

# Capital Journal

An Independent Newspaper—Established 1888

BERNARD MAINWARING, Editor and Publisher  
GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor Emeritus

Published every afternoon except Sunday at 444 Chermeketa 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, \$7.25; One Year, \$12.00. By Mail in Marion, Polk, Lane, Benton, Clackamas Counties: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$6.00; One Year, \$10.00. By Mail Elsewhere in Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$6.00; One Year, \$10.00. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$12.00.

## PLACING PROFITS ABOVE PRINCIPLE

Secretary of State Dulles' statement that the United States would use the veto if necessary to bar Red China from a seat in the United Nations, followed an announcement that the British government had authorized the immediate export of \$10 million dollars worth of non-strategic goods ordered by Red China.

The announcement was made by an unofficial East-West trade group. It added that British businessmen are seeking permission to export a further 10 millions worth of goods in a borderline category between Britain's definitions of what is strategic and non-strategic.

Evidently to avoid suspicion that the trade deal implied a pledge of support of the admission of Red China to the United Nations, favored by the opposition Labor party, Acting Prime Minister R. A. Butler and Acting Foreign Secretary Lord Salisbury declared in parliament:

- 1—Red China's claims for representation in the U. N. must wait until the Korean Peace Conference opens.
- 2—Britain will continue to respect international embargoes on the export of war-potential goods to Red China, which she recognizes.
- 3—This country deems it right and proper to go on developing non-strategic trade with the Peiping regime.

The British export group in a statement stated that their mission to Peiping had written a "business arrangement" with the China National Import and Export Corporation for the exchange of at least 42 million dollars worth of commodities each way during the period ending June 30, 1954. Many of the items listed in the "business arrangement" are, however, barred to Communist nations because of the items' strategic value.

The attitude of the Canadian government was indicated by the statement of Foreign Secretary Lester B. Pearson, who implied that Canada will fight any attempt by the U. S. to veto seating of Communist China in the U. N.

Pearson, who is president of the current U. N. assembly, said in a New Brunswick speech, concerning Dulles' veto pledge, "Well, there are other members of the U. N. who feel differently about this drastic action, especially if we can bring about an honorable peace."

All of which indicates a soft spot in Canada as well as Britain for the Communists and desire for appeasement of a world aggressor by placing profit above principle.

Only 17 of the 60 U. N. members so far have recognized the Communists as the legitimate government of China. Among the 17 is Britain. It's possible, if the peace talks go all right, that enough other nations will swing over to give the Communists U. N. membership.

The only place in the U. N. where this country could use its veto power is in the Security Council.

## THE FIGHT OVER FOREIGN AID

President Eisenhower won one of his most important congressional victories to date in the senate at midnight last night when that body by a vote of 63-35 refused to slash \$548,000,000 off a \$6,745,818,202 foreign aid bill after a floor fight that saw party lines split right down the middle.

Supporting the president were 27 Republicans and 26 Democrats, and opposing him were 17 Republicans, 17 Democrats and the one independent, Morse of Oregon. It would be impossible to have a closer party division than this.

This alignment reflects the change in party control. Democrats who freely voted foreign aid when Truman was president switched to the "anti" side with a Republican administration asking for the money, while Republicans like Dirksen of Illinois who've fought foreign spending by the Democrats came to Eisenhower's aid this time.

There was however a sound reason for this, as pointed out by Dirksen. The original Truman figure had been slashed by two and a half billion, so the objections of the critics of heavy foreign spending had been partially met, and the Eisenhower administration shows every disposition to try to get something in return for what we put out—or else pull out.

Actually this figure is likely to be reduced in conference with the house, which made a much larger cut. The amount finally approved will presumably be somewhat less than the senate has voted as it is customary to compromise difference between the two houses.

Further, the public should understand that irrespective of the administration's victory in this particular fight, the trend in foreign aid is going to be downward from now on. There is a rising tide of objection in both parties, due to the lack of cooperation we've been getting abroad, particularly among our European allies. This will probably be the largest foreign aid appropriation of the Eisenhower administration, barring some dramatic change in conditions that would reverse the present trend of sentiment in this country.

## McKAY BACKS PUD PROJECT

Interior Secretary Douglas McKay proved, if any evidence was needed by fair-minded folk, that he is not fighting public power developments in the Pacific Northwest by throwing his support Wednesday to a proposed Washington Public Utility District dam at Priest Rapids on the Columbia river.

