

# 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. Phones: 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, \$1.50; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$12.50. By Mail in Marine, P.O. Box, Salem, Clatsop and Yamhill Counties: Monthly, \$1.50; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$12.50. By Mail Elsewhere in Oregon: Monthly, \$1.50; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$12.50. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.75; Six Months, \$10.50; One Year, \$17.50.

## MORSE'S LATEST OUTBURST

In addition to his Messianic complex, which has long been in evidence, Oregon's Senator Wayne Morse has evidently developed a persecution complex, a natural corollary, and conjures up dastardly plots against him by those who fail to accept his gospel and chant his praises.

Wednesday night in his absurd weekly report on his "Independent party" consisting only of Morse himself, he attacked the Associated Press, as "a slanting news reporting service with a bunch of clever writers skilled in the use of snide, reputation assassinating adjectives" before an almost empty senate.

Morse followed with an attack on the "American Press as a whole" which had failed to present his position "on any issue in the U.S. senate." Yet most newspapers have quoted him at length, and correctly as a comparison with his printed speeches in the Congressional Record shows. He followed with an attack on the newspapers of Oregon on similar grounds—excepting only the Medford Mail-Tribune, his chief press sycophant.

Many of the Oregon newspapers take the United Press, some of them like the Capital Journal, take both the AP and the UP and there is no vital difference in their reports of Morse's speeches and actions.

What Morse is really sore about is that his long harangues are not printed in full, because of limited space. That's his fault. And most of them are lengthy repetitions of what he has many times said and therefore not news.

Webster defines news as: Something strange or new happened—novelty; as information about something before unknown; fresh tidings, recent intelligence.

The following is a condensation of the United Press report on Morse's latest blast against fellow Oregonians, which will probably appear later in the Congressional Record and later be reprinted and distributed by mail by Morse in Oregon:

The Oregon Independent charged on the senate floor that the administration "is the representative, not of the people, but monopoly." And he said the people are being "short-changed by the new administration."

But it was a fellow Oregonian that bore the brunt of Morse's attack. He accused Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay of serving as a "stooge of the private utilities monopoly of America."

Morse's speech, made in an almost empty chamber, was sprinkled with barbed attacks on the administration in general and McKay in particular. At one point, he said one of McKay's statements showed "a shocking lack of political morality that characterizes the Eisenhower administration."

The Associated Press report says:

Morse called Secretary McKay a "stooge of the private utilities monopoly." Patterson, he said, was a "voice of the private utilities" as far as developing Oregon's natural resources is concerned.

After verbally flaying McKay, Morse turned to Governor Patterson, charging: "He plays the same game McKay plays—the private utilities game."

Morse is as skilled as any clever press writer "in the use of snide, reputation assassinating" and his targets are men with as lofty ideals as President Eisenhower and his distinguished cabinet.—G. P.

## HOME TOWN BOY MAKES GOOD

Election of Norris Poulson as mayor of Los Angeles Tuesday is a success story that has its roots in Oregon. Thirty years ago Poulson was an energetic young farmer in Baker county, which he left to seek his fortune in southern California.

After some years of business activity Poulson went into politics, boldly challenging the dominant Roosevelt new deal and its supporters in Los Angeles, where it was particularly strong.

Poulson pulled no punches. He went after the radicals with a meat axe and was so treated by them. He sought the congressional seat in a district where it was difficult for a conservative Republican to win, but he did win, perhaps by his very audacity. He was defeated after his first term, but came back to win regularly thereafter, for a total of five terms.

Poulson had made his mark in the house of representatives, but he sought the hard, tough course as he had in making a fight for this office the first time. He went after a still bigger prize, the mayoralty of Los Angeles, held by the supposedly unbeatable Fletcher Bowron, who had held the job through 15 turbulent years. He led Bowron in the primary, almost but not quite clinching election then, and trounced the mayor by 35,000 in the runoff.

