B-29s. In fact, U. S. intelligence reports indicate that several B-29s were finished

by the Russians some time ago."

Satellite Diplomatic Spies  
The above column was published as a result of independent, personal journalistic investigation without the protection of senatorial privilege. It incurred the usual risk of libel, inherent in any difficult piece of journalistic digging. It would seem therefore that the senate internal security committee, with all its power to subpoena witnesses and its protection from libel suits, could find something more up-to-date to investigate than facts published seven years ago.

For instance, the committee could well investigate how the Kremlin is using satellite legations embassies for propaganda and espionage work among foreign-born Americans.

Most of this is done through certain Communist legations right here in the nation's capital and under the nose of the senate internal security committee—among them the Hungarian, Czech, Rumanian and others.

The senate committee did some excellent work regarding this three or four years ago, but latest development is the manner in which the Hungarian Communist legation in Washington collects money from Hungarian-Americans to help poorly fed relatives in Hungary, then uses the money for propaganda and espionage work in the United States.

The system works through the United States Relief Parcel Service, which, judging from its high-sounding name, appears to be run by the U. S. government. Actually, however, it is operated under the supervision of the Hungarian Communist government in the following manner:

You deposit \$10.50 or almost any amount with USPRS in the United States, and the Hungarian government in turn delivers the food to your friend or relative in Hungary. The goods

are obtained from Hungarian government owned cooperatives. But the money you deposit remains in the USA to finance Communist expenses here. In addition, the Hungarian government makes a profit on the transaction in Hungary.

Thus \$10.50 will buy a food package bearing the code name "Pleasure" which includes only 1.1 lb. of cocoa, 4.4 lb. sugar, 2 tins of sardines, and 2.2 lb. of cookies. Yet this meager package costs \$10.50. No wonder Hungary makes money.

Or you can send your friend in Hungary a "Blue Wonder" bicycle for \$30, men's hand shoes for \$10; men's half-stitched short shoes for \$30; a five-tube shortwave radio for \$30; or a "conix" camera for \$30.

Unfortunately the level of income is so low among many persecuted Hungarians that they could hardly stay alive without these gift packages from friends in the United States.

On the other hand, it remains a fact that the Hungarian government uses this as a lush source of income to finance its operations in this country. Communist Propaganda  
What is done with the money partially was indicated at the last anniversary of Kossuth Day, the Hungarian independence day, when Carl Marzani, former state department official who went to jail for lying about his Communist affiliation, harangued a group at the Barbizon Plaza hotel in New York. After the meeting, propaganda literature was sold under the supervision of Hungarian minister Emil Weil.

The Hungarian government also operates a book merchandising set-up in the United States, which handles several thousand Hungarian books a year. The revenue from all these sales is estimated at about \$300,000 a month.

The secret operations of the Hungarian legation are important because approximately the same system applies to other satellite diplomatic establishments—the Czechs, Bulgarians, Rumanians, etc.

Originally the job of organizing Hungarian-Americans was entrusted to Tomjanos Florian, secretary of the Hungarian legation. He was so brash in his operations however that the state department used the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty as an excuse to have him recalled.

Imre Horvath, a Moscow-trained agent of the Hungarian secret police, followed. But despite this background, he was too inept to suit Moscow. Under him the circulation of the Hungarian Communist newspaper in the USA, Magyar Govo, dropped from 40,000 to about 3,000.

So, Dr. Emil Weil, high up in Communist party circles, was appointed to take his place. His special instructions were: 1. to organize the Moscow peace movement; 2. take advantage of religious differences to stir up as much discord as possible among Hungarian-Americans; and 3. organize Hungarian-Americans into a "1945 bloc."

This is the date when Hungary first began its drift toward Communism.

This is just part of the underground activities operated by satellite diplomats which the senate internal security committee could well investigate.

(Copyright, 1953)

## Salem 41 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

April 24, 1912  
Southern Pacific railroad and Oregon Agricultural college poultry demonstration car was switched to its Trade street siding this morning where spectators were on hand to view the exhibits.

Professor J. Dryden said the objective of the College poultry department is "a 200 egg hen and a two ounce egg."

Salem school board has received a communication from the local ministerial association objecting to profane and sacrilegious phrases in a late issue of the Salem high school Clarion.

In this offending number the Clarion carried a story containing the words "by God" a number of times. The ministerial association is chagrined because the school board refuses to act upon their complaint.

Capital Journal is concerned about the purchase of a team, said to be defective, by the fire department. The price paid was \$100 more than a team in sound condition would cost.

Learned opinions by engineers, builders and architects

continue to be expressed to account for failure of trusses sustaining the roof of the new public library, now under construction.

Portland, Eugene & Eastern railroad is presumed to hold the option for purchase on the Ryan quarter block at the corner of Commercial and Center street.

Elmo S. White gave a talk and showed the picture "Oregon Prison" last evening to the largest house that ever packed Wexford theater.

Willamette university is engaged in a "whirlwind" campaign to raise \$10,000 in order to receive a substantial benefit offered by James J. Hill and conditioned upon that accomplishment.

While Monmouth Normal school board was in session at the capitol yesterday to consider final plans for construction of a dormitory building on the campus, Oregon supreme court nearly handed down a decision dashing all hope of any such building for some time to come.

## Condensed Statement of Condition

# Willamette Valley Bank

(Including University Branch)

Salem, Oregon

as of April 20, 1953

## ASSETS

Loans and Discounts . . . . . \$ 2,045,080.56  
U. S. Government Securities . . . . . 1,648,085.48  
State and Municipal Securities . . . . . 776,691.55  
Cash, Cash Items and Balances with Other Banks . . . . . 500,392.47  
Other Assets . . . . . 85,911.43

Total Assets . . . . . \$ 5,056,161.49

## LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Deposits . . . . . \$ 4,742,813.09  
Other Liabilities . . . . . 138,555.33  
Total Liabilities . . . . . 4,881,368.42  
Capital Accounts . . . . . 174,793.07

Total Liabilities and Capital . . . . . \$ 5,056,161.49

RENT A NEW CAR FROM

**HERTZ**

drive it as yours own

Phone 4-1451

195 S. Commercial

DEPOSITS INSURED TO \$10,000 BY F.D.I.C.

**Willamette Valley Bank**

University Branch

OF THE Willamette Valley Bank

1990 Fairgrounds Rd. Phone 3-9281

1310 State St. Phone 4-4451