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THE PILTDOWN MAN HOAX

Three British scientists have cracked down on the Piltdown man, long regarded as the most important find in anthropology's annals, as a deliberate and unscrupulous hoax. They declare that for 40 years the Piltdown man has been making monkeys out of anthropologists with the jawbone of an ape.

The challenge came from Dr. K. P. Oakley of the British Museum and two Oxford university professors, Dr. J. E. Weiner and Dr. W. E. LeGros Clark. They reported in the "Bulletin of the British Museum" that up-to-the-minute chemical tests have proved the jawbone and tooth to be deliberate fakes. They reported up-to-the-minute chemical tests prove beyond doubt that the vital jawbone of Dawson's discovery was a deliberate plant faked up from the skull of an ape.

That ape they saw was a modern ape that died an untimely death at 10. The ape's jawbone and its canine tooth found with it, they said, had been artificially stained to match the appearance of skull fragments found earlier. In addition, they said, the tooth had been artificially pared down to disguise its original shape.

The investigators said the cranium itself still stands as a genuine fossil. But they put its age at 50,000 years, half the previously widely held minimum.

The Piltdown man has been recorded with varying degrees of acceptance in encyclopedias, books on anthropology and other reference works for many years. The investigators say their exposure "clarifies considerably the problem of human evolution" because the Piltdown man's peculiar jaw did not fit into the pattern of early human progress.

That some scientists have always viewed the Piltdown man discovery with skepticism is revealed by Sir Arthur Keith, most eminent of British anthropologists in his most recent book "A New Theory of Human Evolution," published in 1949. He states:

The discovery of Eoanthropus, or Piltdown man (1911-13) presented students of evolution with a conundrum. How are we to account for this unique type of early Pleistocene man in England while the rest of Europe, and apparently the whole of Asia, were inhabited by variants of the pen-browed type? If we could get rid of the Piltdown fossil fragments, then we could simplify the problem of human evolution. We would have to account for the evolution of the pen-browed type only and the development of modern races from that type. A leading authority on such problems, Dr. Franz Weidenreich, has recently proposed that the right solution is to deny the authenticity of the Piltdown fossil remains. Here are his exact words:

"Eoanthropus should be erased from the list of human fossils. It is the artificial combination of fragments of a modern human brain case with orang-utang-like mandible and teeth."

The problem has been solved by the exposure of the hoax on the scientific world by Charles Dawson, attorney and amateur antiquary, who said he dug the Piltdown relics out of a Sussex gravel pit between 1911-12. He died in 1916 and a monument to his discovery now stands near the gravel pit where he found fleeting fame. G. P.

PUBLIC INSPECTION OF WELFARE ROLLS

When the bill providing for limited public inspection of welfare rolls was before the legislature last winter opponents charged, their voices tense with emotion, that our senior citizens were going to be needlessly humiliated by an army of snoops trooping to the 36 courthouses of the state to see who was getting what.

The bill finally became law and several months have sped by. How has public inspection worked? Forgotten we had it, haven't you? Well, we had, too. But the other day we read an article by Ira D. Staggs, Baker county farmer who is a member of the State Public Welfare commission, quoting from a report issued by the commission covering a five months period from April 29 to September 30.

Twenty-two counties reported a total of 96 inspection requests, half of them in Multnomah, where 17 came from creditors, finance companies, etc. A considerable number were merely inquiries by old friends for addresses. Quite a number of inspections were based on an impersonal desire of financial concerns for information, several were by attorneys interested in litigation and other legal matters affecting recipients. A very few were from nosy individuals. There was no rush of curiosity seekers, both because there isn't much curiosity on the subject and the law requires a proper reason for the inspection, which some who tried it were not able to give.

The recipients haven't been humiliated. Fears of their friends and those who wished to appear as such were groundless. What of the hopes of the sponsors that those who had no business on the rolls would get off when the rolls became public records?

The hopes proved more valid than the fears but not too much more valid. The decrease in numbers receiving assistance in the five months was .3 of one per cent. Pretty small, but Staggs points out that economic conditions were worsening somewhat during the period and the inspection may have headed off an increase. It would probably be more effective in this respect if more persons actually inspected the rolls.

