

Capital Journal

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UN PENALIZES LOYALTY PROBE

A top United Nations tribunal has ruled 11 American employees of the UN were fired illegally in connection with the U.S. loyalty investigation. Four were ordered reinstated to their jobs with back pay and seven others awarded a total of \$122,500 damages.

The decision was handed down at Berné, Switzerland, by the administrative tribunal, the U.N.'s highest court of appeals. The total estimated cost to the U.N. is \$135,000 in addition to full back pay ordered for the 12 whose dismissals were overruled. The dismissals of 9 were upheld.

Most of those discharged had invoked the Fifth amendment (relating to self-incrimination) in refusing to answer senate or federal grand jury questions to whether they were communists. Only one of the group ever admitted communist connections.

The tribunal held that it was no violation of staff rules to invoke the Fifth amendment and this alone was not sufficient cause for dismissal. It also held that membership in any particular party would not, in itself be justification for firing.

In most cases of employees holding permanent contracts with the U.N., the tribunal held that the "unsatisfactory services" charge was not proved. It recognized, however, the secretary-general's right to fire without explanation any holders of temporary contracts.

The United States would be expected to pay approximately 35 per cent of the amount awarded the dismissed employees, under the present basis for sharing United Nations overall costs. But inasmuch as the U.S. pays most of the costs of the U.N., its proportion may be greater.

The decision means that the United States must pay salaries to communists employed by it in the U.N., which emphasizes the carelessness shown in their appointments by the state department under the Acheson regime which it has been charged was honeycombed by Reds. It may lead congress to refuse to make appropriations to pay the communists.

As Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R., Ind.) said, "it's more proof of how far the government of the United States has gone in giving up the sovereignty of the American people. Our government is growing subservient to the United Nations and is giving up our prerogatives and sovereign rights."

One thing seems certain, it will increase sentiment for passage of the Bricker amendment curbing the power of the president in treaty making, favored by the American Bar association, and the Dulles proposal for a revision of the U.N. charter.—G. P.

BANKRUPT IRAN SEEKS HELP

The kind of rabble rousing politics Mossadegh played in Iran gains plaudits, votes and power in many countries, including some with much less of a "rabble" than Iran, but it usually leaves behind the same kind of a legacy as old Mossy did when he was overthrown.

The young shah reveals that the country is some \$500 million in the hole, the treasury empty, the army, upon which the power of the government depends, unpaid and unlikely therefore to rebel. The government received the bulk of its revenue from oil. It could have received a good deal more under the more liberal contract Mossadegh could have negotiated with the British, but which he scorned.

Mossadegh evidently believed the free world had to have oil from the world's largest refinery at Abadan in Iran, and so did many others, but all underestimated the ability of the free world to cope with emergencies. Production was increased elsewhere and now the free world is glutted with oil. Abadan's production isn't needed, or wanted by the oil industry whose problem now is to sell, not to produce.

But the new Iranian government needs financial help right now, and will doubtless get it because the free world dare not leave the shah with nowhere to turn but to Russia. Ironically—not ironically, please note—Russia needs this oil which the free world doesn't need, but Russia has no present means of transporting it. We have every reason to keep the oil from Russia, for oil is a sine of military power.

So presumably the shah will get his help, on the basis of resuming negotiations with Britain over the Abadan refinery. Britain is said now to be reconciled to nationalization, but wants a contract to operate it and to pay itself something for the property, out of its share of the profits, which were very large before the trouble. The free world will have to absorb the unneeded oil, somehow, for we dare not let it go to Russia, along with political control of the country, which Russia also wants.

But it will take Iran a long time to gain back what old Mossadegh threw away in his avarice, passion and ignorance.

Keeps Job

New York Times
The decision reached by Secretary of Commerce Weeks to retain Dr. Allen V. Astin indefinitely as director of the National Bureau of Standards is the only one that could have been reached in the light of the record. Though the suspicion engendered by the dismissal of Dr. Astin that henceforth the directorship of the bureau was to be a patronage post may not have been justified, the Secretary must now face the new one that Dr. Astin's reinstatement is a matter of political expediency. The appointment of James C. Worthy, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, as supervisor of business administration for the bureau may be wise, but time alone can tell whether or not it is a face-saving procedure.

From the beginning of this unhappy affair the Secretary's judgment has been faulty, Dr. Astin was dismissed, not after a competent scientific committee had investigated the bureau, but before such a committee had been appointed. Even now we have only a rather casual reference to that committee's report, still unpublished.

Transient Arraigned For Albany Assault

Albany—Ernest Forest Howell, 35, transient, arrested late Monday on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, was arraigned in district court Tuesday before Judge Wendell Tompkins, who continued the case until Thursday at 1:30 p.m. and who set Howell's bond at \$2000, which he failed to produce.

