

Capital Journal

An Independent Newspaper—Established 1888
 BERNARD MAINWARING, Editor and Publisher
 GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor Emeritus
 Published every afternoon except Sunday at 280 North Church St. Phone 22441.

Subscription Rates:
 69 Carriers Monthly \$1.35; Six Months \$7.95; One Year \$13.00. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly \$1.55; Six Months \$9.50; One Year \$15.00.

WHY THE CONSOLIDATION?

The Capital Journal is published today in unfamiliar surroundings, in what will henceforth be known as the Statesman-Journal building at 280 Church street. Printers, reporters and advertising men are scurrying around trying to find things not in their accustomed places now, all hoping that somehow this first issue in the new plant will come out this afternoon. We write this in the confident hope that it will—somehow.

Many must be wondering why this comes about in Salem, which since far back into the last century has had its newspapers published competitively in separate plants. The answer is: Rising costs. It is costing more each year to publish newspapers of equal quality. But the demand is not for equal but for improved quality. The Salem papers, like others, try to meet it. Profit margins narrow steadily, yet the need is for new machinery, new techniques just to keep up with the procession, let alone lead it.

Publishers are therefore under growing pressure to eliminate all wastes possible, to make each dollar buy more newspaper. Publication in separate plants is a very large waste, every advertisement run in both papers, as most of them are, composed twice, two buildings and plants to maintain, etc.

To meet this situation the two papers in one plant setup has evolved. It was pioneered many years ago, proved feasible and was widely copied. So widely that Salem was prior to today the only city in the United States west of the Mississippi river of fewer than 100,000 population with competing morning and evening dailies published in separate plants. Save only for two or three cities where new papers were started as a result of strikes, Colorado Springs and Las Vegas are two examples.

Cities like Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Des Moines, San Diego, Long Beach, Spokane and many others have only one newspaper plant. Large cities like Omaha, Akron, Oakland, Calif., Tacoma and others as large now have only one newspaper.

Two plant operation has lasted longer in Salem than in almost any comparably sized city because the publishers prized their independence and sought to retain it, as they still do. The present operation was embarked upon reluctantly, as it involved many concessions all around, but with confidence based upon successful experience elsewhere that it will prove good for everyone involved, the public, the employees and the publishers.

In the meantime the indulgence of the public during a brief period of readjustment is earnestly solicited.

END OF "JUDGE LYNCH"

"Judge Lynch," that odious American character who survived so long is now officially dead. There wasn't a lynching in the United States in 1953. Or in 1952. Two years without one, so Tuskegee Institute the famous negro college founded by Booker T. Washington, which has kept lynching statistics since early in the century, will keep them no more. Instead Tuskegee will devote its attention to record keeping on other phases of race relations which are far from ideal, but which are improving steadily. The worst phase by far is licked.

Lynching was a common practice, even in the north, but particularly in the south where a negro was virtually always the victim. It represented mob rule and like as not the victim was innocent. If so that was too bad, but there was no way of undoing the wrong.

Many years ago public spirited men and women in the south began attacking lynching. This took a lot of courage and some of them paid dearly for their efforts in the form of social ostracism or more violent reactions.

But they kept up their efforts and eventually grand juries began to indict and trial juries to convict persons guilty of these depredations, to treat them like any other murder or murder attempt.

When this happened old "Judge Lynch" was on the skirts and now he is gone, though we doubt not that there may yet be a very rare instance.

America is coming of age, shaking off customs that mark an immature people. Now let our foreign enemies find something else to damn us for. Not that it will take them long, even if they have to invent it.

A HOPEFUL SIGN

There is a hopeful sign to those who are old-fashioned enough to prefer comfort and convenience to style not only in furniture but in houses as well furnished by a preview of the annual Winter Furniture Show at Chicago for 1954 styles. Chairs have recovered backs and arms, and tables are really tables again. The "bucket of stilts" is playing a less prominent part in house furnishings.

The high and zany ginceracks of the post-war period are becoming passé. The trend is toward modernistic furniture but the consumers revolt against ultra low pieces created for modern apartments and ranch houses has had its effect.

Chairs and sofas shown at Chicago are still low and lousy, but there is less emphasis on the squat, low slung oriental type. That is because they are well suited to television viewing. So some manufacturers produced identical designs in different sizes to accommodate three or four persons.

