

Capital Journal

An Independent Newspaper—Established 1888

BERNARD MAINWARING, Editor and Publisher
GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor Emeritus

Published every afternoon except Sunday at 444 Chemsaketa St., Salem. Phones: Business, Newsroom, Want-Ads, 2-2406; Society Editor, 2-2409

Full Leased 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, \$1.35; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00. By Mail in Oregon: Monthly, 60c; Six Months, \$3.50; One Year, \$6.00. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.35; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00.

CONGRESS PREFERENCES DRAFT TO UMT

Congressional leaders at a conference Monday are reported to have rejected a presidential commission's recommendation for military manpower policy to start universal military training for youths not drafted.

The commission in a report to the president said that UMT could be put into effect by January, 1955, or earlier, operating simultaneously with the draft.

The plan would require congressional approval. It proposes a lottery to determine whether a youth would get six months training or be required to serve two years as a draftee.

The group said the program, while not achieving absolute equality, at least would avoid what it called the present unfair situation in which veterans are the only reservists available to be called up in a sudden war emergency. Under the proposed UMT program, the trainees would be called ahead of veterans.

The commission contended its program also might save money by permitting a reduction in the regular military forces, and might help deter war by setting up a steady program of long-term preparedness.

Leaders in congress, House Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Rep. Short (D., Mo.) of the House Armed Services Committee, Rep. Cole (R., N.Y.), chairman of the Atomic Energy Committee, Rep. Arends (R., Ill.) House G.O.P. whip, and other influential congressmen all announced their opposition to UMT. On the other hand, Sen. Duff (R., Pa.) and a few others favored it, pointing at the "inequalities" of the present draft system.

The report to the president hammered hard at the argument that the present draft system is unfair. It said there are about 1,600,000 "fit young men" of military age who have not seen service now and that by 1960 this number will have increased to 2,200,000 even if the size of the armed forces is not cut.

About 2,500,000 of the 3,500,000 youths who became 18 between 1945 and the start of the Korean War saw no military service in that period, the report said and yet 600,000 veterans of World War II had to be recalled involuntarily for service in Korea.

The sentiment of congress, leaders assert, has not changed since the licking UMT took in the House in March, 1952, holding that "as long as there is need for manpower, the draft should prevail." And opponents seek to induce the president to drop the proposal at the forthcoming White House conference on policies.—G. P.

HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL NIXON TRIP

Vice President Richard Nixon returns to the United States from a ten weeks, 45,000 mile tour of 21 countries with Mrs. Nixon with enhanced prestige because the trip was a much bigger success than anyone dared to hope when it was decided upon.

The Nixons carried the greetings of President Eisenhower who obviously could not make such a journey himself. As such they were welcomed wherever they went. They were assured this because they represented the most powerful nation in the free world.

But the real value of the trip was in the spontaneous good will engendered by the friendly Nixons themselves. They were genuinely glad to see people in all walks of life. They appear to have toured 21 countries as if Dick were running for alderman in each one of them. But he wasn't asking for anything except friendliness and he and his good wife received a heaped up portion.

Cynical Americans in the countries through which the Nixons passed described his tactics as "corny," for it seems that to the cynical a friendly, natural attitude toward people has become that. But the people loved the Nixons; it was so long since they'd seen hignups of any country so conduct themselves.

A Japanese newspaper commented on the contrast between the Nixons and Japanese politicians, who it is said are very friendly before election, and very haughty afterward. It suggested that the local politicians take a new look at themselves and make a comparison with the representatives of the great United States.

Nixon was able at several points to make important policy statements on behalf of the U. S. and everywhere to leave a better feeling than he found. He will presumably be able to give the president and other officials considerable benefit from his first hand observations.

The young vice president and the nation's second lady appear to have been the most helpful representatives we have sent around the world for a long time.

DULLES' BLUNT WARNING

Secretary of State Dulles spoke not in the persuasive tones of a professional diplomat but as the blunt, forthright man he is in Paris Monday. He told the French to ratify the European army within the next few months or the United States will make "an agonizing reappraisal" of its policy toward Western Europe.

What Dulles plainly meant was that the United States is likely to withdraw its forces from Europe unless Europe shows a whole lot more interest in helping to defend itself. We aren't going to continue indefinitely to draft American boys to defend French boys whose government refuses to make them available for the defense of their own country.

Another possibility is a U.S. military alliance with Western Germany, which would organize a large army for its own defense, and would also defend Western Europe. This might leave France completely out if France chose not to cooperate. It would make Germany the principal nation of Western Europe, which would be a devastating blow to French pride.

