

Capital Journal

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THE GOVERNOR AND THE PICKETING BILL

We welcome the governor's decision to sign the anti-picketing bill passed by the 1953 legislature notwithstanding apparent imperfections that must have caused him some doubt before he finally made up his mind.

The bill, now to become law, contains one section of very doubtful legality, which bans any picketing, whether union inspired or not, regardless of what provocation an employer might commit to invite it.

But this is only one section, and court attacks will provide an adequate remedy if enforcement becomes too literal. The bill undertakes to deal with an evil, which is not as prevalent as it was, but might become so again.

Whether it will actually remedy what it seeks to remedy no one presently knows, but it represents the best thought of a legislature which gave the problem a lot of careful, sincere study. The governor could not bring himself to bring all this to naught, nor do we think he should.

Two years of experience will place the next legislature in a position to correct such errors as show up in the administration of the act, and to produce a more workable measure.

TRUCE TALKS STALLED AGAIN

The current Korean truce talks, which opened with such bright hopes based on an apparently conciliatory Russian attitude, are stalled again and on the same issue, what to do with the enemy prisoners in U.N. hands who do not want to return to communist control.

The United States has taken a firm stand against turning these men over to murder or slave labor, the only stand a nation such as ours could take after what happened to many prisoners we turned over to the Russians after World War II.

But it appears now that the Russians will not allow a truce except on terms that will enable them to get their hands on these prisoners. They refuse every offer short of this; we refuse every plan that enables them to achieve their aim.

If Malenkov intended a conciliatory course in the opening days of his regime—which may be doubted—his attitude is toughening now, not only in Korea but in Europe as well. Evidently the "peace offensive" was intended for propaganda purposes with a view of getting the new Moscow regime off to a good start while power was consolidated in the hands of the new rulers.

The invasion of Laos is but part of a pattern of communist determination not only to hold everything it now has but to push on to new conquests. President Eisenhower is fully justified in wanting some evidence of Russian willingness to deal before committing himself to another of those fruitless "conferences" and the attitude of the British leaders appears to be inspired by nothing bigger than domestic political advantage at the expense of the free world's vital interests.

Gloomy picture? Of course. But we'd better be realistic. It is not recorded that the ostrich's troubles ever departed while he buried his head in the sand.

BRITAIN DIGS IN AT SUEZ

Dispatches from Cairo say British troops in the Suez canal zone are digging trenches in expectation of attack from the Egyptian army as negotiations between Britain and Egypt reach a stalemate.

Egypt's rulers, victims of a nationalistic hysteria some of them helped to arouse, do not now dare to make a realistic settlement which would permit the British to remain in the canal zone until Egypt is able by herself to assure its safety from Russian attack in the event of war.

And the British cannot afford to leave before then. Nor can the U.S. afford to have them leave. Suez is a lifeline between the east and west for the whole free world in the event of a new war. Its defense must not be turned over to a weak, decadent power like Egypt.

The British have been pig-headed and imperialistic in the past. Egyptians cannot be blamed too much for their feeling against their former masters. But this is one time they dare not yield, and Egypt will be perpetrating an act of criminal folly if she forces the issue.

EUGENE FIGHTS DOG RACING

The law of Oregon empowers the state racing commission to consider local sentiment in deciding applications for permits to build tracks, and Eugene is taking full advantage of this in protesting vigorously against announced plans for a dog race track there.

The Eugene city council, the school board, Springfield officials and numerous civic groups in both communities have stood up to be counted, all against the project.

Objections include greater trouble and expense in law enforcement, financial loss to local interests by removal from the locality of the lush gambling profits made by the outside promoters, and the fear that introduction of commercial gambling will bring other evils usually associated with it.

We shall be amazed if the racing commission overrides this local attitude and grants the license. For if ever local sentiment has a right to be considered it is on a proposal of this kind.