Howell is accused of assaulting Jackie Lee Cochran, 25, Uniontown, Pa., in a hobo jungle camp east of the city limits with a poker Saturday night. Cochran is under treatment at the Albany General hospital for serious injuries, including a suspected skull fracture.

Committee had been appointed. Even now we have only a rather casual reference to that committee's report, still unpublished.

THAT WOULD DO IT



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Heedless Hal Boyle Scales Catskill Mountain Ledge

Editor's note: Giant's Ledge, a hitherto irrefragable outcropping of the Catskills, has been scaled by a party led by Atop Giant's Ledge, N.Y. (AP)—At last! At last! We are here!
I can hardly breathe. Boy, even at 3,000-plus feet the auto exhaust fumes get you in the Catskills.
Our party has planted the Confederate flag on the peak here and we are negotiating to sell the place to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.
First of all, I would like to say that this feat would have been impossible without the careful planning of my faithful Sherpa wife, Frances. She fixed the sandwiches.
She is back at base camp No. 1—home. I will never forget her heartening farewell words:
"Anyone who tries to scale Giant's Ledge after 40 when he could stay here and play gin rummy is nuts."
Nor can I wipe from my mind her querulous feminine query:
"Why is Giant's Ledge such a challenge to you?"
Surely you must remember my quiet but firm reply:
"Because, my dear, it is there."
"Well, it is still there—and I and my party are atop of it. We did a typical American thing on accomplishing this feat. We first sat down and panted, scratched our initials on a rock, and cooked some hot dogs."
Naturally the world wonders what it is like up here in the clear, clean, cough, cough ozone. Well it appears that this area once had a tropical climate, as the first thing we saw was a ruined orange peel. Also it had been penetrated earlier by a barbarian explorer who inscribed this proud message of his achievement:
"Kilroy was here."
Nothing else is left of his passing. One can but wonder what emotions stirred the breast of that forgotten ruder

Religious Schools

The Christian Century

Incise commendation of some privately supported colleges and universities comes from a study published recently by the University of Chicago and Wesleyan University presses.

It indicates that such schools are the main producers of future scholars in this country. Two Wesleyan psychologists—Robert H. Knapp and Joseph R. Greenbaum—studied 592 colleges and universities to discover students who show most promise of intellectual achievements. They found that since 1946 some 50 American institutions produced more than 10 male scholars for each 1,000 graduates. A scholar by their measurements was a man who earned a Ph.D. or a university fellowship or a private foundation fellowship in open competition.

By this measure, 31 of the 50 schools turned out to be privately supported liberal arts colleges. Nearly all of these were founded by churches or by churchmen with a strong religious interest. Only 12 are universities and three technical schools. Quaker-founded Swarthmore leads the list with a proportion of 61.2. Other top scores: Reed College, Oregon, 53.1; University of Chicago, 48.4; Oberlin, 39.8; Haverford, 39.5. The dozen women's colleges which also had more than 10 scholars per thousand were likewise, with two exceptions, private or church-related. The Younger American Scholar deserves to be carefully studied by persons who are weighing once more the meaning of education and the relation of a Christian purpose thereto.

Another warning published in the AMA's Journal of Diseases of Children by Doctors Clement Brooke and Thomas Boggs stated: "Boric acid and sodium borate are sufficiently poisonous to cause severe symptoms and death when used in amounts commonly considered to be perfectly safe. Boric acid is readily absorbed by a number of different routes and is particularly insidious in that symptoms may be minimal (minor) until a lethal or near lethal dose has been absorbed."

Despite numerous warnings by medical experts, the food and drug administration finds that some manufacturers of boric acid products have been hard to convince. As a result, unsuspecting drugstores contain millions of cans of borated talc and boric acid ointment

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Think Acid in Baby Talc Caused Infants' Deaths

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—The federal food and drug administration is quietly gathering evidence that the so-called "harmless" boric acid contained in baby talc and ointments has actually caused the death of scores of infants in recent years.

"When all the evidence is in," said one FDA official, "we're going to insist manufacturers put some type of warning label on their products."
"In the meantime," he continued, "we're encouraging manufacturers to stop the use of boric acid in any product where a substitute can be found."
For years, borated talc and ointments have been standard items in almost every home medicine chest. Mothers have considered it a routine, safe treatment for minor cuts and rashes—diaper rash in particular.

