

# Capital Journal

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### OLD NUMBERS RACKET AGAIN

Readers of Oregon's two metropolitan newspapers have been amazed and disgusted this month to find a major portion of their front pages customarily devoted to the most important news of the day, utilized for a legalized version of the old demoralizing "numbers racket" that enriched the lords of the underworld in larger cities and has nothing to do with news.

The Oregonian started this something for nothing give away which it calls "Roto Treasure Hunt" by offering cash prizes for those holding serial numbers of \$1 bills. There are now two \$500 prizes and 40 \$25 prizes each day, double the amount first offered. The Journal followed the Oregonian's lead, perhaps to speed the spending of Oregonian funds.

The Oregonian's stated objective was to advertise the new rotogravure section, and increase circulation, and hence charge the cash spent to advertising. This is a device borrowed from the tabloids, to stimulate circulation growth by taking advantage of the popular "something for nothing" craze which flowered nationally in the New Deal doles to secure votes.

The New York Daily News started its "Bonanza Bills" program September 14 and had in 51 days paid out \$67,900 to lucky number holders. The New York Mirror started its "Lucky Buck" scheme July 8, but costs have not been listed, though it "stopped summer slump in circulation." The News claimed an increase in circulation but "whether it will hold is a \$64 question."

Both tabloids have stopped the bills give-away campaign, but being tabloids, other cash awards will probably follow as "circulation stimulants." They are in a vicious circle and must continue the something for nothing racket or their artificially padded circulation will slump.

A newspaper should be sold on its merits as a newspaper and it will always hold its own if it deserves it.—G. P.

### HOPE FOR THE PHILIPPINES

Election of Ramon Magsaysay as president of the Philippines looks from this distance like the best thing that has happened to those far off Pacific islands since the Japanese invaders were thrown out.

The present administration of President Elpidio Quirino had grown old, feeble and corrupt. There was no hope for better than "more of the same" had been re-elected, and that was a dreary prospect from which the people rightly recoiled.

Their new leader has come up from the bottom, a blacksmith's son. He is truly a man of the people. During the war, unlike some of the post-war leaders, he was 100 per cent loyal to his country, a leader in the resistance movement against the invaders.

Since then as minister of defense he won fame for the vigor and skill with which he conducted the campaign against the outlaw Hukos. This work took him all over the islands, made him known to millions of his countrymen and developed his leadership qualities. Subsequently he broke with Quirino and became an opposition leader. He has been a consistent friend of the United States, incidentally.

We imagine most Americans suspected the Quirino forces would try to steal the election with intimidation, crooked counting and other none too subtle means of perpetuating regimes in power in Spanish countries. Maybe this would have happened had the vote been fairly close, but it wasn't. It was a landslide and no way of stopping a landslide has yet been devised.

Magsaysay faces a tremendous task in rehabilitating his misgoverned country. Whether his capacity will be equal to his hopes and his people's faith in him remains to be seen, but he starts under favorable auspices and should have the full cooperation of the U.S.

### IKE MORE THAN FAIR TO HARRY

President Eisenhower was more than fair to his predecessor in his press conference Wednesday, when he said the issuance of a subpoena on Harry Truman went against his grain and that he was certain Truman never knowingly did anything against the interests of the United States.

This is a nice thing to say, but James Byrnes who was secretary of state at the time, declares that he personally called the FBI report on Harry Dexter White to Truman's attention before Truman signed White's commission as director of the U.S. international monetary fund in 1946, though after White was appointed and confirmed. He asked Truman to refuse to sign the commission but Truman signed it anyway.

Subsequently, on April 7, 1947, Truman wrote to White after White's resignation as follows: "You have filled with distinction your present assignment . . . and your unflinching efforts have been a source of great pride to us."

Truman now says that "as soon as we found out that White was wrong we fired him." This is contradicted by Byrnes' statement and by the letter Truman wrote the next year after he was told of the FBI report on White as a Communist spy.

One may sympathize with Harry Truman in his present embarrassment and have full faith in his patriotic intentions, but the record plainly shows he was indifferent to Communist infiltration, evidently ignorant of its dangerous implications, content to dismiss it as a "red herring." For this he must answer at the bar of American history, even if we now give him the benefit of a doubt we can't feel.

### FIRST VOTING MACHINES

We welcome the purchase by Polk county of the first voting machines to be bought in this area, four in number. They will be used in the Dallas precincts.