French officials were described as furious at Dulles, but he told them the plain facts of life they need to know and which they are going to have to face anyway. If Dulles went along with their shilly-shally tactics the U.S. congress would soon become disgusted and force the return of the American forces anyway. The American public would insist upon this and would soon have its way.

France, described by one of her own leaders as the present day "sick man of Europe" must bestir herself at once or slip into a position little better than that of Spain. It is not surprising that the blind leaders of a blind people are incensed at being told this, but they have to be told and the alternative policy has to be adopted if they continue to refuse cooperation.

As Dulles said, the U.S. isn't going to be a partner in anybody's suicide. If France and any other countries over there choose suicide they must choose it for themselves, not for us.

Hosts Everywhere Please Copy

TO HELP KEEP HOLIDAY GUESTS ALIVE, TAVERN OPERATORS OF MARYLAND, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, VIRGINIA AND DIST. OF COLUMBIA HAVE PLEDGED TO FOLLOW THIS PRACTICE—



REPORTED BY PAUL E. BURKE, PRES., N.E. STATES SAFETY COORDINATORS REG-MANNING

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Expense Free Vacation in Europe for Police Chief

By DREW PEARSON

Washington — Folks up in New Hampshire have been mystified as to how a modestly paid chief of police of Hanover, N.H., population 5,000, was able to go on an expensive junket to Europe recently — all at government expense.

The answer is: "Powerful friends in high places." They include: Senator Bridges of New Hampshire head of the senate committee that appropriates money for government; Sherman Adams, ex-governor of New Hampshire and the most powerful man in the White House next to Ike; Scott McLeod, also of New Hampshire, the most powerful man in the state department next to Dulles.

When you have these men on your side, a \$2,500 vacation in Europe at government expense is easy. Officially other state department officials say that Police Chief Andrew Ferguson was sent to Europe to guard a courier who in turn carried valuable papers.

Unofficially and privately, state department officials admit that Police Chief Ferguson was about as necessary as a smoky chimney. The regular state department courier was quite able to protect himself. He had done so before in the past. He was not going to iron curtain countries, but to such friendly countries as France and Germany. Furthermore, if a guard had been necessary, regular state department personnel were available.

However, it was explained that Police Chief Ferguson initiated the idea of going to Europe. And when such powerful friends as Assistant President Sherman Adams, Senator Bridges, and Scott McLeod backed him up, the state department yielded.

State department officials said privately that Police Chief Ferguson had done past favors for Messrs. Adams, Bridges, and McLeod — they didn't know what.

Cost of Ferguson's trip to the taxpayers was estimated at \$2,500. This doesn't include side trips he took to England and Scotland at his own expense.

IRKED LABOR The treasury department has just dropped the AFL, CIO, and Negro representatives from the treasury savings bonds division — which isn't making organized labor any happier.

It's the job of these organized labor representatives inside the treasury to persuade labor to buy bonds through monthly pay roll deductions and the big unions have helped sell about \$156 million annually. A total of 8,000,000 employees have signed to buy savings bonds by having a certain amount deducted from their pay checks.

However, the treasury has just dropped Lloyd Murdock, AF of L savings bonds representative; W. A. Murphy, CIO representative; and L. L. Foster, the Negro representative. Actually, the three men

were not fired. They were dropped for reasons of economy. The treasury is also correct in arguing that the sale of these savings bonds is expensive compared with the huge sums bought up by the banks. However, labor leaders have taken pride in the fact that 8,000,000 employees felt they had a stake in the government to the extent of buying bonds. They are piqued at being left out in the cold.

Remarkable AFL Chief George Meany to labor associates: "The program is a good one and I'm sorry labor isn't wanted in it."

George Lynch, head of the pattern makers was less diplomatic: "If the Eisenhower-Jenner-McCarthy-Velde axis wants nothing further to do with organized labor," he wrote the treasury, "the pattern makers will observe it to the Nth degree. Please destroy the plates of the pattern makers."

Note — The plates he referred to are the mailing address plates of union members to which the treasury sent its savings bond letters.

Over We Go

Corvallis Gazette-Times

Today we love the people of Benton county more than ever. They have given enough money to put the county's United Fund drive over the top. (Only three other drives in the state have reached that goal.) This means the elimination of some 26 separate drives for money.

It means a great savings in time and manpower. It means the people in Benton county are intelligent enough to support their own charities in full and in the least expensive and most expeditious manner possible. It means we can have a United Fund next year and that we won't go back to the old system.

