

# Capital Journal

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## ALUMINUM PLANTS AND POWER

Holland H. Houston, power adviser to Governor Arthur B. Langlie, testified in the state's intervention in the hearing before the Federal Power Commission on the Hells Canyon dam on the Snake river, that the state of Washington does not like the idea of aluminum companies "hogging" hydroelectric power to the extent that not enough is left for other industries. Houston admitted that his statements were his own and not the governors, whose statement in favor of the three dams proposed by the Idaho Power company had already been submitted. But there is no question that he reflected the opinion of many people in both Washington and Oregon.

Houston went on to explain that aluminum requirements are so heavy that they do not allow sufficient electricity for new industries wanting to come into the state, which would give a much better balanced economy. Comparatively few were employed in aluminum compared to other industries.

Asked if Houston and Langlie had considered the need of aluminum for defense, the witness said aluminum plants should be located in areas "remote from large centers of population" where there would be less "economic dislocation."

Houston said that his work with the Washington Public Service Commission and his study of Bonneville Power Administration rate structures, show BPA rates "have tended to dissipate values of hydroelectric power."

The eventual result, Houston said, will be difficulty for the state in maintaining its present low electricity rates and "dilution" of hydroelectric power with steam power. He estimated that by 1965 or 1970, output of steam power, more expensive, will equal that of hydroelectric projects.

There are other objections to aluminum plants—they pollute the air with poisonous fumes for a wide area creating smog which not only causes respiratory diseases among humans but their residue poisons the grasses, trees and vegetation and kill the animals pastured thereon—as has been amply proven in the many damage suits filed in Washington and Oregon. They should not be located in populated areas.—G. P.

## CLOSE OF THE KIDNAPING CASE

The law, which so often flounders and flutters when put to the test of handling a major challenge, looked good from the beginning to the grim end of the Greenlease kidnaping case.

The life of the boy was not saved, but there was no chance to do this barring a lucky break that didn't occur. But the culprits were soon apprehended, "with the goods" and confessions were secured. The trial was short, but ample to develop all the pertinent angles in the case. The sentence was the one clearly indicated by the facts.

After that the law functioned in a dignified manner. There was no maudlin sentimentality at any stage, and finally the execution was carried out on the original schedule, as rarely happens in a capital case. The culprits cooperated by not appealing or asking for a clemency that was manifestly impossible.

Two mysteries remain: (1) How could two people of respectable background fall to such an utter depth of depravity, and (2) What happened to the other \$300,000 which was not recovered? Some one has it, but who? The kidnapers probably did not know. If they did they apparently went to the death house without revealing anything.

So ends the tragic Greenlease case, which the public will soon forget, but not the surviving relatives of the little boy or of the kidnapers. The guilty pay and soon have it over with, so far as this world is concerned. The innocent suffer on.

## CHURCHILL IN DANGER AGAIN

Winston Churchill's British Conservative government is in danger again, and from within his own party ranks. An important faction is fighting the government's decision to withdraw British forces from the Suez canal zone upon completion of an agreement with Egypt.

Churchill is between two fires, as most of the world's leaders are. In front of him is a belligerent Egyptian government that refuses all future cooperation with Britain and Britain's allies unless the British withdraw and turn the defense of this vital life line over to Egypt, which has neither military strength nor proven loyalty to the western cause. Refusal to move out could cause a bloody struggle, which Britain couldn't afford to win, much less to lose.

At home British Conservatives see the empire liquidated piece by piece, the major part of it already gone, and under the leadership of the man who once vowed he didn't become the king's first minister in order to perform this gloomy task. The objectors are right in a sense, yet they are trying to bring back past glories that are plainly dead. Churchill is more realistic than they.

But the "anti" faction has it in its power to bring the government crashing to the ground, with a new national election and possibly a return of Labor to power. It's a hard choice old Sir Winston has to make this happy Christmas season, which is anything but happy for many who occupy the seats of the mighty.