No one knows how many infants have died as a result of boric acid poisoning. Generally, such deaths have been attributed to some other cause. According to Dr. James Ducey of New York's Roosevelt hospital, "infant deaths often attributed to meningitis and pneumonia actually are caused by boric acid in a powder applied by mothers in a mistaken belief that it has soothing therapeutic value."
"The error in diagnosis occurs," says Dr. Ducey, "because autopsies in these cases are so rare. Relatively large quantities of pure boric acid are available for absorption from ordinary dusting powders containing boric acid."

What started the food and drug administration's probe of boric acid in baby talc was medical reports such as that by Dr. Russell Fisher, chief medical examiner of Baltimore, who as early as 1951 wrote:
"No attention has been paid to the possibility of absorption of boric acid from powders or other preparations applied to the surface of the body. That there is real danger of poisoning by boric acid absorption through areas of dermatitis (skin infection) has been learned during our study of the unexpected deaths of infants in Baltimore in the past two years."

"The usual history," warned Dr. Fisher, "is that of the development of a 'diaper rash' in an infant under one year of age, and the treatment of the dermatitis by repeated application of boric acid in a starch or talc mixture. . . . It is considered highly probable that many cases of fatal boric acid poisoning occur but go undiagnosed."
"The British will soon test precision atomic bombing at their Australian proving ground. The British have so perfected radar aiming with an atom bomb they can just about hit a dime. . . . The defense department has ordered a survey of all its commissaries and PX's to determine whether to close them down. At least some post exchanges will be closed after November. . . . U. S. strategists are now convinced Russia will

Salem 34 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL
September 2, 1919
Dreadnaught Arkansas, battleships Vermont and North Carolina, scout cruiser Birmingham and six destroyers were scheduled to be at Portland September 6-10, 1919.

A Dutch aviator had flown over von Bentinck castle at Amerongen, Holland, to wave a greeting to William Hohenzollern sawing wood in the castle garden.

General Pershing had sailed from Brest, France, for America where he will lead First Division parades in New York and Washington.

Opening of the hunting season today had sent hundreds of hunters into the mountains of Oregon.

Forest fires in Oregon were practically under control due to heavy rains.

Although there had been a most unusual demand for houses to rent and buy, Salem had very little building during August, 1919. Only six building permits had been issued for a total of \$3550 in new construction and for repairs.

J. B. Miller, first witness to testify before a congressional subcommittee in investigating the spruce division, had said that the government railroad built in Lincoln county was a waste of money and that many engaged in the work "didn't know a spruce tree from a rose bush."

Herbert Hoover had declared that high food costs in America were entirely due to failure of the allies to lift the blockade against Central Europe immediately after the armistice.

At Indian Hill farm Crawford peaches were available for \$1 and \$1.50 a bushel. A hog weighing 200 pounds had \$8 less value in Salem than it had one week ago.

never untie East Germany from its apron strings. Best intelligence from inside the Kremlin is that the purged secret police chief, Beria, favored an independent Germany as a buffer between the east and west. He was opposed, however, by Premier Malenkov, who would not agree to cut the communist ties to Germany and permit free elections. . . . Here's more bad news for farmers: Farm costs, including wages for farm hands and prices of farm equipment, have climbed another 1 per cent while farm prices have dropped a record 12 per cent.

LILLY and WILLY NIXY
(YAWN-N) I DREAMED I HAD A GREEN LAWN.
YOU WILL, WILLY... IF YOU'LL ONLY WAKE UP TO LILLY'S LUX MORTICROPS!
LILLY'S LUX MORTICROPS
Nearly all soils need Lux Morticrop to grow thriving lawns, gardens!

Pains, distress of "those days" stopped or amazingly relieved in 3 out of 4 cases in doctors' tests!

Here's wonderful news for women and girls who—each month—suffer the tortures of "bad days" of functionally-caused menstrual cramps and pain—headaches, backaches, and those "no-good," dragged-out feelings.
It's news about a medicine famous for relieving such suffering!
Here is the exciting news, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—gave complete or striking relief of such distress in an average of 3 out of 4 of the cases in doctors' tests!
Yes! Lydia Pinkham's has been proved to be scientifically modern in action!
This news will not surprise the thousands of women and girls who take Lydia Pinkham's regularly and know the relief it can bring. And it should encourage you if you're not taking Lydia Pinkham's to see if your experience doesn't match theirs. . . . to see if you, too, don't avoid the nervousness and tension, weakness, irritability—and

One whole can provide as much meat as 100 cattle.

Charles W. Claggett, Manager

Centrally located in downtown Salem, the W. T. RIGDON CO., MORTUARY offers ample parking space and convenient access to Salem's cemeteries. Throughout the year, every effort is made to keep facilities modern. . . . to better serve Salem. PHONE 33173.