This project would store two million acre feet of water and produce 1,250,000 kilowatts of electric power, making a large contribution to both the power supply and the flood control problem. It would be financed by the district.

This is in line with the previously announced policy of McKay, which is to avoid either extreme in the public power controversy, but to promote river development by both public and private agencies. Several government dams are now under way and others are planned. This one is quasi-public project, but not federal. It won't cost the federal taxpayers any money for construction, though it will cost the treasury tax revenues a private corporation would have paid in.

That there is no intention of this administration to stop public power development has been abundantly shown before and is shown again in the Priest Rapids matter. The change is that there is no longer administration objection to private taxing projects, which were fought by the Truman administration and are still fought by the public power faction whenever they are proposed, though on varying pretexts.

## FROM THE SUMMIT WE CAN SEE—



## POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

### Real Magic Carpet Age for Travel Just Around Corner

By HAL BOYLE

New York, (AP)—We are just entering the real magic carpet age.

Before the year 2000, some American mother, noticing her daughter furiously packing her suitcase on a Saturday morning, will ask:

"Where are you going, Mary?"

"To Cairo... they're having a houseboat-on-the-Nile party there tonight," Mary will reply. "Now don't worry, mother. I'll be home tomorrow afternoon."

Week-end tourist trips to the moon probably won't be popular until a few years after that.

Such ideas still sound a bit fantastic to us. But how the generation of 1900 would have hooted if someone had said that in 1953 airplanes would fly the Atlantic Ocean in less than five hours, as two jet bombers did this week in a routine journey at about 600 miles an hour.

Why, in 1900 only fools like those two dreamy but impractical Wright brothers even thought a heavier-than-air machine could ever fly. The average man knew it was scientifically impossible.

In 1492 Christopher Columbus took about 70 days to sail the ocean blue and reach an island outpost of the Western Hemisphere. It took him 16 days more to reach Cuba, which he was sure must be Japan. After four days passed without seeing any Geisha girls, however, he decided he must be in some other part of Asia.

In 1620 it took the Pilgrim fathers 96 days in the Mayflower to reach America, and there was no Grover Whalen to greet them. Nope, just a few wild Indians, completely uninhibited because at that time they had no reservations.

As late as 1773 a traveler marveled at the speed and ease with which a fellow could go from Boston to New York in only a week, by riding a stagecoach every day from 4 a.m. to 10 p.m. how could progress go any farther? Today, you can fly the distance in less than an hour, and you don't have to get out and help push it if it gets stuck.

Today the space between nations is, in terms of time,

### FOOT IN MOUTH?

Pendleton East Oregonian Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson had his foot stuffed in his mouth when he suggested that the draft would be drastically curtailed after an armistice in Korea. In the face of Communist expansion the world over such a statement does great discredit to the Eisenhower administration. That it should come from the man whose prime responsibility is national defense is preposterous.

Engine Charley isn't expected to know anything about government but he is expected to have sufficient good sense to strengthen this nation in every way possible for a war with Russia that could start tomorrow.

## Boom From Waste

Medford Mall-Tribune

The hardboard plant now under construction at Klamath Falls, together with one being installed at Pilot Rock, will boost the Pacific Northwest's production of this somewhat recently developed building material by around 180,000,000 square feet.

Hardboard production of the area has jumped by leaps and bounds during the past six years and the present annual output of 340,000,000 square feet from eight mills is approximately one-quarter of the total turned out in the nation.

The amazing, and gratifying part of the entire business is that the hardboard is obtained without additional drain on the region's forest resources.

Hardboard is made from sawmill or veneer mill residues. It can almost be said that each hardboard plant is supplied entirely by wood residues from one sawmill or veneer mill.

Use of the "waste" has created additional products and additional jobs. Some 600 men are now employed in this annual \$17,500,000 business.

### O. C. TRAINS 'EM

Pendleton East Oregonian Oregon City can take a bow as an educator of city managers. Salem got her city manager from OC several years ago and last week Eugene went to the same source to get a manager to replace Oren King, former Pendleton city manager who is leaving Eugene to take a similar post at Riverside, Calif.