One of the most remarkable accomplishments in the conduct of this drive was the low overhead cost. The whole job was completed with only 1.36 of the amount collected going out for campaign expenses. This may not be a record for the whole country, but it is pretty close to being one. Officials in Portland say they have never heard of a campaign being conducted with so little expense. In many places the overhead costs run as high as 15 per cent.

What this low cost reflects is that all the workers here donated their own gasoline, paid for their own meals and all other incidental expenses. Credit should also be given to those mothers who paid baby sitters while they went out to canvass their areas.

Salem 14 Years Ago By BEN MAXWELL December 15, 1939 Oregon State Land board had \$250,000 in idle money on hand and was trying to convince Oregon land owners that they had best borrow from the state rather than from federal and private lending agencies.

Appointment of Oregon's economic council had been announced by Gov. Charles A. Sprague. E. B. McNaughton had been named chairman.

Marion county had been allocated \$150,701 for state highway funds.

Britain's aircraft industry, reports had said, was turning out warplanes at the rate of one each hour to meet the German menace.

W. D. Gilliam of Dallas had planted a Port Orford cedar tree in Dallas city park to commemorate the memory of his grandfather, Col. Cornelius Gilliam, who had recruited a company of Polk county pioneers to serve in the Cayuse Indian war.

German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee, battered by a British task force off Montevideo, had buried her dead.

Salem's Mayor W. W. Chadwick had proclaimed December 17 as Finland day.

Linn county's new jail had fully measured up to federal standards and entirely conformed to requirements for jails housing federal prisoners.

Schoen's Salem bakery had Christmas fruit cakes for 25 cents and 50 cents a pound, mince and pumpkin pies for 25 cents and 35 cents.

Day "in appreciation of their loyal and devoted service" to his administration.

Guaranteed Wage

By RAYMOND MOLEY

Last week in Detroit public interest in Senator McCarthy and his opponents and friends was closely pressed by concern about CIO President Walter Reuther's sword-rattling over the old issue of a guaranteed annual wage. He seems to have been speaking mainly as a member of the Automobile Workers Union rather than as CIO president, but the fact that the steel workers' contract expires considerably before the automobile workers' contract turns the question back to David McDonald, head of the steel workers.

There are indications that McDonald will move cautiously, but that next spring the steel negotiations will begin with a demand for a 50-week guarantee. Then, according to people accustomed to such negotiations, the demand will drop to 40 weeks. If the union should get that, it would be in a position to demand increases every time there is a new contract.

There seems to be no need for alarm by employers about a real fight over a complete annual guarantee in the immediate future. McDonald himself has cautioned against that. A modification of the idea is to require a guarantee confined only to men of high seniority. Then, when slack times come, the men of low seniority would be first to be laid off. Management would then spread out the work as well as possible among those under the guarantee.

The fact is that management generally has been trying to spread employment for a long time. This threat will simply sharpen the effort to have plans ready for the next recession.

The extent to which anything like yearly employment can be provided, whether guaranteed by contract or not, depends upon the nature of the industry. Newspapers and magazines, which would seem to be fairly well able to provide some sort of assurance, apparently have never been asked by the unions for guarantees. Perhaps the unions follow a policy of not asking for a guarantee when they feel sure that they can get it anyhow. It reminds me of the man who rushed a bank upon which there was a run of depositors. "If my money's here," he said, "I don't want it. If it ain't here, I want it."

Industries, however, in which competition is very keen and in which regularity of demand cannot be anticipated can do nothing but resist demands for a guaranteed annual wage with everything they have. The automobile industry is the big example of that kind.

Men high in the management of that industry say that they could guarantee annual wages but only at the sacrifice of economic freedom. They could severely limit production and put prices up. That would mean a greatly reduced working staff. It would mean standardization of model. It would mean agreements among the companies which would not be allowed now under the anti-trust laws. In short, a cartel could guarantee employment to a limited number of workers.

But that would mean less and less production of real wealth. It would be the imposition upon industry of something like totalitarian control. It would mean less employment generally and a lower standard of living.

But this is what the political and economic philosophy of Walter Reuther comes down to, whether he will admit it or not. For he is basically a believer in statism and only by occupational labor boss.

We shall see in 1955 which of these personal interests gets the upper hand in the Reuther mind.

Questions 1-Way Grid For Wide Salem Streets

To the Editor: Although the one-way grid system has proven helpful in other cities, such as Eugene and Portland, where they have narrow streets, it appears to me that Salem is simply trying to keep in step with the "traffic style" of the times by introducing this system on our nice wide streets.

I was glad to see the system introduced here so it might be fairly tested, but after finding it necessary to travel three and one-half blocks to arrive at a point only one-half block distant, I have begun to wonder whether our cars may not also be driving around "Robin Hood's Barn" to get to their destination.