This writer remembers Poulson in Baker county and his espousal of an Eisenhower candidacy when the writer last saw him several years ago when Poulson visited Idaho with a reclamation committee of congress. "The thing that makes me so sure we should nominate Eisenhower," Poulson confided, "is that whenever I talk to a Democrat I find he is the one man the Democrats don't want us to nominate."

Courage of his convictions that never falters whatever the odds, plus unusual energy and aggressiveness are responsible for Poulson's remarkable political success. He will need all these qualities in his new office.

## ONE CLEARHEADED FRENCHMAN

Not many present day Frenchmen of either high or low degree have what the Scottish poet Robbie Burns called the ability "to see ourselves as others see us."

Former Premier Paul Reynaud, one of France's most distinguished leaders, who really can without exaggeration be called a statesman, is one of these. For when Reynaud was asked to try to form France's next cabinet he called his country "the sick man of Europe," a term invented by a Russian czar long ago to describe sultan ruled Turkey.

Reynaud painted what the dispatches called a black picture of a country which he said is suffering from a moral as well as an economic and political crisis. He might have added that the moral crisis is largely responsibility for France's inability to cope with the other two. The franc has lost nine-tenths of its value since the war, after losing about nine-tenths of its pre-1914 value prior to that time, and as a consequence French prices are the highest in the world. What this does to the national economy can be better imagined than described.

Reynaud insisted that he won't try to form a cabinet unless the constitution is revised to give the government more power so it won't constantly be at the mercy of these recurring crises precipitated by political blocs.

## THE FISH ARE BITING



## WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

### Final UN Truce Offer Should Do the Business

BY DREW PEARSON

Washington — The White house has clamped a lid on the details, but the final truce offer made by the United Nations should be enough to settle the Korean war. For the new terms are so close to the communists' own proposal that they will not be able to turn it down without appearing completely insincere about a Korean peace.

All the U. N. allies fighting in Korea have agreed to the new proposal except South Korea's stubborn President Syngman Rhee, who flatly rejected it. He also instructed the South Korean negotiators to boycott the truce meeting. This could monkey-wrench the entire armistice, since Rhee now commands a South Korean army powerful enough to continue fighting on its own.

In fact, the defiant Rhee was clamoring to launch his own offensive against the communists until Gen. Mark Clark talked him out of it. The South Korean leader has been so balky that Ambassador Robert D. Murphy, who was all set to come home, has been kept on as an adviser to General Clark for the sole purpose of soothing the ruffled Rhee.

Another handicap to the truce talks is the determined opposition of the small, vocal band of Asia-first senators, led by California's outspoken William Knowland. At this writing, Asia-firsters were trying to arrange a meeting between Senator Knowland and the newly appointed chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, Adm.

Arthur Radford, in an attempt to toughen the U. N. truce terms.

Meanwhile, the detailed truce terms are as follows:

1. India to be chairman of the five-nation armistice commission. Other members: Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Poland. All decisions to be settled by a majority of three. This means India would be the referee, could cast the deciding vote.

2. A two-month time limit for starting the machinery to screen prisoners of war. Each prisoner would be screened by a full, five-nation board, and each case would be decided by a majority vote. No prisoner would be forced to return home against his will. The question of what to do with the unwilling prisoners would be left to a political conference. If the conference failed to reach a decision, the prisoners would be turned over to the United Nations to be freed.

3. The communists would have access to their prisoners in all camps, but under armed supervision so that they could not intimidate prisoners to return home against their will.

4. We rejected the Communist proposal that Poland and Czechoslovakia should send troops to Korea to help supervise the armistice. Instead we propose the policing should be done by India.

The above terms represent a concession from our latest offer, though they are almost the same as last year's Indian compromise which we had accepted. They are so close to the Red terms they should almost certainly lead to an armistice if the Communists sincerely want one.

If the Reds reject our proposal, however, the U. N. has agreed to call for a "permanent recess." This would mean breaking off the truce talks, though without closing the door in case the Communists should change their minds and decide to accept our terms.