Purchase of the machines was authorized by the 1953 legislature and may be expected to continue as counties can find the funds. They cost about \$1600 each. Mayor Loucks estimated that it would cost \$96,000 to equip all the Salem precincts with machines. So it is evident that the switch to machines won't be fast in these days of rising protest against the cost of government.

But we think the voting machine is coming. It is fast, accurate, eliminates the disagreeable all day plus all night counting job, gives the public what it wants most on election night, quick results.

From a strictly financial standpoint it would take a long time for the saved wages of the counting boards to offset the \$1600 cost, but the other advantages strongly argue for the use of machines—when the money can be spared for their purchase.



### WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

## Fuse on Powder Keg at Trieste Is Burning Short

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—Worried state department officials admit privately that the fuse is burning shorter on the Trieste powder keg.

The army is pressing to declare martial law in order to prevent additional bloodshed. However, the state department fears this move would only heighten the tension.

What has the state department really worried, however, is that our Trieste policy has driven Yugoslavia back to the strict neutrality it followed immediately after Marshal Tito's break with Russia.

This will mean that Yugoslavia's rugged army cannot be tied into western defense plans. Up to now, Gen. Al Gruentier, the supreme commander in Europe, has counted Tito's forces as part of the 80 divisions he has reported can be mustered to meet a Russian attack.

Meanwhile, British-American intelligence has uncovered 20 Soviet agents working inside the rioting student groups. On the other side, Moscow agents have also been discovered on the Trieste police force. Their orders from the Kremlin have been to use brutality against the students in order to keep the trouble boiling.

**Headlines and Footnotes**  
Russian mountain climbers will try to plant a bust of Lenin on top of Mt. Everest next year . . . the army has quietly brought several high South Korean officers to this country—officially for "study." Unofficial reason, however, is that Syngman Rhee was planning to purge them. The fox-old South Korean leader feared the officers were too sympathetic to the U. S., might not be loyal to him in case of a showdown . . . Southeast Asia has become a hotbed of intrigue and espionage. The U. S. has sent its best agents to Thailand, the Russians are operating out of Burma and the Chinese communists have set up spy headquarters in Indonesia . . . The Cattleman's caravan, which failed to persuade Secretary of Agriculture Benson to support cattle prices, will take their case to the public—via television—Clarence Randall, who has been trying to sell low tariffs to his 17-man foreign economic policy commission, kept remarking during recent hearings that his imported Swiss watch kept better time than the clock on the hearing-room wall . . . Athletes from foreign countries will demonstrate their skills at an international sports exposition, to be held in Washington next spring during cherry blossom week . . . The national security council will decide today whether to give up coaxing the aviation gas producers to expand their facilities. For several months, the government has been trying to persuade the private companies to increase their capacity for producing aviation gas. Now it looks as if the government will have to build the new plants itself.

**Japan Doesn't Want Arms**  
Backstage conversations regarding the new Japanese army

and navy make it quite clear that the Japanese government is not nearly as anxious to build up a defense force as the United States is to have it built.

In private conferences held in Japan, the Japanese government indicated it would like a navy of 300,000 tons, all small coastal craft; an army of 250,000 troops; and an air force of four wings, three to be F-84 fighter bombers and one to be F-86 jet interceptors.

The Pentagon agreed on the 300,000 naval tonnage, recommended a 300,000-man army and approved four air wings, except they should all be interceptors and no fighter-bombers. Specifically, the air force recommended 1,000 combat planes and 500 supporting planes, mostly trainers, for Japan.

However, Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida's special negotiator, Hayato Ikeda, threw a bombshell into the talks by asking for only 200,000 naval tonnage and no air force at all. Instead he advocated a long-range goal of 300,000 to 400,000 troops.

The final decision will probably depend on what policy the Eisenhower administration adopts toward Red China.

**H-Bomb Deters War**  
Carleton Smith of the National Arts Foundation asked Premier Nagueb of Egypt who he thought should get arts foundation prizes for service to humanity.

Nagueb replied: "The man who invents something which prevents war."  
"Do you have any candidates?" asked Smith.  
"Yes," replied Egypt's strong man. "The man who invented the H-bomb."

**Reduced Air Force**  
It is not that Eisenhower, an old army man, doesn't like the a. force. He's just determined to balance the budget. At any rate it was he personally, and not one else, who blocked the air force from going to the 137 wings.

The joint chiefs of staff had set 127 wings as the air force goal by July 1, 1956, but agreed to let Gen. Nat Twining, air force chief of staff, go one step further and appeal to the White House for 137 wings. Ike vetoed the plea immediately. It would take money out of next year's budget, he said.