Certainly the law wasn't the evil it was painted when it was before the legislature, but it seems clear that the savings will be much less than were claimed for it. As so often happens with new legislation. The more we seek to change basic conditions the more they persist in continuing pretty much the same.

WELL, THAT'S OVER

Salem, dishing it out all season, finally had to "take it" Saturday night in a game played under the worst weather conditions imaginable. This is the fate of all but one of the teams that enter the playoff; either win the state championship or close on the sour note of defeat.

Anyway, to paraphrase Brooklyn's famous war cry of "wait till next year," local fandom can say "It'd have been different on a dry field," as indeed it would, though we might still have lost. But it would have been a football game instead of a pushing and sliding contest, for which our boys weren't heavy enough.

But the Salem boys can send their suits to the laundry with a great feeling of satisfaction despite Saturday night's result. They have given their home town its greatest football thrill in many years, possibly ever. And played the game fair and square, win or lose, all the way.

Two Navy Transports Due From Far East

Seattle (AP)—Two navy transports will bring 1,948 passengers here from the Far East in the next two days.

The James O'Hara will arrive Wednesday with 698. The navy announced previously that the Gen. M. M. Patrick would arrive Tuesday.

THE BIG BACKFIRE



WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Dulles Unhappy Over Dick Nixon's Headline Making

Washington — Secretary of State Dulles is not happy, to put it mildly, over Vice President Nixon's impromptu diplomacy on his Far Eastern tour. He feels that Nixon has reached for too many headlines, may have put personal publicity ahead of American foreign policy.

After Dulles announced that the United States may some day recognize Red China, for example, Nixon assured Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa that the secretary of state really didn't mean what he said. Naturally, Dulles was furious.

Again, in Indo-China, Nixon called upon the French to press the war against the Communist guerrillas to total victory. The French protested afterwards that the United States didn't fight the Korean war to a total victory, and that the French might settle for an honorable truce in Indo-China too.

Again, in Seoul, Nixon pledged U.S. support to Syngman Rhee in his struggle for a united Korea. Rhee promptly interpreted this as meaning that the United States would help him fight his way back to the Yalu, in case the political talks break down. Yet this isn't American policy at all.

All this is why Nixon is now reading from prepared manuscripts—manuscripts which are scrutinized by U.S. diplomats in advance.

JUNKETING CONGRESSMEN So many congressmen have been demanding free airplane rides around Europe that the air force mission which is supposed to train French pilots has kept most of its planes busy catering to vacationing congressmen.

Since congress adjourned three months ago, 246 members of congress, believe it or not, have shown up at the air force mission in Paris demanding free transportation.

Most of them have been accompanied by their wives or secretaries. Some have been accompanied by both their wives and secretaries—plus even their secretaries' wives.

DIETING IKE When President Eisenhower, who is on a diet, had breakfast the other morning with hefty GOP Congressman Clarence Brown of Ohio, also on a diet, the conversation naturally got around to their respective weights.

"I'm doing all right on the scales," said Brown. "I'm down to 206 pounds. Believe it or not, that's almost exactly what I weighed when I played my last game of football back in 1916. It was a semipro game. Before that I had been a regular on the Washington and Lee University team."

"Well, oddly enough, the same is true in my case," grinned the President. "I weigh 174 stripped, which is exactly what I weighed when I played my last game of football for Army. I gained about 10 pounds during the summer but have since taken them off by dieting."

The two dieting ex-footballers both ate a light breakfast—half grapefruit, one soft-boiled egg, toast marmalade and black coffee. But they seemed to enjoy it.

HE STEPPED ON TOES Clarence Randall, the Inland Steel mogul, now "commissioning" for Ike, has stepped on the toes of two angry, powerful members of Congress. They are House ways and means Chairman Dan Reed of New York and Senate Finance Chairman Gene Millikin of Colorado. Both are serving on the Randall commission to study foreign trade.

Randall, who favors low tariffs, invited Paul Hoffman, who also favors low tariffs, to be the lead-off witness when the commission called in businessmen to get their views on tariffs. But Reed and Millikin, who believe in high tariffs, wanted ex-President Herbert Hoover to testify, too.

Randall refused. He didn't want a parade of celebrities testifying, he explained. Reed and Millikin argued that Hoffman, as former foreign aid boss, was just as much of a celebrity as Hoover. But Randall wouldn't invite Hoover, and Reed and Millikin are irked in the extreme.