Joins Dairy Group

N. O. Pearce, route 1, Salem, Ore., has been named to membership in the American Milk-ers Shorthorn society recently.

W. J. Hardy, secretary of the society, has announced.

IT WAS SUPPOSED TO BE 'EXCLUSIVE'



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Woman's Big Moments Linked To Tears, Man's to His Ego

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—It is the big moments that makes our little lives memorable.

To a woman her wedding day, the day she gives birth to her first child, and the day she buries her husband—these traditionally have been the great landmark moments, although now a fourth is getting more popular: The day the judge gives her alimony.

The big moments with men are different. When a man marries he hardly senses what is happening to him. He is too stunned even to cry—

"Help! Let me out of here!" and he is in a similar daze when he first becomes a father.

A woman's treasured moment is always allied to tears, a man's generally allied to his peacock pride, to a gal won.

Perhaps you can find some of your best remembered moments among the following:

1. The day you let go of the sofa and took your first uncertain step alone. Learning to walk is the biggest mistake a little man will ever make, and naturally he can't forget it. He will have to wear shoes the rest of his life, and never cease secretly regretting that he ever got up off the floor.

2. The day your first tooth falls out. The gaping cavern in your mouth leaves a lasting hole in your mind. It is your first deep lesson in mortality, your initial intimation that you won't last forever, and there is no final security.

3. The day your kindergarten sweetheart breaks the news your torrid affair is over, she is going to marry an older gup in the first grade, but she will always think of you as a brother. This teaches you that there is no real justice in this world, honest merit is rarely recognized, and sex is a snare.

4. The day you put away your marbles and put on your first pair of long pants. Now you are sure at last you will really grow up, and you wonder why dad laughs and mother weeps.

5. The day you cash your first paycheck and know that never again will you ever ask anybody for money. Except maybe your boss, the bank and your father-in-law.

6. The day your girl gives you a present. This both thrills and terrifies you, because if you have any brain at all you know by now that a woman doesn't spend her money on a man for nothing, and sooner or later she will catch you.

7. The frightening day when, heart in mouth, you tell your employer you'll have to get more money or look for another job—and he gives you your first raise.

It is only \$5, but no amount of money you ever made afterwards will give you as much satisfaction. You have dared the lion in his den—and won.

8. The day your son beats up the kid next door. After four generations of black eyes, it is nice to know the family finally has come up

WHY DOG RACES?

Albany Democrat-Herald: We hope the Eugene city council will reject the request to permit operation of a dog-racing track in the University city. The dog races serve no purpose other than to provide another avenue of gambling.

The races would provide another way to divert silly money out of the town. We wouldn't care much if the money could always be lost by those who can afford to lose, but the groups we saw at the betting windows at the Portland races included many who looked as if they were trying to win the grocery bill.

Wouldn't it be a lot better to promote good baseball? Or is there a sort of "Gresham's law" in sport whereby the unworthy crowds out the worthy? Anyhow, we hate to see it made so easy for people to go to the dogs.

Salem 52 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

May 15, 1901

President McKinley had abandoned his trip to the Northwest due to illness of Mrs. McKinley.

United States Navy found wireless telegraphy feasible, recommended its adoption and proposed to abandon the use of carrier pigeons.

A five year hop contract at 11 cents spelled prosperity for this section.

Albany toll bridge was netting about \$200 a month.

The government mule was well fed and cared for as compared with the fourth class postmaster.

Grand Court of Oregon Foresters of America held its final session at Salem.

Buren & Hamilton had just received 10 new designs of go-carts. "It behooves all mothers to get out in the air and sunshine with the little one."

Alderman and Mrs. S. J. Eagon of Woodburn were in Salem. Mr. Eagon was an advocate of the popular loan system of finance but Woodburn has not debt enough to apply the remedy.

John A. Aupperle had contracted for the Jefferson flouring mill and was surveying the property lines.

Thursday evening session of the State Sunday school convention met at the First Methodist church and the attendance was very large.