Big Carrier Waste

If Congress and the Ike administration want to balance the budget without jeopardizing national defense they will have to abandon the present uncoordinated system of parceling out money to the armed services.

In the past, the Joint Chiefs of Staff merely allotted appropriations to the Army, Navy, and Air Force, letting the individual service decide how each should spend its own share. Thus the Navy didn't pass on what types of airplanes the Air Force bought, nor did the Army or Air Force say anything about the type of airplane carriers the Navy built.

Under the current strict rules against interservice bickering, no criticism or opposition is allowed. As a result, Congress has heard only one side of the story regarding certain weapons, such as atomic artillery and supercarriers.

If the real purpose of Army-Navy unification is to be carried out, however, and if the budget is to be cut without endangering national security, it will be necessary for some top umpire to knock admirals' and generals' heads together in order to figure out the weapons that give most protection for the fewest dollars.

Best illustration of this is the supercarrier. Pride of the Navy, used to impress solons on congressional junkets, it nevertheless remains a fact that the latest carriers cannot squeeze through the Panama Canal and that a carrier force costs seven times more money, takes nine times more manpower and uses 13 times more fuel than an equivalent group of Air Force bombers.

Small carriers are in a different category. They are cheaper, are more efficient, get around with less protection, and are definitely needed to battle enemy submarines.

Shouldn't Be Necessary (Astorian-Budget)

The proposed Seaside ordinance to make it unlawful to lock children in parked vehicles is commendable.

It is amazing that such an ordinance should be found necessary, yet so many modern parents can't be bothered by the problems of child care that a municipality finds it necessary to enforce the duties of parenthood in this drastic fashion.

If the police break windows in a few parked cars to rescue children abandoned therein, they will probably do a great deal to discourage this almost criminal practice.

SUNNYSIDE STORE

Sunnyside — R. C. Allen recently opened a grocery store in Sunnyside in the building where the late Joe Turner formerly had a store.

## POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

### Folks Like This Charwoman Keep British Empire Going

By HAL BOYLE

London (AP)—Britain's royal family is the living symbol of her global empire.

But it is people like Mrs. Lucy Mary Tanner who keep that empire going with their sweat, sons, and quiet lifelong courage.

Mrs. Tanner is one of those indomitable cockney charlatans that impress most London visitors. She is a subdued but cheerful woman of 55 with dark eyes and graying hair, and she is still slender as a girl although she has had 10 children.

Besides doing all her own housework, she still does six hours outside work each day—three spent in cleaning offices, and three sweeping and tending a flat next door and the flat in which I am staying.

This week before taxes—and goes into the family budget. There is a wistful quality about Mrs. Tanner's face, the look all living things wear that bear the yoke of sacrifice and hardship over many years. One morning, I asked her to tell me the story of her life, and she laughed and said, "Oh, it would fill a book."

But she sat down, and over a cup of tea she told me this: "I came of a large family and went to work at 14, and I have been working ever since. I married at 17, and have lived 38 years in the same rented house."

"I have eight boys and one girl, and I lost another girl young. Most of my life I worked in a laundry ironing. When you've got a big family, you must try one way and then another. But my husband and I always share the same purse."

"I feel very lucky, considering I had six boys in the war. Three went to the Middle East, one to Germany, one to Normandy. And one in the Navy—he was in that battle that sunk the Scharnhorst."

"Not one was wounded. My last two sons served after the war, and they are now back at home. Sometimes I iron 15 shirts for them. They wear a shirt every other day—not that it is necessary, but they know mother will always do for them."

"For five years during the war I worked in the gas works as a stoker, a bricklayer's helper, and as a yard laborer."

"It was very heavy work. A bomb landed in our back yard. The house was so badly damaged they wouldn't even take rent from us for eight months—no windows, no roof. We lived in the basement."