Note—Sen. Burnet Maybank of South Carolina blames Ike for the dangerously low defense budget of 1949 passed just before the Korean war caught us partly napping. Though Louey Johnson got credit for this budget, Maybank says it was Eisenhower's testimony before the senate appropriations committee which really put it across.

**Intense GOP Activity**  
The Republican National committee, shaken by upsets in Wisconsin, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, and worried over President Eisenhower's declining popularity, is planning the most high-powered congressional election campaign in history . . . They

### Salem 31 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

November 14, 1922

Salem hospital had need of \$17,500 to complete the first unit now under construction at a cost of \$25,000.

Hon. George H. Burnett, chief justice of the supreme court, had expressed doubt that the initiative law had been a success.

Forman's Georgia Minstrels had been booked for a Salem performance.

Price for Ford cars (model T) delivered in Salem had been reduced: Chassis, complete, \$420.32; Roadster, complete, \$482.56; Touring, complete, \$492.72; Sedan, complete, \$702.80.

Kafoury Brothers, 466 State street, had distinguished looking dresses direct from Paris that were decidedly appropriate for dance and evening wear.

Petticoats, symbol of woman's submission, are coming back declared a Capital Journal fashion note of 31 years ago.

Along State Street, Capital Journal's editorial page local column, commented: Just saying every day and in every way I am growing older and better does not apply to the flivver built in 1910.

Police Judge Earl Race had reported a surplus of labor in Salem, the first time in many months.

Judge Rand had held in an opinion handed down by the supreme court that the courts are not at liberty under the law to experiment with the welfare of a child.

### Not Hurt by Bypass

Albany Democrat-Herald

A short time back this newspaper noted a statement by the Jefferson Review's co-publisher indicating that the town's business had not suffered since Jefferson was by-passed by the main north-and-south highway, 99 East. Now we note that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce has published a booklet on the general subject, "Do Bypasses Hurt Business?" The publication contains results of a survey of public opinion covering all parts of the country.

According to the survey, eight cities, all under 100,000 population, reported business improved after the towns were by-passed by through highways. Thirteen others, ranging from 200,000 to 800,000, indicated no noticeable effect. In only two of the cities surveyed, both under 50,000 population, did business men report any bad effect.

Business houses catering largely to travelers are the ones most likely to suffer from the changed routings.

will concentrate on the marginal districts, using all the advertising gimmicks that worked so well in '32 . . . The GOP National Committee will organize the regular Republicans, and the old citizens for Eisenhower will be revived to campaign for the independent vote. This will be renamed the Citizens for Eisenhower Congressional committee, and will try to run Eisenhower, in effect, in each congressional district. Ike himself, of course, won't openly stump the districts.

### Death of a Party

By RAYMOND MOLEY

During the recent campaign in New York City I had the opportunity to witness at first hand the death of a political party. I am not referring to the Republican party in the city which, except for a chronic case of malnutrition, is still possessed of a firm constitution. I refer to the American Labor party, in which the Reds have become so troublesome that even Vito Marcantonio, the high priest and once the patron saint of the outfit, has given it up. My own knowledge is based upon active participation in political affairs in my home district, which was the fatherland of the A. L. P., and the constituency which Marcantonio represented for seven terms. In 1950, we all joined and defeated him with a Democrat, James G. Donovan.

The year before Marcantonio's defeat for Congress, he was a candidate for mayor and received 356,122 votes over the city. In 1950, his candidate for mayor received 149,182 votes. In the recent election his candidate for mayor fell to 54,372.

In the Twenty-second councilmatic district, which was the center of the old American Labor party strength, the drop has been even more drastic. In 1949, its candidate for the city council received 27,853 votes. This time, the score was 1,943. An examination of what happened makes it clear that the Communist group decided to move into the Democratic party. The Daily Worker told its readers to vote for Wagner, the Democratic candidate for mayor. They apparently feel that their evil purposes can best be accomplished in the Democratic party rather than by standing out in a smaller splinter party where they can be more easily identified.

On the day after the election, Marcantonio gave up the ghost. He resigned from the state chairmanship of the A. L. P. His statement accompanying the resignation was very significant. He explained that a "minority" in the party had insisted that its objective was to defeat the Republican candidate for mayor. This explains the Daily Worker endorsement of Wagner.

