

Capital Journal

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THE SEGREGATION ISSUE

In a 188-page brief filed in the U.S. supreme court, Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., declared that separate schools for white and Negro children should be wiped out as "unconstitutional." He declared the "primary and persuasive" purposes of the 14th amendment to the constitution was "to secure for Negroes full and complete equality before the law and to abolish all legal distinctions based on race or color."

The school segregation issue affects at least 17 states and the District of Columbia and in all of them it is bitterly opposed. The supreme court will open hearings on five cases in which the plaintiffs argue that school segregation is unconstitutional on December 7.

Several southern states already have taken steps to set up "private" school systems in the event the court rules that segregation is illegal in state-owned institutions.

Brownell took a broad view of the 14th amendment, which bars any state from making or enforcing any law that abridges the privileges and immunities granted under the constitution to citizens of the United States. The Truman administration took a similar view.

Southern governors, among them Byrnes of South Carolina, Talmadge of Georgia and other leaders in Virginia, Arkansas and other southern states declare that the constitution does not give the federal government any jurisdiction over educational systems of the state and that the states alone have the right to exercise such jurisdiction.

They also declare that the power to enact or amend laws was the exclusive right of the legislative department and not of the judicial branch of the government. They point out that congress has consistently refused, year in and year out to pass laws destroying segregation, and that Brownell's brief is wholly political.

Dixie law leaders also predict that a ruling against segregation by the supreme court would bring about the end of the public school system in the south, and also destroy all chance for republicans to carry these states again and keep them one party states.—G. P.

BRITISH 'BYE' ELECTION

Despite improved economic conditions in Britain since the Conservatives returned to power they have evidently slipped about two per cent in popularity with the voters, enough to assure a victory for the Labor party if another election were held now.

The voting district of Holborn filled a vacancy a few days ago. The district is regarded as a good cross section. It is located in London and includes both good and shabby residential sections. It went Labor by a slim margin in 1951.

The Conservatives were hopeful of carrying it this time. Winston Churchill wrote to the Tory candidate: "By electing you, Holborn will strike a blow which will resound through the land and increase our influence the world over. It is not often a single constituency can strike such a hefty blow for our island home."

But the hefty blow was struck by the other side. Labor won, increasing its 1951 margin by two per cent. Some other recent British elections... have shown approximately the same trend, which nationwide would give Labor a majority of about 15 seats in the 600-odd member House of Commons.

This situation is likely to dissuade Churchill and his colleagues from calling an election soon, as they were half expected to do. It is significant that the revolt against him on the commercial radio issue petered out the other day in the House of Lords. Conservatives will not be likely to revolt against their leader and upset the government of many of them face the loss of their seats in a new election.

The situation in Britain may be similar to ours. The country is prosperous, but not all its people are prosperous. They too, are beset by high living costs and taxes, without early prospect for relief. So they vote against the "ins."

AIR FORCE MAKES A WISE DECISION

The Air Force authorities have finally come up with a wise decision in the case of Lieutenant Milo Radulovich, who might have become a minor American Dreyfus and embarrassed the proud U.S.A. no end in foreign countries.

Radulovich was scheduled for discharge from the reserve officers corps because of his relatives, "guilt by association." His father had, it seems, read pro-Communist publications, as most well read people have at some time or another, and his sister had marched in pro-Communist demonstrations.

There was no charge against the lieutenant, no evidence whatever that he shared his relatives' political views. If released he would have received an honorable discharge. There was no basis for any other. The Air Force was just jittery.

The Air Force secretary has now thought better of it and reversed an administrative board finding. It is recognized Radulovich had no choice about who his relatives would be and what they would think. Had he been a member of Communist movements or a known associate of them there might have been a basis for "security risk" suspicion, but there appears to have been none.

So the Air Force keeps a needed officer and the government escapes a position that would have been at best awkward and hard to justify.

BRILLIANT GRIDIRON CLIMAX

Nowhere in Oregon will there be a better appreciation than in Salem of the feat performed by the Grants Pass high school football team in holding the powerful Portland Central Catholic Rams to a 14-13 score and almost beating them. With their share of the "breaks" in the fourth quarter they would have done so.

Salem had a mighty good team this year, yet lost to Central Catholic 20-0 in rain and mud here. On a dry field local fans thought their team would have done much better, but few thought it could have defeated the big, rugged Portlanders.

Grants Pass, beaten twice and tied twice this year, gave a marvelous display of what spirit can do in this game of brown.

THE "WIRE-TAPPING" LAW



WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

D. of J. Files Trust Suit Vs. Interior Man's Concern

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—It didn't make headlines, but the Justice Department recently filed a suit against American Smelting and Refining and the St. Joseph Lead Company for violation of the anti-trust laws.

What makes the case interesting is that the former vice president of St. Joseph Lead is Felix Wormser, now assistant Secretary of the Interior. Wormser is in charge of the Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey.

