

Capital Journal

An Independent Newspaper—Established 1888
BERNARD MAINWARING, Editor and Publisher
GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor Emeritus
Published every afternoon except Sunday at 444 Chemskeeta 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, \$1.50; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00. By Mail in Marine, Post, Linn, Benton, Clatsop Counties: Monthly, \$1.50; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00. By Mail Elsewhere in Oregon: Monthly, \$1.50; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.50; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00.

INDIAN UPRISING, 1953 STYLE

Scramble down to the museum, take out the tomahawk and polish it up. The "Indians are on the war path!" Huh? This is 1953, what are we talking about? This is the atomic age, the century of two World Wars, and we are just getting out of the tragic Korean action. Indian wars are legend, something for history books, motion pictures and TV and radio shows only.
Sure, But Oregonians did a lot of chuckling Friday in reading press reports about "an Indian uprising, 1953 fashion," at The Dalles.
Shades of the Pioneers! What a refreshing news story in these troubled, modern "civilized" days! And how the easterners must eat up the accounts with a "I told-you-so" because they still believe in some sections that our West is a wild and wide-open country with Indian raids a common, every-day happening.
The incident at The Dalles came about following a surprise police raid at the Indian fishing camp at Celilo and the arrest of a white man accused of acquiring salmon illegally from the Indians. By treaty, the Indians may fish in the Columbia river at any time, but may not sell the fish to others in closed season.
The raid "aroused" the red men, and in their direct way of getting to the point they told the white men: "No. Fish ours. We catch 'em by treaty. White Man only freeze 'em for us." Or words to that effect. And the white men "retreated," in a fashion, anyway, giving back all the fish they seized but enough to present as evidence in the case against the arrested white man.
Incidents like this but recall a fascinating study in our Northwest history. Various treaties and agreements were made by the government in the early days of this area when Indians were really a problem to the pioneers. Now it is a problem how to get around some of these agreements and still keep everything legal, not only with the Indians but with the white men, too, in this age of greater population and modern living. Results are surprising sometimes, too, as a moral factor comes to the front in our dealings with the original people in these parts, and our consciences see that justice is done, that rights are upheld.
After all, the Indians in our country are good Americans, too, and occurrences like this at The Dalles but impress upon us the need for action that assures no troubles for minority peoples, no distinction as between races.

A GOOD STATE FAIR

This is the last day of the Oregon State Fair, and it seems in order to report the conviction that it has been a good one, even if attendance is down slightly from last year.
The exhibits have been excellent, as have the entertainment features, the races, the rodeo, the Hawaiian revue, etc., not to overlook the midway shows, which provide fair atmosphere for the crowds.
The Oregon fair has ample parking facilities, which so many mass entertainments lack. It has shade trees under which to rest when one tires of this eternal running around. The accommodations are good.
If the fair has a weak spot it is in farm crops exhibitions, which are to be found scattered among the various county exhibits and the 4-H-F.A.A. exhibits by the young people. This is good so far as it goes, but farm crops do not make the impact on the visitors that the livestock and poultry do in their separate buildings. This could of course be because producers of crops do not feel the same urge to compete as do producers of livestock and poultry, where the producer can expect a better market for his stock if he wins ribbons at the fair.
A separate building in which to house Oregon's outstanding soil products, with a major push throughout the state for exhibits would round out and make complete what is already a mighty fine annual show.
Incidentally the weather man treated us well this week. There was a shower or two, but no serious interference with the festivities. And it wasn't unpleasantly warm either.

