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ECONOMY NOW A NECESSITY

At a meeting between President Eisenhower and re-
publican congressional leaders Monday morning, agree-
ment was reached to defer action on raising the national
debt limit to await September tax collections, so as to per-
mit congress to adjourn Monday as scheduled, although
if the treasury can't get by, it may necessitate a special
session.

The decision, which seems to be a wise one, was reached
at a White House breakfast of the President, Secretary
of Treasury George M. Humphrey, Budget Director Jo-
seph M. Dodge, and Senate Republican leaders Eugene
D. Millikin of Colorado and William F. Knowland of
California.

Meanwhile government expenditures will be curtailed
as much as possible and every effort will be made to
avoid the special session and keep within the present
debt limit of \$275 billion, perhaps permanently.

The House last week approved the administration re-
quest to boost the national debt limit to \$290 billion, but
the senate finance committee, of which Millikin is chair-
man, by an 11 to 4 vote, decided to table the request for
this session.

Knowland stated the question of whether there will be
a special session hinges solely on the solvency of the fed-
eral government.

Humphrey later said the administration "will make
every effort" to postpone the need for raising the present
debt limit "as long as we can, and until the next regular
session of Congress, if possible." He pledged to try to
cut government spending "every day, every week and
every month during the year."

The Secretary of the Treasury added that the admin-
istration request for the higher debt limit "does not in
any sense mean the slightest retreat from our determina-
tion which already has been clearly demonstrated to cut
down on spending at every possible turn."

Whether congress adjourns Monday after passing the
three big money bills of the "must" legislation, senate
republican senators will remain at the capitol Tuesday
for a caucus to elect a successor to the late republican
leader, Senator Robert A. Taft, which will in all proba-
bility be acting leader, Senator William F. Knowland of
California, although he has not declared himself a candi-
date.—G.P.

NOW THAT TAFT IS GONE

The disappearance of Senator Robert A. Taft from
the senate and from the Eisenhower administration leaves
a large leadership vacuum that cannot be left long un-
filled without disastrous consequences. If it had to come
it is fortunate that it comes at the end of the current
session of congress so there will be time for readjustments
before the next session.

President Eisenhower, still a newcomer to politics, but
by no means as new as he was, has lost his strong right
arm, his chief representative in congress, upon whom he
had come to depend far more than on any other. This
creates the risk that congress will break up into warring
factions, possibly becoming as incapable of constructive
action as the national assembly of France.

This must not be allowed to happen and we are con-
fident it won't be allowed to happen! How to avoid it?
Taft's official positions will be filled at once, Knowland
or someone else as majority leader and committee chair-
manships will be shifted, as both Taft and Tobey of New
Hampshire held them.

But the big question is not who holds the positions,
but who becomes the actual leader, and President Eisen-
hower is the man who should. He was necessarily over-
shadowed in legislation by Taft because of Taft's long
legislative experience and great prestige with his fellow
legislators. Eisenhower was glad to accept this situation,
with Taft willing to cooperate fully and frequently
to yield his own views when the two differed.

With Taft gone there must be a shift in the leader-
ship. There is only one place for it properly to shift to,
1600 Pennsylvania avenue, the White House. The president
must now take the leadership more firmly in his own
hands, formulate his program and battle for it as former
presidents have done.

Such weakness as the president has shown to date has
been along the line of willingness to let congress make the
decisions, but congress functions best when the majority
party is led by a strong man in the White House. With
Taft gone, Eisenhower must now become that strong man
or his administration will flounder and fail.

BROADMINDED ATTITUDE

Here at last really is "something new under the sun,"
an incident whose rarity rivals the man biting the dog
or the four leaf clover.

A California newspaper, the San Francisco Chronicle,
devoted its lead editorial last Friday to an argument for
constructing the Navy's next super aircraft carrier, not
at Hunter's Point naval base on San Francisco bay, but at
Bremerton, Wash.

The Chronicle makes the valid point that this construc-
tion ought to be spread around the country, that too much
of it has been concentrated on the east coast, leaving
west coast yards idle, their skilled men drifting away, so it
would be hard to reactivate these great plants in the event
of war.

Hunter's Point has two big drydocks, one of which will
be occupied for a long time to come by a \$62,000,000 mod-
ernizing job on the 27,000 ton Bon Homme Richard car-
rier.