It is hoped the new architecture has had its day also, and that new dwellings will get away from the flat-topped hen-coop and shed type that dominates so many of the new building projects and the windowless barn and morgue type in business structures. There is nothing artistic, attractive or beautiful about them, they merely reflect the periodic decadence of the "new art" in painting, sculpture and music as well as architecture that permeates the nation, a passing fad—it is to be hoped.—G. P.

Human Pilots Obsolete in Era Of Space Travel

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The era of space travel will make human pilots obsolete, says Dr. I. M. Levitt, director of the Franklin Institute's Fels Planetarium.

As he sees it, man is incapable of handling present-day speeds. "Yet the speeds which are on the horizon today," Dr. Levitt points out, "are a small fraction of those needed to leave the earth."

Solution? Mechanical controls which act as the brain for the space craft, Dr. Levitt says.

"When space travel becomes a reality," the scientist predicts, "then man will go along for the ride, since he is capable neither physically nor mentally of coping with the problems this type of speed will pose."

MAN PAYS OUT \$2,500
 TARRAGONA, Spain (AP)—Pedro Ramirez Olastegu has a collection of famous cigar butts. It has cost him about \$2,500. He has a network of theatre ushers, hotel bellboys and nightclub and restaurant waiters working for him. The butts are enclosed in glass cases with cards naming the owner and where the find was made. Most expensive so far was one ex-King Farouk of Egypt smoked in Rome. It cost \$12.

IF YOU WANT TO GET ANYWHERE—



REG-MANNING McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Ike to Move to the Left In 1954, Pearson Claims

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—President Eisenhower definitely plans to move to the left in his forthcoming State of the Union message by proposing a ten-dollar across-the-board monthly increase in old-age pensions. The move should win Democratic support but will bring a howl from some of his own right-wing party members, particularly Congressman Carl Curtis of Nebraska and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Details of the pension increase have not been worked out, but in a general way the \$10 will be paid for by broadening the taxpayer's salary base. At present, 1 1/2 per cent is deducted from each salary up to \$3,600 annually. Above \$3,600 there is no deduction. It's now proposed to increase the \$3,600 limit to \$4,600 or \$4,800. From this larger salary there would be payroll deductions, but not beyond.

Ike also proposes to drop the increased social-security deduction from payrolls which went into effect automatically on January 1. Administration leaders are extremely anxious to get rid of this added payroll deduction, since among lower-bracket taxpayers it would offset the automatic 10 per cent income-tax decrease.

Many Republican congressmen are muttering that a \$10 increase in old-age pensions is reminiscent of New Deal, ham-and-egg, pie-in-the-sky days. Fact is, however, that, with increased prices, U. S. oldsters have a hard time making both ends meet.

Grumpy Uncle Dan
 Relations between the White House and grumpy Congressman "Uncle Dan" Reed of Dunkirk, N. Y., chairman of the tax-writing ways and means committee, are drifting from bad to worse.

First, Uncle Dan took a walk-out on the White House legislative conferences just before Christmas. Now the White House is taking a walk-out on Uncle Dan.

When Reed was invited to the three-day sessions attended only by GOP leaders to shape the legislative program, he sailed off on a cruise to Panama. Privately, he told friends his committee had decided on what kind of tax bill to write, and he didn't need to have any White House advice.

Understandably, the White House was sore. So when Ike's aides made up the list of both Democrats and Republicans to be invited to the bipartisan White House meeting tomorrow (Jan. 5), Reed's name was omitted. Ike didn't want to be stood up twice.

The 78-year-old congressional prima donna, however, may have the last laugh. For, in addition to taxes, Reed's committee holds the key to the new social-security law and the reciprocal-trade program. It's almost impossible for Ike to move without him.

McCarthy's Man Friday
 Some Ike advisers want the President to withdraw the name of Robert E. Lee from the Federal Communications Commission and thereby avoid a nasty knock-down fight with the Democrats. The latter are sore over Lee's appointment after they had shown up his strange activities for Senator McCarthy in the Maryland election of 1950. They believe they can defeat Lee's confirmation in the senate.