St. Joseph Lead, 250 Park Ave., New York City, is the largest lead-mining company in the nation, operating in Missouri and New York. Wormser, now assistant Secretary of the Interior, was with the company for years, all during the period it is charged with violating the anti-trust laws.

In testimony before the senate interior committee, Wormser admitted he had lobbied in behalf of the Simpson bill to increase tariffs on lead and thereby increase the domestic price. He admitted that in this case he was not in total accord with Eisenhower's "Trade Not Aid" program.

This is in opposition to two Eisenhower policies, foreign trade and free competition.

The Justice Department suit charges that American Smelting and St. Joseph Lead have restrained, attempted to monopolize, and monopolized interstate and foreign trade in the production and sale of primary lead, and, ever since 1920, have been engaged in a continuing agreement to suppress competition in the lead industry.

The primary lead industry of the United States, announced Attorney General Brownell, "has been so dominated by the two defendants that no new producer has entered the industry for almost 35 years. In a dynamic society such as ours, every barrier to the entry of new producers must be eliminated to maintain our system of free enterprise."

Lester Johnson, the first democrat ever elected to congress from Wisconsin's Ninth district, has suddenly become a national figure. But he isn't letting it go to his head.

The morning after election, as Johnson walked into a local restaurant for breakfast, a grizzled old farmer halled him.

"Lester," he said, "I want you to help me right away."

"What's the problem, Jim?" asked the new congressman, thinking the farmer had some national issue on his mind.

"Well, a few days ago I put my best female hunting dog down in the bottom of my silo to protect her from other dogs in the neighborhood. And last night one of the dogs from the next farm jumped over the wall of the silo and I want you to do something about it."

Johnson, brought back to earth with a jolt, said there wasn't much a congressman could do about the matter, congressmen didn't legislate on such matters.

"Well, you're also the district attorney, aren't you?" queried the farmer. "I want you to sue the owner of that other dog and I want you to do it today."

Johnson explained that this was a matter for civil action and the district attorney couldn't sue. But he gave the angry

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farmer some free legal advice and went on with his breakfast.

"Y'know," Johnson told friends, "that was a lucky encounter for me. I was a hero to the democrats from Maine to California and I felt pretty proud. But old Jim and his dog fight reminded me that as far as the voters in my district are concerned I'm just plain Lester Johnson—the guy who's working for them. That's a good lesson for a new congressman and I don't intend to forget it."

While the Defense Department is canceling plane and tank contracts to save money, it is wasting \$8,000 a day on flying mail to GIs overseas.

This is because they have spiraled the small, unsubsidized airlines which have offered to fly mail overseas for 50 cents per pound. Under an earlier contract, Seaboard and Western already delivered 4,500,000 pounds of GI mail to Tokyo at this low rate. However, the defense Department is now ignoring the 50-cent offer and is sending the mail via the big airlines at \$1.70 per pound—more than triple the small airlines' offer.

This is costing the taxpayers an extra \$8,000 per day, or almost \$3,000,000 per year—not counting the big Christmas mail. It's another example of what happens when defense officials favor big business over small business.

The most important small-arms development since World War II will soon be announced by the Army. It's a revolutionary new rifle which will replace the 43 Colt, the Garand rifle, the carbine and even the small machine gun.

Perfected by a Belgian manufacturer, Fabrique Nationale, 3,000 of these new rifles have already been purchased, and the U. S. is ready to go in for large-scale orders. The advantage of the gun is that it is

light, easy to carry, deadly in its aim, and easy to manufacture. Army experts say it will decrease the load the GI has to carry on his back by several pounds.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

Toy departments are "less warlike" this year, according to Commerce Department surveys, though cowboy and Indian outfits are still big sellers. The big stores are selling more "space" toys, less "shooting" gadgets, such as tanks, cannon, and submarines. Novelty toys now appearing on the Christmas market for the first time include a German-made automobile that has three different speeds forward, also goes backward, and can be steered by a remote-control apparatus held in the hand; also, a remote-controlled helicopter made in England. An estimated \$500,000,000 worth of toys made by 1,500 American manufacturers will be sold during this Christmas season, according to the Commerce Department.

San Francisco (UPI)—Police charged Rupert E. Smith yesterday with driving the wrong way on a one-way street and backing up improperly. Smith operates a driving school.

GOVERNOR ON TOUR

Pendleton East Oregonian Citizens of Umatilla county will get acquainted with their governor next month. Gov. Paul Patterson will speak at a luncheon meeting of Lions, Kiwanians and Rotarians in Pendleton Dec. 16; to the Kiwanians and Rotarians at Hermiston and to the Umatilla Chamber of Commerce the following day.

ATTENTION!

