

# Capital Journal

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## RAISING THE DEBT LIMIT

Although no effort has been made by President Eisenhower to raise the legal limit of the national debt which is now \$275 billion, it looks as if such action will be necessary soon, unless the administration can find a way to squirm out of it, by further slashing expenditures.

The national debt is now within \$2.5 billion of the legal limit due largely to the fact of previous commitments and the decline in tax receipts to some \$6 billion below the Truman estimates.

Bankers fear the increase in the legal ceiling will cause a renewal of inflationary pressure and a road block in the announced purpose of stabilizing the purchasing power of the dollar.

The legal limit was set by congress in June, 1946. Its peak during World War II spending was \$278 billion in February of that year. And more money must be raised before the end of the fiscal year unless spending is cut. Treasury receipts are trailing spending about \$1.5 billion at present.

Congress is cutting spending in future years but cannot do much in slowing down for the rest of the year, because most government departments and agencies have large sums from left over appropriations—some \$80 billion appropriated by previous congresses.

The president ordered a slowdown in spending until the treasury can get back to a balance next spring during the heavy tax receipts. But how much the saving could be, is a matter of speculation. Spending continues in spite of economy drives.

Such economy efforts, as postal rate increases to stop the heavy deficit of present rates, meet strong organized opposition and are likely to hold congress in session for a long time after the proposed deadline of August 1. The bill will boost postal receipts by \$240 million a year to help wipe out annual \$500 million deficits. It is the same story all along the line.—G. P.

## ROYAL ROMANCE STIRS CONTROVERSY

With the exception of Queen Elizabeth the English royal family seem to generate both headlines and headaches with their love affairs. King Edward's romance with Wallis Simpson is still vividly remembered, and now Princess Margaret Rose, the queen's younger sister, is reported involved with a divorced army captain 16 years her senior.

This affair broke suddenly upon the British public a few days ago and the people over there, with no pennant races to get excited about, are eagerly choosing up sides. Most of them are in favor of love taking its course. Of course they don't know for sure that the princess is in love, but this isn't stopping the gossip.

The "hitch" is the same one that converted Edward into an ex-king. The Church of England is uncompromising in its stand against divorce and the royal family are to put it baldly, the property of the British people and government. The church is an affiliate of the government and speaks for it on religious matters.

Church opposition forced Edward's abdication and is likely to prevent this marriage. Margaret cannot wed without the consent of the queen and the queen won't give that consent without the O.K. of the government which in turn probably won't flout the church.

Meanwhile the dashing 38-year-old captain has been given an assignment in Belgium where he won't see the princess very often, probably with a view to breaking up the match. It will be interesting to see if the popular agitation moves those who have the final say, but a good guess is that it won't.

The church and the government both want to keep the royal family free from criticism, and they are likely to be as tough as boiled owl with their critics.

## LIQUIDATION FOR THE R.F.C.

The present session of congress hasn't been noted for legislative achievements, but it is evidently going to have one important piece of legislation to its credit when it adjourns, presumably in about 10 days.

The Senate voted Monday to terminate the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and to set up in its place a much more modest agency to make loans to small business, particularly to enable them to handle government contracts, to municipalities and to victims of disasters.

The House has already passed a similar bill, and the two must now be reconciled by a conference committee. There is no doubt about the wish of both houses of congress to wind up the big, sprawling R.F.C., which served a useful purpose during the depression but which has little justification now. Also, its administration has been marked by favoritism and scandal.

Friends of government economy should not throw up their hats till the president actually signs the R.F.C. repealer, however. For nothing is so hard to kill as a government agency, and those interested in preserving this one may be expected to resort to every delaying tactic to prevent action prior to the approaching adjournment.

## Time Here for Use Of Blackberry Spray

From July 20 to 25 will mark the "two weeks after full bloom" stage in most thornless evergreen blackberry plantings on the valley floor. This is the time for interested growers to apply the first growth regulator spray on parts of their blackberry fields, reminds D. L. Rasmussen, county extension agent.

Experimental work with growth regulators at the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station has resulted in increases in fruit size varying between 21.6 and 24 per cent. However, experimental data is not available on all conditions under which growth regulator sprays might be used.

For this reason, the Experiment Station cannot make unqualified recommendations concerning the use of growth

regulator chemicals at this time. However growers having irrigated fields can try out the material on part of the field.

The first spray is applied two weeks after full bloom. The second spray is applied 7 to 10 days later. Since both the leaves and berries must be covered by the spray, about 200 gallons of spray per acre per application is necessary for good coverage.

### INDIAN'S DOWNFALL

Portland, Ore. (AP)—A bottle of cologne was the downfall of Jerry Tisi, a 24-year-old Indian caught in an attempted burglary.