SCIENTISTS STUDY SOLAR ENERGY

Some 85 of the world's top researchers on solar energy are meeting in Madison, Wis. to "dream-up" new approaches towards harnessing solar energy for heat and power. The importance of the subject was recently stressed in Fortune magazine, a condensation of which was recently printed in this column. It is subject of great importance when the rapid expansion of our present power resources is considered, far more important than atomic or hydrogen power, which we have spent billions of dollars to develop and so far is for total destructive rather than constructive purposes.
These scientists will attempt to outline areas of further research best designed to allow future generations to tap the sun for such energy when "limited" sources of coal, gas and oil are exhausted. Up to now "nothing of substantial promise" in that field has been turned up, one of the conference officials said.
The conference is not concerned with future of power from atomic fuels, Dr. Farrington Daniels of the University of Wisconsin, chairman of the conference, says research on utilization of solar energy is needed because "the sun would still be going strong when all our chemical and nuclear fuels are exhausted."
Daniels, who just completed a term as president of the American Chemical Society, told that organization recently that "according to optimistic guesses, in a few hundred years, or at best a couple of thousand," the world's supply of ordinary fuels will be nearly gone, with coal lasting the longest. Although he quotes the Atomic Energy Commission as stating that "the world's energy resources of uranium exceed that of coal."
The solar energy conference—sponsored jointly by the University of Wisconsin and the National Science Foundation (NSF)—will review research to date on such things as solar house heating, and sun-powered "engines," and will seek to point out "needed areas for basic research."
Concerning the conference Daniels said that the meeting was arranged so as to let some of the world's foremost authorities on non-agricultural aspects of solar energy "live, talk and eat together for a few days—and dream and stick their necks out a thousand years"—certainly a much more worthwhile and practical objective than the visionary and impossible man-constructed "floating island" in stratosphere or the trips to the moon or planetary voyages of the Sunday supplements.—G.P.

ACCIDENT PREVENTION



WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Ike to Spend Considerable Time Out of Washington

By DREW PEARSON
Washington—President Eisenhower has enjoyed his Colorado vacation so much that he plans to spend as much time as possible away from Washington between now and the first of the year. He will continue to handle major problems, but when possible from the distance of Augusta, Ga., where the new winter White House is nearing completion.
The president has several important trips scheduled for the fall, and between these trips he hopes to divide his time between Washington and Augusta. Being away from Washington he finds has the advantage of discouraging the steady stream of callers who bog him down with routine matters which he believes can be handled just as well by subordinates. Also his doctors have urged him to take as much time off as possible from the pressing burdens of the presidency.
Finally Ike wants more time to concentrate on major problems. He has frequently complained to intimates that the red tape surrounding the job of being president was so burdensome that he never had time to think.
At the moment, some highly important problems face the president which will require not only concentrated thought, but a multitude of conferences with others. Some of them have been awaiting his return from Denver. Some, which cannot wait, have already been placed before him in Denver.
Here is a summary of the major policy problems requiring decision—problems which only the president himself can handle:
Russia's possession of the H-bomb.—Though we expected Russia to get the hydrogen bomb sooner or later, none of our scientists expected the development to come so rapidly. This fact has considerably upset American timetables, may completely upset Eisenhower plans for cutting the air force.
The president had on his desk before he went to Denver a draft of a speech on the hydrogen bomb in which he would have warned the world and the American people of the horrors of hydrogen warfare. At first it was decided to pigeonhole the speech. White House psychological adviser C. D. Jackson, among others, feared it would terrify the American people.
But, since this first decision, the Russian announcement came that they had the H-bomb and now Ike has changed his mind. He will deliver the speech after all—some time this fall. It has already been written and rewritten 15 times, and is still undergoing revision. Even so, the 64-dollar question is not being answered: "What can the United States do to prevent hydrogen warfare?"
One draft of the speech contained a proposal that Russia join us in outlawing the H-bomb. But in more recent drafts this came out—on the grounds that no agreement with Moscow is worth anything. And so far the 64-dollar