## Bishop Warns Against Careless Accusations

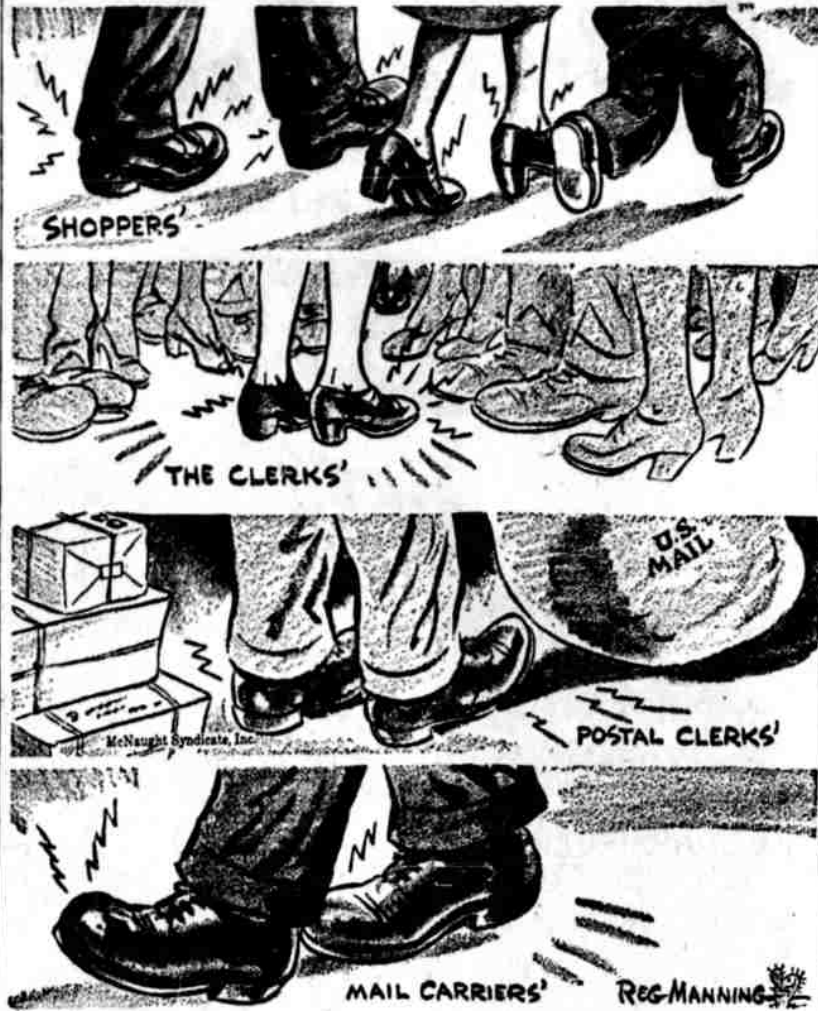
Los Angeles (AP)—Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxman warned today that "we are getting to the place where some people label subversive all the reforms they do not believe in."

"When you get to the place where sound reforms become 'subversive,' you are playing into the hands of the Communists," he said.

At the same time, the church leader said he believed Communist conspiracy should be investigated by the FBI—not "incompetent" House committees of investigation "wasting public money."

subject, "Contemporary threats to civil liberties," arrived here yesterday and gave his views at a news conference.

## HOW MANY FEET 'TIL CHRISTMAS?



## WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

### Dulles Operates Stapling Machine on Ike's 'A' Talk

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—John Foster Dulles has performed a lot of diplomatic chores, but never before has he been given the job of operating a stapling machine. That, however, was what he did over the Atlantic ocean en route from Bermuda. With him as a co-clerical worker was Admiral Lewis Strauss plus one of the most distinguished secretarial staffs ever to do paper work.

What happened was that Ike was late in polishing up his famed atomic energy speech. Even while flying to New York, he applied the last finishing touches. As he did so, his secretary, Mrs. Ann Whitman, copied it out on a large-type typewriter, so the president could read it easily. Simultaneously, Mary Caffrey, Jim Hagerty's secretary, cut the mimeograph stencil.

In the rear of the plane, Hagerty himself ran the mimeograph machine. C. D. Jackson, who largely wrote the speech, put the pages together. Admiral Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, helped him, while Dulles stapled the pages.