U.N. AND ISRAEL U.N. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge lost a private argument with Secretary Dulles last week over whether the United States should condemn Israel for its armed attack against Jordan.

Lodge wanted to rebuke Israel in very mild language, indicated to friends that he feared a tough resolution would lose Jewish votes for republicans in the next election.

But Secretary Dulles flatly refused. He instructed Lodge to draw up a strong denunciation of Israel, to show the Arabs that the United States will crack down on anyone threatening peace in the Middle East.

Same Tammany

By RAYMOND MOLEY

After the election three weeks ago of Robert F. Wagner, Jr., as mayor of New York City, a number of gestures were made to indicate that there was truly to be a new dispensation in the city hall. Robert Moses was retained in his multiple offices, including that of park commissioner. That move was taken for granted. To reject this man who has served brilliantly under three mayors would have been political madness. A couple of other fair selections were then made.

Finally, with much fanfare, Wagner designated Dr. Luther Gulick to a job which vaguely suggested that of a managing director under the mayor. Dr. Gulick has been a research specialist in municipal government for 30-odd years. He recently has finished a survey of New York's city government which extended over many months and which, when gathered in book form, provides a formidable compendium of civic improvement.

This appointment has been hailed as a distinct triumph for the forces of expert, honest city government. The news has gone out over the nation that at long last a Tammany mayor has seen the light. It is also suggested by some enthusiasts that this is the first step toward a non-partisan, expert manager form of government for sinful old New York.

Such visions of reform are of "such stuff as dreams are made of." There is no more disposition on the part of the dominant machine in New York to reform than there was in the lush, larcenous days of Croker. The difference is in method and personnel. The exploitation of government for private gain goes on. The nature and methods of grafting change. Instead of the wicked traction magnates of old, there are the tough masters of labor and the barons of gambling and racketeering. The wages of sin are drawn from quite different sources, but they are paid, and the politicians in the know are just as prosperous.

The belief that the setting up of Gulick in an office means anything new is, as a former Columbia university colleague of the new administrator says, "the triumph of hope over all powers." Gulick has no real powers under the city charter. His office is purely advisory and mildly ceremonial. Perhaps, when other attractions are too great to resist, the mayor will let Gulick sit with the waxworks at civic luncheons. But every commissioner will, of course, resent any interference with his preserve. That is the inevitable way of bureaucracy. Robert Moses himself bitterly attacked the survey which Gulick conducted, calling it the work of visionaries and alnost meaningless gesture by a thoroughly hard-bitten machine intended to beguile the innocent.

When the people of New York want good government they will elect a good mayor. They had the opportunity this year. The republican candidate,

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Feminine Praises of Men Means Christmas Is Near

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—It always used to make me uneasy when I heard a woman praise a man.

I figured the poor fellow was either already under a tombstone—or falling rapidly. But lately—well, I just don't know. Women are saying so many nice things about men they are getting calluses on their vocal cords.

"It doesn't mean a thing except we're getting closer to Christmas," one gentleman cynic told me. "The average woman's disposition begins to improve just before Thanksgiving."

"By the first of December she is acting like a human being. By the middle of the month, as Santa Claus gets nearer and nearer, you can see a halo over her head in a dim room."

"But soon after she gets her Christmas loot, the sweetness and light vanish, and the normal bark and bite come back into her voice again. Her feeling of gratitude fades faster than a snowflake in a bonfire."

But is this really so? Isn't this sour old-timer merely living in the past? It is true, perhaps, that human nature never changes. But how about the nature of women? There are signs it is changing with revolutionary speed.

I choose to believe, for example, that old-fashioned chivalry and courtliness aren't

dead. They merely have undergone a change of ownership.

Like everything else that used to be symbols of masculine dominance—such as money, tobacco, pants and the dry martini—chivalry has been taken over by women. They are showing more and more gallantry in their attitude toward the weaker sex, man.

What else but pure gallantry explains the recent statement by Miss Kathleen Watts, a British psychologist, that men are more intelligent than women?

She gave a series of questions and problems prepared by another lady—Dr. Alice Heim—to a mixed group of 700 British University students. The results, she says, showed boys are smarter than girls, reason better, and learn quicker through practice.