he talks about them. He remembers the time he told a delegation of cattlemen that if he put price supports under beef, he would have to put them under dairy products—only to be reminded that they were already under dairy products. So Ezra Benson will have to wrestle with the farm headaches pretty much by himself.
National Debt Limit — The president has good news from his secretary of the treasury, George Humphrey, that he can probably scrape through the fall and early winter without calling congress back to increase the debt limit. Humphrey is counting on receipt of six billions in corporate taxes this fall, and by drawing on part of the money which the government keeps on deposit in banks around the country. Humphrey figures he can meet Uncle Sam's bills until early January, when congress meets again. So a special session of congress is one thing the president won't have to worry about.
Next Step With Russia — Churchill's illness has pretty well extricated Ike from the prospect of holding a Big Four conference with Premier Malenkov included, which Ike never relished. But it hasn't solved the many other pressing problems on the Iron Curtain front—especially what to do about the increasing drift of our western allies toward Russian appeasement. With Moscow's H-bomb announcement this drift accelerated almost to a stampede.
Meanwhile, the temper of the senators Ike has to do business with on Capitol Hill has become more adamant than ever against any appeasement.
To solve this, White House psychological advisers are preparing a big step in the satellite countries. In other words, if Moscow's propaganda is weakening our ties with western allies, we will concentrate on weakening Moscow's hold on its satellite allies. Some important moves in this direction can be expected fairly soon.
(Copyright 1953)

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Junior Discovers Love in First Day of Kindergarten

By HAL BOYLE
Hometown, U.S.A. It was one of those big times that try little men's souls.
For weeks Junior had bravely bragged to old Mrs. Kindly, the neighbor next door, "Well, I won't be able to come over and play with you and Freckles so much anymore. You know I'm starting to kindergarten."
And Mrs. Kindly would say, "Oh, dear, we'll miss you so." And Freckles, her cocker spaniel, would look sad, and Junior would trot back home feeling very, very important.
But now it was D-day, when Kindergarten actually opened, and as H-hour itself approached Junior didn't feel important at all. He felt lonely and lost, and more of his courage oozed away each moment.
"Please, mama, I don't want to go to school," he pleaded desperately as his mother, Mrs. Frank Granber, helped him into his new suit.
"Why not?"
"What good will it do me?" he asked. "I can't even read or write."
But he rode, a stunned and stricken captive, with her to school. He was silent all the way and he remained silent after meeting his new teacher. As she left, Mrs. Granber's heart almost broke at seeing her son standing there apart from the other children, forlorn and wistful.
When she returned a few hours later, however, she was met not by a small boy but a little man. Junior clambered confidently into the front seat, then turned and waved at a little red-haired girl running toward another car.
"G'by, Elsie. See ya 't'morrow."
"Who is Elsie, Lambie?" asked Mrs. Granber.
"She's my sweetheart. And don't call me lambie."
"She's your what?"
"My sweetheart. Some boy pushed her, so I pushed him, so she said we must be sweethearts, as only sweethearts save each other from mean people. So I said I didn't mind, and she put this ring on my finger and said I was to wear it forever 'n' ever."
He held up a finger with a cigar band on it.
"And did you meet any other nice little playmates?" asked mother uncomfortably.
"Naw, just Elsie. Boy, you oughta see her play bean bags! She beat everybody. C'mon, let's get home!" his accent sounded like his father's—"I'm hungry."
When they reached their house, they saw old Mrs. Kindly waiting on her front porch with a glass of milk and a peanut butter sandwich to welcome the young scholar. Junior threw Freckles a manly pat, submitted to a kiss and gobbled halfway through the sandwich before replying to Mrs. Kindly's query as to how he had done his first day in school.
"Swell," he bragged. "I'm in the chicken tracks row already. The teacher had us all try to write the first letter of the alphabet—that's 'A'—and when she saw mine she said, 'well, well, I guess I'd better put you in the chicken tracks row.' Elsie's in the chicken tracks row, too."
"Now isn't that nice, dear,"