Patience Baxter returned to her home early yesterday and found Tisi asleep in her bed. Several items from her apartment were in his pockets and an empty cologne bottle was at his side.

Police said Tisi had "very sweet breath."

## SELF RELIANT PIONEER WOMAN



Hermon Atkins MacNeil, distinguished American sculptor best known for his Indian subjects, created this pioneer woman for the Mar land competition. Theme of this statue suggests a young widow, bereaved on the trail, but still self reliant and determined to face alone, with her child and her axe, the rigors of a pioneer life.

## WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

### Reds Attacking Protestant Churches Behind the Curtain

BY DREW PEARSON

Washington — While McCarthyites have been attacking Protestant churches in the U. S. for being pro-communist, the Communists have been attacking Protestant churches behind the iron curtain for being anti-communist. This anti-Protestant drive is headed by none other than the father of Klaus Fuchs, the atom spy jailed in England.

Communist leaders are branding the Protestant clergy behind the iron curtain as "an outpost of Anglo-American warmongers." And they may have taken a cue from the House Un-American Activities Committee which is using an expelled Presbyterian minister, Dr. Carl McIntire, to make it look as if the clergy, itself, approves of the attacks on churches.

For just as McIntire is now gathering petitions supporting an investigation on "Communists" in the Protestant churches, so the Reds have found a group of so-called "Progressive Clergymen" to mask an attack on the "Protestant churches."

Professor Emil Fuchs, father of the atom spy, gathered these dissidents together at Chemnitz (renamed Karl Marx City) in East Germany for a conference — where he charged German church leaders with "undermining the confidence of the majority of the church members by ignoring one of the most important revolutions in the history of mankind."

He referred, of course, to the Russian revolution. The conference dutifully went on record against the "misuse of the church as an outpost of Anglo-American warmongers."

Backing up the propaganda drive with teeth, the Reds threw Protestant Deacon Herbert Bohnke of Haldemuehl, East Germany, into a concentration camp for eight years for owning "agitative publications" and for allegedly excluding a communist young pioneer from religious lessons because of the boy's poor performance.

Note — though no ministers have been jailed in this country because of their teachings, Bishop G. Bromley Oxman of the Methodist church has been pilloried in congress on evidence just as false and distorted as the Communists used against the unfortunate Protestant deacon.

Plain fact is that both the McCarthyists and the Communists are attacking the clergy, not because they are disloyal, but because they dare to preach against totalitarian tactics both here and behind the iron curtain.

### TAFT OBEYS DOCTORS

The ailing but strong-willed Senator Taft has been fusing at his doctors over certain treatments he has been forced to take.

He finally submitted to one particularly trying treatment the other day, and the male nurse, pleased with the results, remarked: "That was a beauty!" The next day the nurse came to administer the same treatment over again. Taft resisted. The nurse called in the doctors, who insisted. "But I already went

## OPEN FORUM

### Endorses Okla. Pioneer Statue for Memorial

To the Editor: I have received from the State Library a copy of Sheba Hargraves' "Cabin at the Trail's End," which I wished to reread after many years.

When I opened the front-piece I saw a beautiful, noble reproduction of a pioneer mother and son, a "prize winning statue" according to a paragraph on the next page, by Bryant Baker, which was erected at Ponca City, Okla., in 1928.

It is glad and buoyant, so free and forward looking, so unselfconsciously compelling—entirely winning. Could not a replica of this serve as a fulfillment of the bequest of Carroll Moores? There is no doubt in my mind of its fitness.

MAUDE M. MOCHEL,  
731 Hayes, Woodburn

Editor's Note—The foregoing letter was written before the Capital Journal published a picture of this statue and an editorial about it Saturday, July 18.

### Salem 16 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

July 21, 1937  
Governor Martin had appointed Judge Hall S. Lusk as supreme court justice to succeed Justice U. Cambell who had died Friday.

Allan Fruit company had made arrangements for barreling apricots in brine for the glaze fruit trade.

State board of geology and mineral resources had given 200 miners \$50 grubstake loans the first made under the new law.

Mayor Wilbur H. Moffett of Silverton had proposed complete elimination of the city library as an economy measure.

Gold ingots to the number of 80 and weighing 50 pounds each had been discovered in tunnels along the Piedra Conde river in Panama. The cache of treasure had been valued at \$3,000,000 and was believed to have come from a fabulous mine exploited in Spanish colonial times.

A federal flax subsidy of \$7.50 a ton had been assured Oregon growers and hopes were high for \$10 for next year.

Pontiac cars, "the most beautiful thing on wheels," were available delivered in Salem at a price as low as \$898.