Why not put the new carrier in the other drydock? Be-
cause, says the Chronicle, it would be hard to recruit the
necessary labor for this job around San Francisco, and
even more important, the second drydock should not be
tied up for a long period because in the event of war it
will be urgently needed for repair jobs on Navy vessels.

The argument seems irrefutable, but what impresses us
most is the broadminded attitude behind it, which the
Northwest is bound to observe, is not the usual one in
California—or anywhere else for that matter.

GLOVES PAY OFF

New York (AP)—Mrs. Frank Ketchum had a good argument today for friends who insist it is "silly" to wear gloves in the summertime.
Mrs. Ketchum walked into a drug store yesterday when it was being held up. The gun-
men took \$25 from her purse, along with \$100 from the prop-
rietor.
The holdup men did not know Mrs. Ketchum was wear-
ing two diamond rings, valued at \$5,000, under her gloves.

IT WILL TAKE MORE THAN TRUCE TO ANSWER HIM



WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Robertson Brought Rhee to U. S. Position by Listening

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—Here is the in-
side story of how Assistant Sec-
retary of State Walter Robert-
son finally persuaded President
Syngman Rhee to accept a
truce in Korea. The story also
gives the key as to why Robert-
son and Secretary of State
Dulles are flying back to Ko-
rea—for they regard the truce
as a mere stopgap which could
cause the United States more
headaches than assets.

In fact Robertson, speaking
privately, has been less than
enthusiastic about the truce.
"The truce," he said, "will
present much more difficult
problems than it will solve,
when you consider the over-all
position of the United States
in the struggle with Russia.
However, I do not make policy.
I carry it out. If you
know of a more frustrated man
than yours truly, I would like
to meet him."

Walter Robertson, incident-
ally, is one of the real friends
of the Eisenhower administra-
tion. Shrewd, patient, with a
persuasive personality, it is
easy to see how he finally won
Syngman Rhee into his corner.
Robertson wooed him large-
ly by listening. He let the aged
president of Korea pour his
heart out.

"The old man is a great patri-
ot," Robertson confided to
friends. "Stubborn, yet, but
not for himself, only for his
country. I was told that the
way to handle Rhee was to go
in and pound the table. But I
said: 'If table-pounding will
do it, why hasn't he been
brought into line before?'"

SORE AT ARMY
"When I first met President
Rhee it was in company with
General Mark Clark, at which
time Rhee exploded: 'You
charge me with being a violator.
Just what have I violated?'"

However, instead of table-
pounding, Robertson sat and
listened.

"I listened to Dr. Rhee for
days at a time. Finally I
brought him round to the idea
that the way to obtain the unity
of Korea was to continue with
the United States, not commit
his country to national self-
sufficiency."

Robertson reported to his su-
periors that his negotiations
were almost upset by the
Army's radio in Tokyo which
kept broadcasting American
news accounts of his talks.
Rhee thought that since the
news accounts were broadcast
over the Army's radio network,
they must be official, didn't
realize that an army sergeant
merely picked up the news as
cabled to Tokyo by the press
associations.

Thus just at the time Dr.
Rhee seemed most ready to
compromise, the Army radio
in Tokyo reported him as un-
yielding as a ramrod. Rhee's
reaction was that the United
States was playing tricks to
get him to yield further.

WHAT CHINA WANTS
The way Robertson finally
persuaded Rhee to cooperate
was by arguing that what
Communist China really wants
is something much more im-
portant than Korea. It wants
trade with Japan and the rest
of the world; and especially it
wants access to the tin, rubber
and raw materials of Indo-
China and the Malays.

SILVERTON HEROINE
Silverton Appeal-Tribune
The community has a real
heroine in the person of Carol
Calkins, young life guard at
the municipal pool. Her
quick eye caught the plight
of a young boy floundering
in the creek, as she was on her
way home.

Without thought for her
own person, for she was fully
dressed and off duty, she re-
moved her shoes and leaped
into the waters to rescue him.
Her action saved the lad from
almost certain death by drown-
ing.

Carol is a typical young
American girl of our commu-
nity and her heroic act speaks
well for her training and con-
cern for others in her new
job.

In 1820, when a salt well, lo-
cated where Pittsburgh now
stands, was deepened, natural
gas was tapped, but no use
could be found for the gas and
the well was capped to prevent
its becoming a nuisance.