On the other hand, Assistant President Sherman Adams thinks Ike has to go through with the Lee appointment even if it means that the Democrats finally defeat his confirmation.

Adams confides that a deal was made—only he calls it by the more highfalutin term of "quid pro quo." Anyway, the deal, or whatever you want to call it—was with Sen. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire and Congressman John Taber of New York, powerful chairmen of the senate and house appropriations committees. They wanted Lee, who was working with Taber's committee, appointed comptroller general of the United States.

This is one of the most important posts in the entire U. S. government. The appointment is for a 14-year term, nonremovable by the President, and it's the job of the comptroller general to scrutinize all government expenditures. He is the watchdog of the treasury.

Senators Are Sore
 The post is now held by able old Lindsay Warren of North Carolina, who has saved the taxpayers millions. Warren, not in good health, is not average to resigning, but balked at the idea of seeing a McCarthy man, who had been under fire in a senate investigation, take his place. He wanted his career assistant, able Frank Weitzel, to succeed him.

So, to appease Senator Bridges and Congressman Taber, the White House appointed Robert E. Lee to the Federal Communications Commission.

"It was a case where we thought he would be less dangerous over there," Adams explained to a friend.

However, Democratic senators don't see why Lee has to be appointed to any post—unless qualified. And his chief qualifications to sit on a commission which hands out TV and radio licenses worth millions is that he has been a producer on the McCarthy-Hunt TV program, "Facts Forum."

Lee also handled a check for \$5,000 in the McCarthy campaign against Senator Tydings and used the money to buy 300,000 postcards to Maryland voters. He did not, however, properly record the check, which came from Congressman Alvin Bentley of Michigan, and a senate committee focused such severe attention on various campaign operations that a Maryland court convicted Jon Jonkel, campaign manager for GOP Senator Butler.

Attorney General Brownell, on the other hand, led the statute of limitations run on any federal statutes that might have been violated. Instead, Lee was promoted to the Federal Communications Commission.

What's Ahead

Bend Bulletin

In today's Bulletin you will find the opinions of a number of Central Oregon business and civic leaders on the outlook for the coming year.

This, we believe, is an unusual practice in small daily newspapers, and we feel it is worthy of some comment.

For almost as long as we can remember, it has been the practice of some newspaper editors to preview the coming year in their last issue each year.

The Bulletin, however, feels such statements might better come from those persons whose organizations will be making much of the news of interest to the area. We've stuck to reporting the last year.

In today's paper, therefore, you will find opinions of such persons as the general manager of the region's largest single employer and officials of various civic and other groups, as well as a comprehensive report of 1953 in the area and state.

We believe their opinions, on the whole showing optimism for the coming year, are well worth reading.

Backstairs at White House

By MERRIMAN SMITH

Washington (AP)—Backstairs at the White House: President Eisenhower probably will do no more extensive travel until spring. And nothing could be more welcome news to the staff.

His Augusta, Ga., holiday which ended yesterday just about had the staff on the ropes because of the early working hours.

Mr. Eisenhower tried to get some of his work done during the early morning hours to leave his afternoons free for golf. Consequently, some members of his entourage had to be at work before 7 o'clock in the morning on papers for his inspection starting about 8 a.m.

Most Harried Man
 John Jessup, chief editorial writer for Time magazine, joined the stable of Eisenhower speech consultants at Augusta to work on the State of the Union message. He performed a similar chore last year.

The most harried man in Augusta during the president's recent visit was Harold Lieberman, manager of the Bon Air hotel where the president's staff

lived, along with the reporters and photographers assigned to the White House.

Lieberman's blackest day was New Year's Day. One guest, a man of quite some national distinction, reported indignantly that his toilet was supplied bountifully with hot water, but he could get nothing but icy water in his wash basin.

Day Gets Duller
 Then a child darted into one of the rooms, scooped up an armful of valuable news cameras and made off with them. The boy became contrite a few hours later and turned over his loot to a local clergyman who quickly telephoned the good news to Lieberman.

The day showed signs of brightening until Sherman Adams, the assistant to the president, picked up his telephone and barked at the operator, "give me the heat eradiator."

It developed that Adams' room was too hot and he wanted something done about the radiators. The operator connected him with the hotel engineer.