### CRIME PAYS!

Redwood City, Calif. (AP)—James C. Qualls, 31, told police he was not a bit sorry he took his wife's \$199 relief check. He said he used the money to finance a "highly successful" fishing trip. He said he caught a 35-pound cod in the Pacific.

## Pruning the Statute Books

Bend Bulletin

Our volume of Oregon Laws for 1953, product of the legislative session this year and of the 1952 election on initiated and referred measures, has arrived and we observe that it is thicker than any of its predecessors. The pages number 1624 and laws, whether new or amending those already in the statute books, total 724. By way of comparison the 1951 session laws accounted for 1324 pages and the book containing them had 645 chapters; in 1949 there were 1199 pages and 593 chapters; in 1947 there were 1341 pages and 555 chapters.

The years we have mentioned produced by far the thickest collection of legislative achievement in the history of the state. Whether they were the best is less easy to decide. Size is not necessarily the measure of merit as, we think, the new Oregon code, in which four volumes will take the place of the present ten, will shortly bear witness.

We do know that the 1953 legislature was one of the best ever to serve the state of Oregon and that it is to be credited with some outstanding enactments. It weeded out hundreds of proposed measures as well and much of this screen-

## WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

### Hardest Part of Korean Problem Still Lies Ahead

By DREW PEARSON

Washington — Administration leaders admit privately that in some respects the hardest part of the Korean program now lies ahead. To confer on some of these problems and prepare for the political talks, Gen. Mark Clark has now been ordered home.

Here are their three biggest headaches:

1. Preventing war from breaking out again. Obviously President Syngman Rhee will try to precipitate war again if the political talks drag. He has virtually said so. Furthermore, the communists have a powerful build-up right behind the truce lines. They kept on massing troops even during the negotiations, which is why not many American troops can be sent home. A lot of American families will be disappointed regarding this.

2. Reconstruction of Korea. Few war areas have ever been more shattered than South Korea. And almost no effort was made by the army to rebuild during the war. Unless a reconstruction program is carried on wisely and quickly, the South Koreans might become so disillusioned that they could go communist. Thus three years of warfare and countless sacrifice would be in vain.

Superficial attempts at reconstruction have begun under UNKRA (U. N. Korean Reconstruction Administration) which is headed by Gen. John B. Coulter. But so far its personnel have chiefly ridden around in ritzy cars, haven't come to grips with long-range rebuilding.

### CREEPIER KOREAN SOCIALISM

One big problem sure to complicate the picture is whether or not we give Koreans what some administration leaders have called "creeper socialism" or what Senator Taft put across in the way of public housing. In brief, if we merely dole out funds by which Koreans can rebuild haphazard shacks, they are sure to be compared with the big housing programs which the communists have built in China.

Though built by the Reds, these housing projects are similar to those built by Mayor La Guardia in New York, Sen. Burnet Maybank when he was mayor of Charleston, S. C., and which Senator Taft provided for in the housing act.

### WASHINGTON WARNED AGAIN

Two years later, Rhee did the same thing. When the national assembly threatened his re-election, he arrested 103 assemblymen. This time U.S. Charge d'Affairs Allan Lightner wrote vigorous recommendations to the state department that Rhee was getting too big for his britches, that the United States was in the position of subsidizing a dictator, that we must begin building up a democratic system in Korea.

Again, timid John Allison in Washington and U. Alexis Johnson, his state department assistant, said no.

Thus, Washington was largely responsible for building up the man who caused us so

much trouble during the truce talks. Rhee is shrewd, able, intensely devoted to his country, has suffered so many years imprisonment and torture at the hands of the Japanese that you can forgive him a great deal. But the fact remains that he has wanted the war to drag on — figuring the United States, eventually tired of a stalemate, would take the offensive and reunite his country.

When you realize that Korea hasn't been divided since the 7th century, you can appreciate his position. But the problem today is to build up a disillusioned, disappointed people, both economically, and politically, in such a way as to prevent communism. For there's a real danger that communism, which we fought a war to block, could come to South Korea after all.

What South Korea needs is long-range planning, including waterpower development, not a slapdash handout. Whether we like it or not, the Communists have made great changes in certain Asiatic areas, such as Mongolia, and our reconstruction efforts will have competition.