"I used to sit in the shelter at night and wonder if we would ever all be together again. I don't think I could go through all that time again. No, I couldn't. As you get older there are some things you cannot do."

"When I left the gas works—I had got along well there—they gave me a tribute. They said that if any of my sons after the war wanted employment they would give it to them. And now I have five sons at the gas works, all in good jobs."

"My husband is a postman, 33 years in service. But he loses a lot of time through illness. He was gassed in the first war."

"He works at night, and sleeps in the day. He gets up at 9 o'clock, and I try to get in bed by 10, because my day starts at 4 o'clock in the morning."

"Weekends is the only time you have pleasure. On Saturday night I go out with the boys and have a drink. But I do it in turn, as there are 11."

"We're a happy family. We all seem to agree, and I think

that's a good thing, isn't it?"

"The war seems to have altered things in this country. Conditions are better. Babies look better, and mothers take more trouble with them than they used to. They're tidier."

"We seem to be getting plenty of everything. I really think in three years time people in this country will be better off than they have ever been."

"No, I'm not going to the coronation. I'll watch it on television. We have our own set. My husband, my two boys at home and I each pitch in four shillings a week to pay for it."

"I've seen two coronations, but there never was the feeling at those that there is at this one. They're all doing something about it."

"I think she's loved by everybody—the Queen. She must be always had—and looked to. But people of our class don't see a lot of royalty, although they do visit us occasionally. Of course, we could see more of royalty if we went to Buckingham Palace and stood outside."

"But I like the royalty, and I think everybody does." Mrs. Tanner put down her cup of tea, her story over, and set about cleaning the flat.

SILLY CUSTOM (Albany Democrat-Herald)

Every once in a while the question is brought rather forcibly to mind, "How silly can we get?" We're not trying to answer that one. The latest incident to raise the query the reported unhappiness of some members of a large national women's organization because Mrs. Eisenhower is not expecting to greet personally some thousands of members who'd like to pass her in the receiving line and shake hands with the First Lady. The President is up against the same kind of thing, to a degree.

We can see how nice it would be to go home and say we had shaken hands with the president or his wife. But what about their end of it? So far as we are informed, this custom of having the chief executive and his wife shake hands with everybody who in some way can get himself into their presence has no parallel in other countries. It's no way to treat a couple for whom supposedly, we have a lot of affection.

Next item on the agenda: How to lower taxes. This problem is chiefly one of our mental attitude and aptitude. Lower taxes denotes degree of our intelligence and wisdom; higher taxes denotes the degree of our stupidity and ignorance.

If we are living in an "age of peril" as you stated in your speech, then your mental attitude and aptitude makes it so.

I know, and millions like me know, that the affairs of the nation and of the world are in a mess. What are you going to do about it? Bemoan the fact with higher taxes and let it go at that. Or will you launch down and unness the mess, which is the job of the presidency, and lead us to the world to peace (lower taxes).

Remember, Mr. President, you have less than four years to do it in. Or have you decided to wait and let Malenkov do it for you and for us?

Expect no help from congress. It is not the job of congress to unness the mess. The only function congress has is to legislate the will of the citizenry and presidency; be it messy or unmessy.

J. K. C. Turner, Ora.

## OPEN FORUM

### Think Ike's Off His Rocker on Tax Views

To the Editor:

When President Eisenhower said in his speech he believes no citizen wants lower taxes... he is presumptions and off his rocker; it's just like saying nobody wants peace.

I, for one, and I believe there are millions like me, will always want lower taxes. In fact, it would be delightful if we weren't taxed at all; but this is in the realm of Utopia.

What's the matter Mr. President? Why can't you lower the taxes? Why can't you balance the budget? A balanced budget as an absolute must at all times, no matter what. It is unfair, it is unjust, in a way it is criminal to burden future generations with our folly, our stupidity and extravagance. To balance the budget no magic or genius is required. All that is needed is economy and higher taxes, mostly higher taxes, indeed a horrid and stupid thought.