Dulles was a little slow, however, and only 200 copies of the speech were finished when the Columbine landed. So the Secret Service grabbed copies of the stencil, rushed them to the U. N. mimeograph room, where more copies were ground out of the speech which had been billed—and was—one of the most momentous of the Eisenhower administration.

**BARKLEY STOLE SHOW**  
Not much of what he said got into the papers because it was off the cuff with no mimeographed text, but Alben Barkley's spicy humor was the smash hit of the democratic dinner in Philadelphia.

Slyly referring to the way the democrats backed away from him at the Chicago convention last year, Barkley said:

"When they asked me to come here, they told me I was to be toastmaster. But at 6:30, Steve Mitchell called and said Senator Francis Myers was to take that job. It wasn't the first time the democratic party has switched to me."

The crowd roared. "I'm now 76 years old," said the ex-Veeep. "In Cairo about a year ago I met an Arab fortune teller out at the pyramids who predicted I would live to be 105. That's one Arab I'm cooperating with very closely."

"Last year when Eisenhower won by such a big margin, I figured the democrats would not come back for a long time," continued the venerable Kentuckian, "but in recent months I've begun to change my mind."

"The situation reminds me of a husband in Paris whose wife died and afterward he discovered she had been receiving the attentions of another gentleman who appeared at the funeral weeping. The husband was restrained in his grief, but the other man was not. He could hardly control himself. After the coffin was finally lowered into the grave, the husband patted the other man on the back and said: 'Don't feel too bad, old pal. I'll marry again soon.'"

## Salem 42 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

December 18, 1911

President Taft, with senate approval, had abrogated the treaty of 1832 with Russia.

Salem city budget for 1912 had been set at \$129,551 with a total tax levy of 28.4 mills. Highest paid city official was the recorder whose annual salary was \$1200 in 1911.

**DR. H. H. SCOVILL, MECHANOTHERAPIST AND SUGGESTIONIST,** had been located in Salem since 1900. (Dr. Scovill treated chronic and acute diseases. Also, he assisted Ben Taylor in building Salem's first home made airplane in 1910.)

Game warden Finlay had told sportsmen that unless the game laws were changed and more stringent regulations made and lived up to duck shooting in Oregon would soon be only a memory.

Capital Journal's Round-Up column had this to say: "The Statesman takes fun too seriously. Why not import a sense of humor?"

E. T. Goodrich, an expert engineer, had suggested to Portland the expediency of protecting the city against floods by building reservoirs at headwaters of the Willamette. (This suggestion antedated Willamette Basin project by about 25 years.)

**State Bank Examiner** Wright had ordered American Bank and Trust company, Portland's smallest bank, to be closed because of imminent financial difficulties.

## Neuberger and Cordon

**Ashland Tidings** State Senator Richard Neuberger of Portland, who with his wife, State Rep. Maurine Neuberger, are the only husband and wife team in the Oregon legislature, is making cautious motions to ward a national office, either representative or senator from Oregon.

A staunch Democrat and a good vote getter, Senator Neuberger has let it be known that his decision will not be made until late winter. That's good politics, for by that time it should be apparent that GOP candidates will be openly in the field.

The main question is whether Republican Senator Guy Cordon will seek re-election. If he does, you can bet that Mr. Neuberger will not take him on. If Mr. Cordon decides to retire, Senator Neuberger could make a formidable candidate for the Democrats.

crews were able to adjust their fire and hit the targets, simply by watching the TV screen. . . . Indian has threatened a military alliance with Communist China, if the United States goes ahead and signs a military pact with Pakistan in return for bases along the Soviet border. . . . The communists have definitely been building up the North Korean air force in violation of the truce. U. S. intelligence has learned that little North Korea now has a powerful, modern air force, totaling 300 jet planes. Fifty of these are light jet bombers.

## Moley Appraises Adlai's Speech

By RAYMOND MOLEY

In the course of a relatively short speech at a party rally in Philadelphia, Adlai E. Stevenson succeeded in bringing in 14 references to the deplorable things that the party now in power is doing to our standing and reputation abroad. There is only slight reference to our interests abroad, if any. These references, taken as a whole, portray an American in the clutches of selfish and benighted leaders indifferent to their duty to foreign friends. We, or rather the leaders of congress, are, according to Stevenson, shocking the sensibilities of foreigners by our disregard of the rights and liberties of our citizens.