3. Revamping Korean Politics. The trouble the U.S.A. had with sincere, cantankerous Syngman Rhee regarding a truce points up the trouble we will also have with him in the future. This is partly our fault. Long ago we should have recognized that Rhee, though an intense patriot, is also a dictator. If anyone crosses him, they may go to jail.

In 1949, the Korean national assembly, exercising the traditional right of congressional opposition, overrode some of Rhee's vetoes. Immediately he arrested seven assemblymen, kept them arrested until congress got back in hand.

At that time the American Embassy warned Washington that Rhee was becoming a dictator, and that the U.S.A., as the economic and political godfather of Korea, had better clip his wings, begin building up a democratic system. But timid John Allison, in charge of State Department Far Eastern affairs, now promoted by Dulles to be ambassador to Japan, said no.

### IKE'S BROTHER

There's been a lot of speculation as to whether Arthur Eisenhower consulted with his brother Ike before he lambasted Senator McCarthy in the sensational interview he gave the Las Vegas Sun. The answer is probably no.

Arthur Eisenhower is a Kansas City banker, with ideas of his own, who shortly after Ike's election was smeared by a McCarthyistic attack from Westbrook Pegler. Mr. Pegler used the guilt-by-association technique of pointing out that A. Eisenhower occupied adjoining rooms to Arthur Goldschmidt in the Waldorf Tower in New York. The latter, a republican, happens to have been a great Eisenhower booster. But Pegler jumped on him as too liberal, and he jumped on Arthur Eisenhower because they appeared to be friends.

Meanwhile Hank Greenup, publisher of the Las Vegas Sun, has been the ob-

## Salem 41 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL  
July 30, 1912

Over 2000 persons had gathered at Willson park to see the initial public performance of the electric fountain. They were disappointed because the E. M. Waite memorial fountain had not yet been turned over to the city and could not then be operated.

City council, in behalf of Mayor Lachmund's plan for Salem, a "city beautiful" had passed an ordinance requiring Portland Railway Light & Power Co. to remove poles and wires from main streets in the business district and relocate them in alleys.

Banners announcing the coming of Kit Carson Ranch shows in Salem were taken down because they had become entangled with street car trolleys.

Jack Johnson had announced that he would retire and leave the title to be fought out among heavy-weight aspirants.

At Salem's Chicago store electric plumes were available from \$1.95 to \$3.50.

Reports had been received from Seward, Alaska, saying Katmai volcano, which had erupted June 6, was still sending out dense clouds of smoke.

Because he was a billiard expert and his congregation considered "the little ivory balls belonged to the devil," Rev. Frank Milnes, Presbyterian minister at Pendleton, had resigned his pastorate.

Two Salem firemen had resigned from department service. One became engaged in an altercation with the chief and turned the hose into his face. The chief knocked him down. The other quit because he sympathized with the first.

At Damon & Son's grocery sugar had a price of 17 pounds for \$1, potatoes were 65c a bushel and string beans were going six pounds for 25c.

### FORGOT HIS PANTS

San Francisco (AP)—John A. Guilfooy, caught in a downtown hotel fire, decided that blaze or no blaze a man should be dressed. He paused to put on shirt, tie, jacket, hat, socks and shoes. Not until he had reached a safety did he discover he had forgotten his pants.

ject of bitter attacks both by Pegler and McCarthy. Pegler has labelled Greenspun an ex-convict because he was convicted of sending military supplies into Israel during the Israel-Arab war. He served no time in jail. But Greenspun in turn has accused McCarthy of certain behavior in a Wisconsin hotel regarding which the public has awaited McCarthy's reply. He has offered none.

That's the background of Brother Arthur's blast against Senator McCarthy.

Note—Ike's mother, who was a great lady and who raised seven sons, was once congratulated by Sam Goldwyn, the movie producer, about her son. He, of course, had in mind the general Mrs. Eisenhower, who has a Jehovah's Witness and opposed to war, replied: "Which son?"

(Copyright, 1953)

It's time NOW... for that Health Check-up at your Doctor's that you've been talking about for so long. It's later than you think when it comes to keeping your Health Program up to date. See your Doctor now for a thorough check-up. Perhaps he'll discover something that requires only minimum treatment now, but which might be a severe and costly illness later. And wouldn't it be grand to know that you were physically fit in every way? See your doctor.

## CAPITAL DRUG STORE

405 State St. (Corner of Liberty)  
We Give 2x Green Stamps