Maybe. It also could prove only that a kindhearted woman scientist is able to devise a test on which the lads could get a better grade than the lassies.

For certainly today nobody seriously doubts that women can out-think and outgeneral men in any battlefield that interests them. Intelligence is not a thing you can put your finger on. It can best be described as common sense in action.

Basically, the most intelligent organism is the one that can best adjust its environment to better its own way of life and improve its chances of survival, and here woman has no peer. Where man breaks and dies under strain, woman bends and waits for better weather.

All people are a mystery to each other. But a woman can solve a man at a glance, and he can't figure her out in a lifetime. Einstein may plumb the secrets of the atom or the universe with an equation, but has he a formula to explain Cleopatra—or his own wife, or your wife, or my wife?

A lady psychologist who says boys are smarter than girls merely because they can work an arithmetic problem more easily is like a farmer who kids his mule by saying, "mule, you really got brains. Why, I couldn't pull that plow like you do, if I tried all day."

Yet it is nice to know the ladies are now so sure of their strength they can afford to pamper man with a bit of feminine gallantry. It doesn't fool us a bit—these heady compliments—and they may spoil us.

But men, as women have known since Eve, are only grownup babies. It is pleasant after all these centuries to see them sugar the milk of human kindness with a little flattery for the male animal. Next thing you know women may even start doing their fair share of pushing in a revolving door.

PARADOX

Seattle Post-Intelligencer "Did you happen to notice," asked the Character Who Hangs Around Pioneer Place, "in what form the local convicted Communists got up their bail?"

He leaned against the Totem Pole and relighted his cheroot, spinning the match away with a gesture of gentle irony.

"That bail," he told us, "was in the gilt-edged bonds of the government they'd like to see tossed over!"

RED SOLDIERS KILLED

Hong Kong (AP)—Nationalist guerrillas killed five Communist soldiers in a pre-dawn attack on Yientien village 15 miles north of the China-Hong Kong border Friday, the pro-Nationalist newspaper Sing Tao Jih Pao reported Monday.

Harold Riegelman, who had been as able an administrator as was Fiorello LaGuardia, with none of the Little Flower's demagoguery. He was rejected by a big majority. Instead, the people of New York accepted a candidate whose obligations to the labor boss, Mike Quill, were so great that he declined to say whether he would or would not permit the police to be unionized.

Good government comes when there is a strong, city-wide organization able to carry elections and enforce justice and honesty. Cincinnati has that in its two-party system, with a strong republican party opposed by the charter party.

Cleveland had it in the days of Tom Johnson, when the democratic organization was made into what was in essence a political machine with imagination and integrity. But New York has nothing of that sort. There is no prevailing sentiment which can or will support good government.

(Revised by The Associated Newspapers)

Salem 47 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

November 23, 1906
W. W. Slaughter of Woodburn area had been shot down while plowing in his field. Capital Journal attributed the affair to the "green-eyed monster—jealousy growing out of two divorce suits."

Hostetter's Bitters were advertised in the Capital Journal as the best medicine you can take to restore appetite, sweetening the stomach, prevent sour risings, stimulate the liver and relieve the kidneys. (During the prohibition era a less ailing clientele discovered that Hostetter's Bitters also delivered a substantial "kick.")

Said "Smiles," Capital Journal columnist: "With vaudeville and the city council Salem people will not lack for amusement this winter."

Grande Opera house had Wilson Barrett's famous play, "The Sign of the Cross," "the most impressive religious play ever presented."

Jos. Meyers & Sons were advertising Sirrah coats, loose fitting, French back and front, double breasted, auto collars, cuffs so arranged that water will not run down the sleeves, inside patch pockets.

All members of First Presbyterian church and the congregation, too, had been invited to farewell party given to honor Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wiggins. (Fred Wiggins conducted an implement store in Salem and had the agency for Rambler automobile. A first sale made here was a Rambler to George Graves in 1903. F. A. Wiggins is still actively en-

gaged in the wholesale nursery business as a commercial traveler out of Seattle. He is about 83 years old.)

Total population of Oregon based on returns sent in from the counties had been computed by the secretary of state as 464,538 as compared to 413,538 in 1900.

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