Salem 38 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL
August 3, 1915
Ailsy building in Portland
had been gutted by fire and
tenants had suffered a \$250,-
000 loss.

Right Rev. Dr. Mazzinlands,
swami and lord abbot of the
Jain sect of Buddhists had
declared that America was dis-
cared 420 A.D. by five
Buddhist monks from Gobina,
China.

President Hamilton of the
Commercial club and L. H.
McMahon had appeared be-
fore Salem city council to
boost for a municipal swim-
ming pool.

Salem's first public market
had been established at the
intersection of Trade and Lib-
erty streets.

Plans were laid to dedicate
Portland's new highway to the
sea August 12, 1915.

Pacific Telephone and Tel-
egraph company had Capital
Journal advertising saying
that visitors to their theater
in the Palace of Fine Arts at
the Panama-Pacific exposition
would be comfortably seated
to hear fine music and the
ocean breaking on the Atlan-
tic coast.

A woman bandit who at-
tempted to rob an Everitt
grocery was driven away by
a barrage of pickles.

William Jennings Bryan
had opposed inserting a pro-
hibition or suffrage plank
in the Democratic platform for
1916.

Anglo-American Romance
ed Christian Science Monitor
Under the general heading,
"Anglo-American Amity," is a
special subdivision "Anglo-
American Romance."
A British peer, Lord Mont-
ague of Beaulieu, recently told
the House of Lords that an
average of 200 of the 50,000
American airmen stationed in
Great Britain are marrying
British girls every month.

Much has been said about
friction between GIs and the
civilian populace of Britain.
But behind the occasional
brawls, behind the dissatis-
factions and edgy incidents that
occur in a degree wherever
soldiers are quartered in other
people's countries, there is a
vast amount of solid friend-
ship and mutual appreciation
that mark the continuing
presence of the airmen in
England.

Now the surprising statis-
tics on cold war brides show
that many of the Americans
literally fall in love with the
English and vice versa. We
wish them well. A closeknit
alliance can survive even the
occasional frictions that beset
it, and international co-opera-
tion is no less noble when
translated into "domestic"
terms.

OUTSMARTS RATTLER
Point Mugu, Calif. (AP)—A
scientist outsmarted a rattles-
nake by freezing it.

Chemist John Taber of the
Navy's air missile test center
here saw the rattler as he
stepped out of his laboratory.
He stepped back, grabbed a
carbon dioxide fire extinguish-
er and sprayed the snake,
freezing it where it lay coiled.

Then Taber took the sense-
less rattler into the lab and
killed it.

Praise for Cordon

By U. S. Senator
MARGARET CHASE SMITH
of Maine

Washington—Some of the
most effective and capable
members of the United States
Senate are those whose names
are not as well known as less
effective senators who get
headlines. These quiet and ef-
fective senators get results be-
cause they are more interested
in results than in headlines.
Their quiet manner helps them
to get results. Part of the ex-
planation of their quiet nature
is that they are so intent
on doing their job that they
do not have their interest
diverted by a desire for pub-
licity.

One such member of the
Senate is Senator Guy Cordon
of Oregon. No one in the sen-
ate is a better floor manager
of legislation than Senator
Cordon. The other day he
managed two important bills
on the Senate floor and got
them passed with a minimum
of opposition and delay. If ev-
eryone performed as he did,
the Senate would complete its
work much sooner each year.

Those two bills were the
Continental Shelf Oil bill and
the Interior Appropriations
bill. There was opposition and
there were attempts to weaken
the bills with amendments, but
for the greater part Senator
Cordon successfully defeated
the opposition.

He is chairman of the Senate
Appropriations Subcommittee
on the Interior Department. As
such, he knows the Interior
Department and the Interior
programs from A to Z. Few
senators dare to tangle with
him in debate on these meas-
ures because they realize that
he not only knows his subject
better than they do but also
because they know that he will
speak his mind in no uncertain
fashion.

It was as a high ranking
member of the Senate Inter-
ior Committee that he steered
the Continental Shelf Oil bill
through to passage. This was
legislation on which the sen-
ate easily could have gone off
on a tangent because of the
complicated uncertainties of
discovering and drilling for
oil in deep water as far out as
sea as 300 miles. It was kept
on an orderly track because
Senator Cordon has the disci-
plined, straightforward kind of
thinking that makes you keep
your eye on the ball.