Friedman's New Racket store, corner of State and Com-

mercial streets: Men clay worsted suits, \$9; Scotch tweed suits, \$6. A well made and neat looking suit of Oregon serge, \$4.50 to \$5.

F. I. Dunbar, secretary of state, was asking bids for 400 cords of fir wood for usage at the statehouse.

Portia Knight, who was suing the Duke of Manchester for breach of promise, did not demand any specific amount but said she had suffered damage through the duke's promise to marry her. Miss Knight was the daughter of Col. N. B. Knight who came to Salem about 1867 and for a time was William P. Lord's law partner. Colonel Knight married Miss Sarah Miller in 1871. Portia, the actress, was one of three children. At the time of his death in Salem, February 18, 1902, Colonel Knight was only recently returned from England where he had conducted his daughter's suit.

Irate Bartender Bites Off Patron's Nose

San Francisco (AP)—Samuel Sedeno's profile was reported in good shape today after his nose was bitten off by an irate bartender Saturday night.

Patrolmen John Bird and Martin Roddy reported they found the missing piece of nose was bitten off by an irate bartender Saturday night.

Patrolmen John Bird and Martin Roddy reported they found the missing piece of nose under a juke box. Doctors who put it back on said today it was regrowing.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Penniless Texas Lobbyist Rose Like Meteor in Wash.

By DREW PEARSON

Washington — The supreme court decided to review a case the other day which had nothing to do with the Rosenberg-Greenglass atomic spy death sentence, but did have a great deal to do with Irving Kaufman, the judge who sentenced them to death. It also had a great deal to do with one of the greatest perennial problems of the nation's capital — keeping track of lobbyists.

The story is more colorful than that of the atomic spies—and not so sordid.

It goes back to a period just before Pearl Harbor when a genial gentleman wearing a broad-brimmed hat with only a few dollars in his pocket came up from Texas, leaving behind a none too savory reputation.

After only six years in Washington, this columnist found him on a first-name basis with various senators. A heavy speculator on the Chicago commodity market, the owner of 7,000 acres of cotton land a round Granger, Texas, 1,800 acres and 700 cattle near San Antonio, plus a 531-acre farm near Poolesville, Md.

The gentleman in question is ebullient, back-slapping, fast-talking Ralph Moore, whose meteoric rise as a capital lobbyist illustrates how a man with a happy smile, a ball-bearing tongue and plenty of gall can roll up a fortune overnight. His career also illustrates how a smart operator could manipulate the commodity market when millions in Europe were starving.

Moore is delightfully frank about his career. Visited in his converted office building at 1707 N Street, the gentleman from Texas sat against a backdrop of mounted longhorns, handsome paintings and ornate gray-green draperies.

"I never have to bribe anybody," he bragged. "It's a bad practice. I just show them how to make a little money. If you give a man \$500 or \$1,000 he feels like he owes you something and that you are trying to bribe him. But if you just show him how to make money, he doesn't feel like he owes you anything. That's what I do with my contacts. That's what I would do with you if I trusted you."

SENATORS SPECULATE

Asked whether he handled the grain speculations of any senators, Moore said that he did not, but that several of them had speculated and usually operated through Bache & Co. in Washington, or Harriss & Vose in New York.

"I expect I have more friends on Capitol Hill than anyone else in town," expanded the genial Texan, looking out his window at his Belgian court beneath.

On the wall beside his desk hung a picture of Ralph Moore with officials of the Jack & Heintz war plant in Cleveland, another picture showing Moore with Senators Thomas of Oklahoma, Bankhead of Alabama and others dining at the May-

flower hotel, and so on. "Making money is easy," continued Moore, "if you know what the market is going to do. I'll make you some money right away and it won't cost you a dime, if you'll go easy on me. But I'm afraid of you. I'm afraid you might put it in the paper. If I could only trust you, I could make you quite a few thousand dollars in a hurry."