"For too long now," continued Marcantonio's statement, "the American Labor party has been a 'house divided against itself,' between us who believed in the American Labor party as an effective political party nominating and electing candidates and those who, I charged last April, were attempting to force upon us the role of a pressure group."

One very important general conclusion can be adduced from this statement and the events which brought it about. The communists in this country, at least as represented in this virile center of their operation, are not a legitimate political party, do not intend to operate as one should, and are not interested in a fair elective contest for public offices.

Marcantonio's designation of them as a "pressure group" is an absurd understatement. What they are is a conspiracy to destroy free elections and all the rest of the institutions of our government. Why should they be given any of the privileges and immunities of a legitimate political party? Some of them have always hidden behind the contention that to belong to the communist party is inadmissible because it is a lawful party. Why should we provide this screen?

To be sure, it has been contended by many well-meaning people, including Governor Dewey, that to outlaw the party will drive its members underground. But it is underground already for all its sinister purposes. The only reason it maintains its public identity is to avail itself of privileges which it uses only to recruit new members and to mess up the activities of other parties. It should be outlawed by state law wherever it now exists.

(Reprinted by The Associated Newspapers)

### Long Wet-Dry Fight

Albany Democrat-Herald

Now that the Corvallis liquor-by-the-drink controversy has been passed along to the Oregon liquor control commission, which probably will issue the requested licenses, ending nearly forty years of official alcoholic drought in the college city, the next move by the drys is to be a countywide local-option appeal.

If the needed signatures are received on petitions already out, the question of a wet or dry county will be submitted a year from now at the general election. This is a good, democratic way to settle such questions. The bad feature is, that a long and probably bitter campaign faces the people of Benton county. True, it may increase the number of voters who go to the polls, but unfortunately a lot of needed political interest will be diverted to the wet-dry issue, to the neglect of other important matters.

### POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

## Machine Tingles Muscles in Body-Building Demonstration

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—Well, I was just sitting there with my feet on the desk, contentedly watching a spider spin a cobweb between my two shoes, when the phone rang.

"Are you one of those lazy men who hate exercise?" demanded a voice.

"No," I said honestly, "I'm just one of those lazy men who hate people who exercise and brag about it."

"How would you like to exercise while you loaf?" asked the voice. "How would you like to build a tiger-trim figure without even moving a muscle yourself?"

"Can I do this lying down?" I asked cautiously.

"Sure," said the voice. "You can even read, eat, watch a TV program, or fall asleep—and all the time you are getting to look more like Hercules. We do it with a machine. Come over and see."

So I climbed out of my lethargy and into a taxi and trundled over to a Fifth Avenue saloon that said on the door: "Relax-A-Cisor."

A brunette named Louise Simonet led me into a small room where a pretty blonde, Charlotte Rakay, lay stretched on a table. Miss Rakay wore a bathing suit and a series of damp felt pads that looked like an old-fashioned truss ad.

Wires led from the pads to a small radio-like machine with knobs at her side.

"This machine takes the place of your nerve centers and electrically flexes your muscles for you," said Miss Simonet, "at the rate of 20 contractions a minute or 1,200 an hour. It does all the work for you. All you have to do is

### It Isn't Copyrighted

Bend Bulletin

For six national elections the Democrats insisted on running against Herbert Hoover. During the last few months a number of them have given signs they intend to run against the old gentleman again in 1954.

Now that the Republicans are "in"—after being "out" for such a long time—they show signs of having learned something during their period of being "out."

Attorney General Brownell has disinterred Harry Dexter White and is making a big issue of him. Looks like the Republicans intend to run against the Truman-Acheson-Communism platform they used so effectively a year ago.

"You can get the effect of exercise without breaking your arm," said Miss Simonet. "Now, would you like to try the machine?"

"Bashfully, I agreed to test the only muscle I had on display at the moment—those in my triple-threat chin. She held a pad under my chin like a buttercup, and immediately the muscles began automatically twitching. I had a wild sense of power—as if I could chew the biggest hunk of bubble gum in the world.

"How does it feel?" asked Charlotte.

"Tingly . . . just tingly," I told her.

A spokesman for the firm—a big fellow with powerful muscles—said sports figures like Sal Maglie, the pitcher, and entertainment notables such as Robert Q. Lewis, Frankie Lane and Judy Holliday used the Relax-A-Cisor to keep in shape painlessly.

But they had to turn down one customer who wanted a machine for the head.

"I got a fat-headed girl friend," he explained, "and this damn really needs help to exercise it."

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