There are no frills to Sen-
ator Cordon. As he stood there
in the debate, he was the per-
sonification of a man who was
fair and fearlessly frank, but
who would not tolerate any
foolishness or devious ways.

He is a man of proved pol-
itical courage. He has shown
that he is so possessed of deep
convictions that he does not
hesitate to vote his conscience
even if it is in conflict with
that desired by the leaders of
his party. Make no mistake
about it, he is a regular Re-
publican—a trait which has
firmly established his position
in the Republican party. But
I think that one of the very
things that endears him to the
people of Oregon and causes
them to swell up in pride is
his streak of political inde-
pendence that asserts itself in-
frequently.

He succeeded a great Ore-
gonian in the Senate, the late
Charles L. McNary. He has
filled the shoes of this great
Republican well. The best way
in which I can express my im-
pression of him is that if there
was a bill that I wanted to get
the Senate to pass and I felt
that the going might get tough,
on it, I would want Senator
Guy Cordon to be the floor
manager on that bill. If the
Senate is the great legislative
body that some people say it is,
then it is because of members
like Senator Cordon who does
a tremendous job with the
minimum on fanfare.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Prisoner Return to Bring More of Sadness Than Joy

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—The greatest
period of heartbreak in the
Korean war starts this week.
For the slow process of re-
turning American prisoners of
war must inevitably bring sad-
ness to more homes than it does
joy.

This is because the last de-
partment of defense casualty
report listed more than 11,600
soldiers as captured or missing,
but the enemy admits having
only 3,313 American captives.

Gen. Mark Clark thinks the
Reds haven't told the full story
—that they hold more of our
troops prisoner than they have
yet said. Whether they do or
not, the probability is that
most of the soldiers officially
listed as missing are dead.

That is the blunt fact of any
war in which both sides ex-
change information on the
number of their prisoners. The
majority of those still listed
as "missing in action" will
never return.

The percentage of dead will
certainly be higher in such a
savage war as that fought in
Korea. Many of the missing
died upon the battlefields and
were buried by peasants in un-
marked graves.

Hundreds and perhaps thou-
sands of helpless American
prisoners were slaughtered by
the enemy during retreats.
Hundreds and perhaps thou-
sands of others froze or starved
to death in forced marches
north.

It will be years before the
final toll will be figured. And
since the enemy still holds a
vast portion of Korea, the fate
of many soldiers will never be
known — "missing in action"
forever.


But, judging from the ex-
perience of previous wars, the
present estimate of slightly
more than 25,100 battle dead
will almost certainly be in-
creased to more than 30,000.

This means the candle of
hope that has burned in thou-
sands of American households
for the return of a missing son
or father will be extinguished
in the next few months.

They have undergone a ter-
rible winter of the spirit, and
they will thaw only in their
own time. You can't hurry
them.


The main thing is to let them
know how glad you are they
are back, how willing you are
to give them any help they
need, and then let them alone
if they want to be alone.

What most prisoners want is
to feel free.



A bit of
this-n-that

—By—



GEORGE HUGGINS
Watch out for this one because today is the day to play
games and we need your help.
Of all the different types of insurance you are invited to
buy, do you know which is considered to be the most im-
portant by the men who write the insurance books? Let's
assume that you are employed and that your family con-
sists of a husband, wife, and a couple of children.
Now, we would like to have YOU tell us what, in your
opinion, you consider to be the basic, fundamental type of
insurance that should be at the top of your list. Remem-
ber now, you are to consider ALL types of insurance.
Our guess is that not 50% of those who respond will agree
with the theorists. So here is a challenge: Send us a post
card or letter (signed or unsigned, just as you wish), or
call us on the phone and tell us what you consider to be
the number one insurance essential. This, "Opinion Poll"
is not limited to residents of Salem only, and we hope to
hear from those adjacent to the Salem area as well; and,
because most personal insurance is purchased jointly by
husband and wife, we would also like to hear from house-
wives.

SID BOISE
We'll tabulate the results and publish them two weeks
from today—August 17th. On August 24th, we'll tell you
what the experts who write the books have to say on the
subject. (On August 25th we'll probably be looking for
another job)
Don't delay. We hope to hear from YOU.

Huggins
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"The Capital Stock Company of Preferred Risks"

RIDE ALL THE WAY Thru WITH THE **Greyhound Blue!**

SALEM to

SEATTLE

Same Bus All the Way!

GREYHOUND