Let us examine two of his charges—the first that we are shocking foreign friends by our intolerance and, next, that we are impoverishing the world by selfish and narrowly conceived trade policies.

Returning travelers, notably those whom the late Nicholas Murray Butler would have hailed as members of that elite who possess what he called the "international mind," have been telling us for a long time how shocked people abroad are about McCarthyism. It may well be that these travelers heard only what they wanted to hear. But let us assume that in large circles of opinion-forming people in France and England there is fear and hostility toward the Republican party, especially toward that section of the party which dwells west of the Allegheny mountains.

To a large degree this feeling, at least in England, is a reflection of what is being published in certain English newspapers, notably the Times, the Manchester Guardian, and the weekly Economist. But as I pointed out in one of these articles last month, the American correspondents for those papers not only show a bitter bias in appraising American politics, but literally deny their papers a balanced and accurate account of what is happening here.

Considering this inferior quality of reporting, it is not strange that McCarthy, Jenner, and now Brownell have been built into enemies of freedom and traducers of the innocent. Lord Beaverbrook, who knows the United States perhaps better than any other British publisher, in a reply to an American editor says that the baiting of Americans is confined to the "lunatic fringe" in his country. If that be true, some staid newspapers over there are fit for bedlam.

Stevenson's other argument just cannot hold water. He would have his followers believe (a) that our tariffs are a serious bar to the economic recovery of the world, and (b) that because "our friends and allies" cannot export goods to this country, they are reluctantly driven to trade with Communist countries.

There are more serious bars to trade than our tariffs in the restrictions imposed abroad. There also is the fact that if Britain and France were able to master the art of merchandising a little better, they might have plenty of customers. In the same breath Stevenson claims that the Reciprocal Trade Agreements act was a great stimulant to trade. The figures fail to show any such result, although this Roosevelt-Hull policy has been in force for many years. If this policy were as beneficial as Stevenson claims, why are our friends and allies now driven to trade with our common enemies?

Of course, this Stevenson speech will be widely read and admired abroad. His friends among the British correspondents who wept bitter ink at our defeat will see to that. In turn, it will strengthen the very prejudices that he deprecates. This is his formula for the growth of international relations.

## POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

### Do We Waste More Time Than We Spend Living?

By MAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—Do we waste more time in our lives than we actually live?

I have been mulling over this problem ever since reading a U. S. public health service estimate that the average man spends 427 days of his life shaving or getting haircuts.

Just how much time do we actually fritter away in the bitter daily chores of living, chores that subtract from our allotted span but sometimes don't add much to it in the way of pleasure?

Let us take a typical bald-headed, overweight husband of 50, who has two grown children and four grandchildren. Here is part of the box score of how he has spent his days:

Time spent courting the wrong girls, before his wife overtook him—two years.

Time spent waiting for his children to pick out the kind of candy they wanted at the candy store—four months.

Time spent pounding on the bathroom door to make some other member of the family get out and let him in—three months.

Time spent waiting for wife to get dressed—12 years.

Time spent explaining the facts of life to his children—10 minutes.

Time spent telling children how much harder he worked when he was their age—one year.

Time spent trying to attract attention of restaurant waiter—two years.

Time spent holding telephone and waiting between moment a secretary's voice says, "Mr. Jones calling," and moment when Mr. Jones finally says "Hello"—three years.

Time spent listening to wife—two years.

Time spent answering wife's complaint, "Why don't you ever listen to what I tell you?"—six years.

To trade than our tariffs in the restrictions imposed abroad. There also is the fact that if Britain and France were able to master the art of merchandising a little better, they might have plenty of customers. In the same breath Stevenson claims that the Reciprocal Trade Agreements act was a great stimulant to trade. The figures fail to show any such result, although this Roosevelt-Hull policy has been in force for many years. If this policy were as beneficial as Stevenson claims, why are our friends and allies now driven to trade with our common enemies?

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Naturally, also, it doesn't include the time he has spent sleeping or feeling grateful for being alive.

Parrots, ostriches, eagles and vultures may live as much as 60 years.

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