THREATENED TO KILL

There came a time when the genial gentleman from Texas did not feel quite so expansive toward this columnist, in fact there came a time when Ralph sent word he was going "to shoot that so-and-so Pearson" if he kept on digging into his commodity-market speculation on behalf of Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma.

This was about the time Judge Kaufman entered the picture. Irving Kaufman was not a judge then. He was a rather green, hard-working, conscientious young attorney who had come down from New York on the somewhat thankless job of enforcing the new lobbying registration act.

That act had just been put on the books as a result of influence peddlers who flocked to Washington during the lush days of the new deal, preying both on unsuspecting businessmen and unsuspecting senators.

Finally congress decided that while there was no way to abolish lobbying, it was only fair to make all lobbyists register, so the public would know who they were. This was in accord with the foreign agents registration act, which requires attorneys and representatives for foreign embassies to register so the public may identify them.

Kaufman grabbed hold of the Ralph Moore case with gusto, when it was placed before him, and made it the first test of the new lobbying act. Moore was indicted, along with Tom Linder of Georgia and J. E. McDonald of Texas for failing to register as lobbyists while pulling wires and trying to influence senators.

Moore, particularly, had been found up to his armpits as a speculating partner of Senator Thomas of Oklahoma. Partly as a result, Thomas was defeated for re-election.

Also partly as a result, young Irving Kaufman was appointed to the U. S. district court in New York where late later handed him the difficult atom spy case in which for the first time in American history a death sentence was given for treason.

But after Kaufman had gone up to the court in New York, a Washington judge, Alexander Holtzoff, ruled against him and his first test case of the lobbying act. Holtzoff ruled that the lobbying act was unconstitutional and that Moore et al did not have to register.

The other day, however, the supreme court indicated that it felt differently. It agreed to re-

OPEN FORUM

This Writer Prefers Government Projects

All business in a democratic country begins with public permission and exists by public approval. That being true, business should tell the public what its policies are, what it is doing and what it hopes to do.

The control of water for any purpose determines the welfare of localities and nations. It is a public need for every form of occupation. Deserts have been made by lack of water, and deserts made into garden spots by the control of applied water. What method is used requires a certain amount of operational expense to manage efficiently whether it is for private benefit or public use.

Under private management, the immediate profits to a small group of investors, in the shortest time at the least expense is the dominating motive. Under public development long range future welfare of the greatest number of people, enabling them to secure food to prevent famine, power to work with and improve living conditions is the object sought. Undertakings have become so massive and financially expensive, that only the resources of the government can carry to completion undertakings that become necessary for the welfare of the people.

Private investors strive to dominate and control a public requirement to extract profit by excessive charges over the cost of building and operation of any development that the public uses. Water and power come under that heading. The persistent and vicious attacks made upon public operation of these developments by management of private utilities, without telling the public why it hopes to do and what it hopes to do and why proves that it hopes to force the public to pay excessive charges for the use of a public need.

The public has to decide whether it wants to pay monopoly charges to build profits for a small group of investors or to build for their own benefit. The private interests do not dare to lay their purpose open to the public for comparison as to benefits to be secured.

HERBERT DENNETT, 266 S. Cottage St., Salem, Oregon.

TAKES IT TO 'EM

Hollywood (AP)—Television actress Sara Berner's car caught fire yesterday. But she didn't call firemen. She took the fire to them. Miss Berner drove to Engine Company 78 and they put out the blaze.

view the first test case of the lobbying act initiated by Judge Kaufman, and the decision declaring the act unconstitutional by Judge Holtzoff. Upon this review will hang the important question of whether the public has a right to know the identity of those who pull wires and influence people in Washington.

Advertisement for Clough-Barrick Co. featuring the slogan 'Yours Sincerely' and an illustration of a pen nib. Includes contact information: Phone 3-9139, Church at Ferry, SALEM, OREGON.

Advertisement for Greyhound buses. Text: 'More Frequent, Convenient Departures ON THE HIGHWAY THE BEST WAY IS... GREYHOUND'