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Salem 36 Years Ago **POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER**

By BEN MAXWELL
 November 28, 1917
 Allied nations had impressed Russia with their disapproval of any separate peace now.
 Commissioner B. F. Nichols had expressed deep concern about the appearance of a new disease ravaging local prune orchards.
 Attendance in city schools, Superintendent John F. Todd had announced, was 1779 as compared with 2851 during October of 1916.
 Salem butchers, bakers, grocery men and restaurateurs had declared their willingness to aid in food conservation as a wartime measure.
 Thrift stamps were to be on sale at the post office within a week to accommodate those able to save but 25 cents at a time.
 Gale & Co. had boys' knickerbocker suits in latest styles from \$2.98 to \$3.45.
 Oregon Motor Co. had a mammoth used car sale featuring Mitchells, Briscoes and Saxons.
 "Feeding the Family," a lately published book, had promised to rank as a best seller. Salem public library had ordered several copies.
 Menu for Thanksgiving dinner at the Home Style restaurant, 262 State street, offered cream of tomato soup, roast turkey with dressing, mashed potatoes, cranberry sauce, Waldorf salad, suet pudding, pie and coffee for 35 cents.
DRIVING LESSON COSTLY
 Columbus, Miss. (UPI)—Two-year-old Nate Packer's first driving "lesson" cost his father \$350. Nate's first solo excursion carried the car against a tree, through a fence and into a neighbor's garage. Nate, left alone in the car somehow got the engine started and in gear and then got down on the floorboard and pressed the accelerator.
SHOULD KNOW BETTER
 San Francisco (UPI)—Police charged Rupert E. Smith yesterday with driving the wrong way on a one-way street and backing up improperly. Smith operates a driving school.

N.Y. Men's Stylists Can't Tell Coast Men What to Wear

By HAL BOYLE
 New York (AP)—Does your wife take the spotlight away from you at a social gathering, mister?
 If she does, it may be isn't because she's wittier, prettier, or plays the zither better.
 "It's probably because the wife dresses up—and the husband dresses down," said Stanley Goldman, a style expert.
 "The American husband has to wake up and dress up—and take his share of the spotlight. The single man today is better dressed because he is still on the wall . . . on the market. The married man is too inclined to say, 'Oh, why dress up? My wife will take me as I am.'"
 Goldman feels this is all wrong. "The American man never was more conscious of his figure than today, and never was in better shape," he said. "He is getting taller and less portly all the time, and there is no reason why he has to look sloppy."
 "Men are getting too casual in their dress," he observed. "The ordinary husband buys only seven eighths of a suit a year, but a white collar worker needs at least two new suits a year to look presentable on the job."
 Goldman, style director for Eagle Clothes, is a student of geographical differences in men's clothing, and can tell what part of the country a stranger comes from by glancing at his suit.
 "In the East they want a slim, trim look with natural shoulders, slightly squared, and the big collar right now is charcoal gray," he said.
 "In the South they go for a suit with patch pockets, and the favorite color is tan. In Chicago a suit with square patch pockets and a fish mouth lapel is tops.
 "On the West Coast they want to look bigger, baggier and shaggier."
 A New York style generally takes about six months to date.

"Nobdody really can tell the West Coast what to do," remarked Goldman wryly.
 These varying regional tastes make the men's clothing industry something like a roulette game. Each season you have to guess the right number.
 "Since Goldman is such a stout advocate of having the husband dip deeper into the family clothing budget, I asked him if he favored men wearing mink."
 "It's been tried," he said. "But mink shrinks when blended with wool, and doesn't wear well enough. But wool and beaver overcoats for men are working out well."
 Goldman was wearing a narrow necktie and a slim trim dark gray suit. I was inhabiting at the moment my favorite bigger, baggier, and shaggier tweeds.
 "Can you guess the price of a suit by looking at it?" I asked him.
 "Yes."
 "How much did I pay for mine?"
 "Sixty dollars—give or take five," he said immediately. I felt crestfallen. The suit had set me back exactly \$65.
 "What do you think of it?" I asked.
 "To change the subject," said Goldman, "there is no reason why the American husband has to dress in a sloppy manner."
 It that a way to change a subject?

OPEN FORUM

Says More Purchasing Power Is Vital Need

To the Editor:
 We note one of the initial addresses of John R. Dudley of the Salem Industrial Development Council and agree that with the increase in population of Salem area that there should be more industries. This is also a "must" in several thousand more centers of the country.
 However, we believe these planners and business executives have overlooked one most important item and that is increased purchasing power.
 There is a segment of our population that now lacks this purchasing power and tries to live on a meagre pittance. Hundreds of women in your area would be glad to purchase "items made at home" if they had the money.
 There is a plan called "grass roots money" issued every 30 days, and it does not cost \$100,000 but the cost of a single letter to the Secretary of State of Colorado, to find out it has successfully worked in that state for years. The State of Oregon, and every city in it could do exactly the same. It has proved to be a three-way road to increased prosperity; increased purchasing power, stops bankruptcies and make more revolving dollars. It has proved to be the best plan ever adopted.
 GEORGE H. HOLMES, Portland.

GOOD DAYS OVER EAST

Pendleton East Oregonian
 No complaints, please, about such weather as we had here last week end. Note what weather is doing to Oregonians west of the mountains and be thankful.

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