Salem 52 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL
September 12, 1901
A despatch to the Capital Journal said that the family of Leon Czolgosz, the anarchist who attempted to assassinate President McKinley, hails from Cerpwicenar Znin province, Posen.
Salem's Woolen Mill store had advertised a 20 percent discount on 200 men's and boys' suits to clear shelves preparatory to removal into a new location at 254-56 Commercial street.
Jos. Meyer & Sons had automobile raglan coats for women 27" and 42" inches in length in the half-tight fitting box style and also a wide selection in capes just received. (Salem's first automobile did not arrive until April 1903 when Otto Wilson uncared his tiller-steered Oldsmobile.)
Capital City Mills, corner of Church and Trade Streets, were conducting their custom and local flour mill business as usual.
State fair board had obtained good music for the entire week of the fair. Among other engagements were Monmouth band, under the direction of Prof. Lucas, Salem double quartette and Mrs. C. H. Hingee, noted soloist.
Newly organized Salem band under the direction of W. E. McElroy had a programme featuring Ragtime Two Step from "Bowersy Buck" for the evening's concert at the corner of State and Commercial streets.
Willamette Valley Prune association had anticipated a crop of 1,500,000 pounds from member growers. They were hopeful of selling prunes for three cents a pound. Tillson-Bartlett were buying dried prunes paying four cents for 40-50s.
Voters were admonished by the Capital Journal not to overlook the special school election September 23, when a vote would be taken to maintain the present ninth grade in the public school.

FALL TERM

OPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14
NIGHT SCHOOL, SEPTEMBER 14
COURSES OFFERED:
Accounting Stenographic
Higher Accounting & Business Adv.
Executive Secretarial
Secretarial Office Machines
Also special "brush-up" courses for quick employment and Pre-Induction Courses for young men.
Free Placement Service
There is a serious shortage of well-trained office personnel. Our Placement Department receives many more attractive offers from business firms than can be filled. Government offices also, urgently need stenographers and accountants.
WHO ATTENDS?
High school graduates from both general courses and commercial courses.
College-trained men and women, who need to acquire business skills.
Employed people, who wish to change to business careers or to earn promotion.
Married women, widows, and others who wish to "brush-up" on business skills and return to office work.
It is Time to Register
To make sure of a place, to get part-time work, to arrange living accommodations, it is advisable to register now.
Our Office is Open Each Day 9 to 5 and Saturday 9 to 12 for information and registration.
HERBERT DAVIS SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
420 State St. Phone 21415
(Over the Man's Shop)

THE FIRESIDE PULPIT

Swift Says Many See Work As a Curse to Be Avoided

By REV. GEORGE H. SWIFT
Rector, St. Paul's Episcopal Church
A young Willamette student told me her parents had sacrificed to send her to school and she appreciated it so much that she was really going to forget the nonsense this year and put her whole heart and soul into her work. In contrast, last year a young man told me frankly he had come to school to escape work, and he looked upon labor in any form as a curse.
More people are in accord with the idea that labor is only a curse to be avoided than we realize. But Jeremy Taylor, an eminent Anglican clergyman of the 17th century wrote a paragraph about work that might well be repeated again and again in every century. He wrote as follows: "The labor and sweat of our brows is far from being a curse. Without it our very bed would not be so great a blessing. If it were not for labor, men could neither eat so much, sleep so soundly, nor be so healthful, so useful, so strong, so patient, so noble, nor so untempted."
Probably one of the best cures for people who do not want to work or assume some form of responsibility is to have a long stretch, a year or so, in a hospital bed. After several months the patient craved for the opportunity and the privilege of moving about under his own power, and being able to do an honest day's work. I feel sure there were times during the last three years that General Dean would have welcomed a hod to carry or a wheelbarrow to push. And, speaking of work, executives, administrators, lawyers, clergymen, and others perform services as laborers as that performed by farmers and artisans.
It is when the right or ability to work is taken away that man realizes that he should thank God from the depths of his heart for the privilege and opportunity to work.

Serving Salem and Vicinity as Funeral Directors for 25 Years
Convenient location, S. Commercial street; bus line; direct route to cemeteries—no cross traffic. New modern building—seating up to 300. Services within your means.
Virgil T. Golden
Grace A. Golden
Virgil T. Golden Co.
605 S. Commercial St. FUNERAL SERVICE Phone 4-2257