Next item on the agenda: How to lower taxes. This problem is chiefly one of our mental attitude and aptitude. Lower taxes denotes degree of our intelligence and wisdom; higher taxes denotes the degree of our stupidity and ignorance.

If we are living in an "age of peril" as you stated in your speech, then your mental attitude and aptitude makes it so.

I know, and millions like me know, that the affairs of the nation and of the world are in a mess. What are you going to do about it? Bemoan the fact with higher taxes and let it go at that. Or will you launch down and unness the mess, which is the job of the presidency, and lead us to the world to peace (lower taxes).

Remember, Mr. President, you have less than four years to do it in. Or have you decided to wait and let Malenkov do it for you and for us?

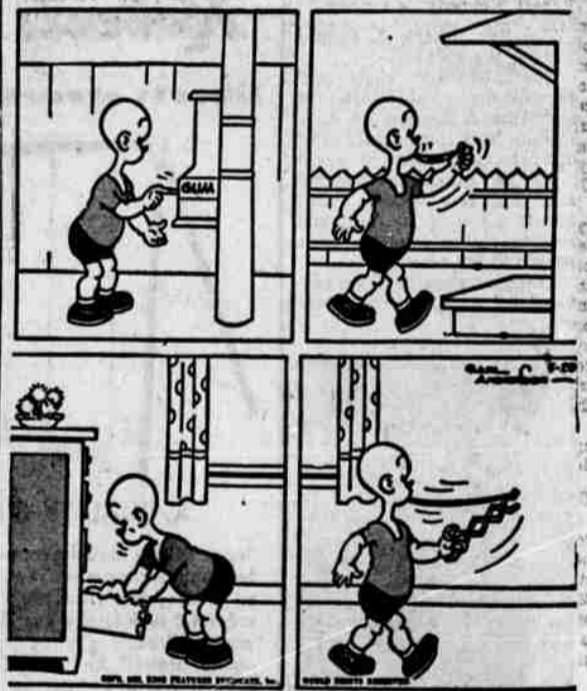
Expect no help from congress. It is not the job of congress to unness the mess. The only function congress has is to legislate the will of the citizenry and presidency; be it messy or unmessy.

J. K. C. Turner, Ora.

## REPAIR CENTER DEDICATED

Portland (AP)—A \$3½ million ship repair center was dedicated at Swan Island here Thursday. Gov. Paul Patterson was among scheduled speakers.

## HENRY By Carl Anderson



3 HOURS ONLY FRI., MAY 29th—2 P.M. TILL 5 P.M.

**NEVER BEFORE AT THIS LOW PRICE!**

**PRECISION JEWELLED MOVEMENT WATCHES**

Our Regular Price \$24.95  
**SALE PRICE ONLY \$5.99**

**WORLD FAMOUS WATCHES**

Do Not Be Confused With Any Other Watch Offer — Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated — Plus these new 1953 features

- Brand New Precision
- All with 1-year guarantee
- Pre-tested! Every watch in this great collection has been thoroughly tested for accuracy. The amount required for developing and maintaining accuracy.
- Shock Resistant
- Anti-Magnetic Movement
- 24-Hour Radiant Dial
- Sweep Second Hand
- Jeweled Movement
- Unbreakable Crystal

Our Regular Price \$29.95 and \$19.95  
**\$5.99**

Universal size for men, women, boys and girls.

**SALE PRICE ONLY**

REMEMBER—The price is not \$24.95 But Only \$5.99 plus 10% Fed. Tax.

These special priced watches sold only at this date and hours. While they last.

Positively None Sold at This Low Price After Sale! With This Ad—Only 2 to a Customer

WATCH CUSTOMERS—your purchase entitles you to our \$4.95 expansion band for only 99c and \$1.19

**Coast to Coast Stores**

233 Commercial — Salem

3 HOURS ONLY FRI., MAY 29th—2 P.M. TILL 5 P.M.