As a matter of fact, from my office window in the Masonic building, I have observed more traffic congestion at the intersection of State and High streets since the introduction of the one-way grid system than previously, not to mention the additional hazard to pedestrians.

I would like to hear from others regarding their experience with the one-way grid system, and if their experience has been as unsatisfactory as mine, I trust that the mayor and common council of our city will give serious consideration to limiting the one-way grid to the Highway Route, as it was prior to the recent expansion. JASON LEE, Salem

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

You Can Enjoy Yule at a Modest Cost If Ingenious

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP) — What are you doing to cut down Christmas costs?

Some people complain, "I no longer can tell the difference between Christmas and bankruptcy." They have let this festive season get out of hand. But there is no reason why you can't enjoy a fine Christmas at minimum expense if you show a little ingenuity. You may also have to act like a heel, but everybody else will be so full of milk of human kindness they will overlook it. And think of the money you'll save. So here is a heel's guide to a cut-rate Christmas:

You probably still have last year's Christmas cards. So mail them back to the people who sent them to you, and enclose a note saying: "I received so much pleasure from looking at your Christmas card in 1953 I am unable to deny you the same joy in 1954. May it make the new year happy for you."

Could anyone object to that? Now, what about presents for your friends? Do something different. Why not get your wife to collect some old vests—every closet has a few—cut holes all over them, and embroider the holes with green and red yarn? Then mail each vest to a friend with this letter: "May the enclosed Christmas-tree warmer keep your sweet little tree snug and cozy on the coldest night. Be careful not to bruise its tender little branches when you button the warmer around it."

Why people will be talking for days—after getting a present like that—about how thoughtful and sentimental you were to think of a way to keep their Christmas tree from catching pneumonia. Your wife, of course, can't be overlooked. One way to please her is to pick out a luxurious bathrobe one size smaller than a circus tent, charge it and bring it home. When she finds it doesn't fit, she will take it back to the store after Christmas. But by then you will be hollering so loud about bills she won't have the heart to exchange it for something else. Meanwhile, you did give it to her, didn't you?

Almost everybody has two aunts he has to send a Christmas gift to. You can cut this item in half by buying a pair of gloves and mailing one glove in a box to each aunt. Don't worry. They won't blame you. There is also the problem

of what to do about all your nieces and nephews. A simple solution is to send each a letter containing a dollar bill, and a note: "I am sending you this \$10 because I think you probably would like to pick out something for yourself, and anyway I know you could use a little money at Christmas."

The kids will look at the buck and murmur sadly: "Poor old uncle, he is getting so near-sighted lately."

The question of Christmas tips is easily solved. Just tell all the folks who usually hold their palms out at this time of year, "Gee, no Santa Claus for me. I just got my two weeks' notice at the office." They not only won't look for tips, some might even offer to lend you money. If they do, take it. You can pay them back later, if it doesn't slip your mind, and it will make them feel good to think they have lightened your load.

Christmas day presents the final hurdle—how to get you and your wife a free meal. Simple. You just go to a neighbor on Christmas morning, admire his tree, and remark that a strange dog leaped through the window, grabbed your Christmas turkey, and bounded out again. "Why don't you and your missus try potluck with us?" your neighbor will ask sympathetically. Don't grab at his offer. See what he's got on the menu first. If it isn't satisfactory, go on to another neighbor with your hard luck tale. There is no need for eating a second-rate meal even on a cut-rate Christmas.

If you follow these rules, you'll find that you've had a fine, mellow, merry Christmas at the lowest possible expense. "After all," you can tell yourself, "it isn't how much you spend that's really important—it's the spirit of the thing."

CONSISTENCY THOU ART...

Pendleton East Oregonian An AP story from Boston quotes Oregon's Sen. Wayne Morse as advising the CIO not to support Sen. Leverett Saltonstall for reelection. In July of last year at Chicago Morse told us he preferred Saltonstall as the Republicans' vice-presidential candidate.

It's quite a trip Oregon's junior senator has made from the day he campaigned for the reactionary senator from the state of Washington, Harry Cain, to his denunciation of Sen. Saltonstall.

As seen in Vogue and Town & Country

Jewels by TRIFARI

PREMIERE... jewelled ballet of simulated baguettes for fashion's dramatic hours. Set in platinum-toned Trifanium.

Necklace \$20.00
Bracelet \$20.00
Earrings \$7.50
Prices plus tax
Design Patents Pending

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Stevens & Son
JEWELERS - SILVERSMITHS