### ONLY ONE MAUDE ADAMS

Albany Democrat-Herald  
Maude Adams had been out of the theater for so many years that when the final curtain rang down on her long life the other day she had become just a name to followers of the drama—to all, that is, but the old-timers. These will never forget her trim little-girlish figure as she portrayed the spirit of eternal youth in "Peter Pan." She was vibrant and vital in every part she played.

Her early retirement, owing to ill health, was a great disappointment to theater-goers, to myriads of whom she was the "Miss Theater" of her day.

The president did most of the talking during the hour and a half meeting. He made a strong plea that congress approve his request for \$3,150,000,000 in mutual aid funds and pointed out that if congress did make a substantial cut, it would shake the morale of nations like France and Italy at a most crucial time.

Chief economist, said he agreed with Eisenhower in principle, but wondered how long the American taxpayers could continue such a heavy outlay of European aid without suffering an economic depression.

Taber and others pointed out that the five billion mutual assistance budget for stopping communism abroad was the biggest single obstacle against efforts to balance the budget at home. Democratic Representative Otto Passman of Louisiana backed up Taber by citing figures indicating the national debt of the United States was \$50,000,000,000 more than all the other nations of the world combined.

Eisenhower replied that he was well aware of this but the U. S. is still the most prosperous nation in the world and that now was not the time to reduce aid to free Europe when we had communism on the run and the Kremlin bosses fighting among themselves.

Note — The president's persuasiveness saved \$400,000,000. The congressmen had gone to the breakfast determined to chop \$1,500,000,000 off the foreign aid budget. After listening to Ike's plea, they re-elected \$400,000,000 worth.

## HIS OWN POISON



## Biggest Problem Is Rapid Increase in Population

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—The biggest problem in the world today is people, and the biggest problem about people is that there are more of them in the world every year.

In the middle years of the most enlightened century in history, a century in which science has saved, and war destroyed, more lives than in any three previous centuries, the human race is still increasing at the rate of 30 millions a year.

This is on the basis of a United Nations estimate that roughly 80,000 new mouths open for food each day than death closes.

From a global point of view mankind is in a race between the brain, the belly, and the reproductive process. The task is for the human mind to increase the world food supply enough to fill all the crying new empty stomachs that result from the oldest known mathematical formula—"Boy meets girl: result, children."

Here is America, however, we have a special situation. The motor car has been outbreeding people.

The human population in the United States, according to one recent estimate, is growing at the rate of 2 million or more a year, with some 300 potential voters being born every 13 seconds.

But this is a wide open country still, with plenty of

every other Saturday and polish it for fun.

If he moves it, he may not find another place to park it again until a neighbor dies and the widow auctions off his garage space. Even then he may have to buy his late neighbor's car to get it.

The birth rates of motor cars and babies are closely tied together in America, as a family that wants one usually wants the other.

So if we want more Americans, we have to do something to keep the auto industry happily spawning.

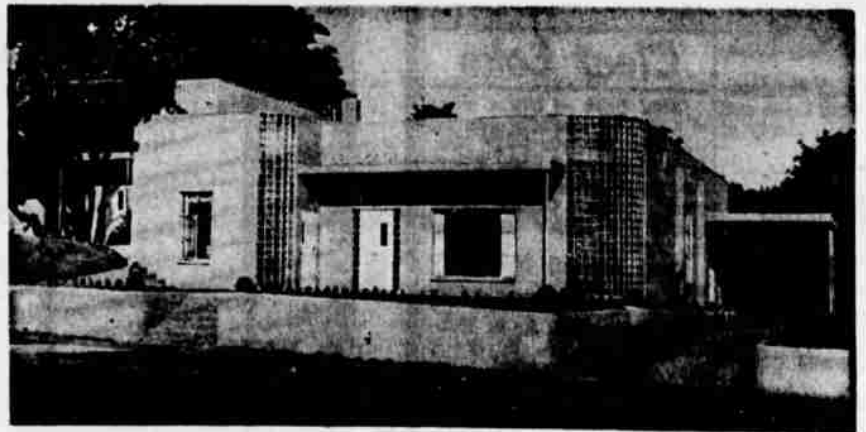
But what? My theory is that we will have to change our habits. Today we all go to work at the same time, take the same days off, shop in the same hours, vacation in the same months, try to go to the same beaches on the same week-ends.

This would be all right if we walked. But we ride. And the roads can't take the traffic any more, and it is doubtful whether we can build roads that will.

The simplest thing is for people to stagger their working hours, stagger their days off, stagger their shopping and vacation periods, stagger their trips to the beach, even though some must swim by moonlight.

We don't crowd each other in wide America yet, but we are crowding our vehicles to death, and we are in the vehicles. If something isn't done about it, people may decide that both motor cars and babies are just too much trouble, and stay home and watch television.

Do we want that kind of a future.



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