"There is too much heat in this room," Adams said. "I want you to come here and remove it."

Senatorial Diet

Bend Bulletin

One correspondent recently suggested The Bulletin was fit material for a congressional investigation because we are against the tactics followed by Senator McCarthy.

The same person gave us hell because we occasionally question some of the statements of Senator Morse.

We didn't know it was possible to be for both of the good senators at the same time.

But on looking over our editorials for the past few months we realize we've been getting sort of weighty on the subject of senators.

So we're going on a senatorial diet, and aren't going to mention either of the gentlemen oftener than once a week in the future.

Salem 14 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

January 4, 1940

President Roosevelt had asked Congress to slash farm relief and public works spending in a budget message requesting \$460,000,000 in special defense taxes.

WPA employment by terms of the president's budget would be reduced from 1,850,000 this year to an average of 1,350,000 next year. Beginning July 1, 1940 it had been proposed to spend \$1,300,000 for relief.

German and English seamen engaged in naval combat off Montevideo last December 13, 1939 were now drinking toasts to one another in the bars and clubs of Buenos Aires. (A British task force had destroyed the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee).

Professor W. I. Sisley had died and hundreds of his former pupils who had attended his Capital Business college during the past 50 years were present at his funeral services.

Engineers at Willamette Falls locks at Oregon City had reported the greatest volume of business since the locks were built 70 years ago. A total of 142,120,000 board feet of logs, the equivalent of 17,750 carloads, had passed through the locks in 1939.

Salem centennial committee had met to consider a pageant appropriate for Salem's 100th anniversary in 1940.

Fred Zimmerman, Capital Journal sports editor, had written that hoisting those 100 foot fir poles at George E. Waters baseball park required the service of a donkey engine mounted on low, heavy duty truck.

W. R. McKay, born at St. Paul, Oregon, December 30, 1849, had celebrated his 100th birthday.

A WEIGHTY PROBLEM

Bend Bulletin

Having started on our annual weight-loss diet this morning, we were wondering on the way to work why the holiday season almost always means an extra five pounds around the waistline. It's too bad we can't take the weight off as easily as we put it on.

Ike Must Decide Whether To Be Liked or Esteemed

By JAMES MARLOW

Washington (AP)—In his talk to the nation tonight President Eisenhower steps across the line dividing his first and second years in office and two periods in his life.

By the calendar his first year doesn't end until Jan. 20. But his second year actually begins tonight with his broadcast report which is preliminary to the return of congress Wednesday.

For Eisenhower 1953 was a period of preparation. The public, regarding him with high esteem and patient expectation, waited while he postponed action on some major issues and got ready the program he would hand congress in 1954.

Now the period of performance begins. Because of the wide differences in congress on almost any major issue, Eisenhower will have to fight for his program.

Allan Nevins, a historian, in a recent appraisal of the administration in Nation's Business, a magazine published by the United States Chamber of Commerce, made this remark:

"Every true national leader has to take for his motto: 'I do not want to be liked; I want to be esteemed.' Our best administrations have been desperately unpopular in wide circles."

He used the administration of Lincoln, Cleveland, Wilson and the two Roosevelt as examples, and added:

"If President Eisenhower thus far has shown a salient weakness, it is that he wishes too much to be liked. In the long run, the mass of the people admire a president most for the enemies he has made."

This observation may be accurate within bounds, but a course of action by which a president makes enemies of the mass of the people is guaranteed to make dead ducks of him and his administration.

The same state of political extinction could be arrived at by a president through exactly opposite means: by being so anxious to please everyone that he made compromises that pleased no one.

So far Eisenhower seems to have made few, if any, enemies. But the truth of Nevins' opinion—that Eisenhower wants too much to be liked—will get more of a test in 1954 than in the year just ended.

He kicked a few shins with rubber-toed shoes designed to cause a minimum of pain and anger. In calling no names, he took out insurance deliberately or not, against being called names in turn. And he still wore the armor of his immense popularity.

He had some practical reasons for sticking to his policy of patience, restraint, and mildness: with congress so evenly divided between both parties he'd need help from men on both sides to put his program across.

Moreover, nothing could have tarnished his luster so quickly as a few cat and dog fights with a politician.

It's possible he can pursue that policy through the four years of his administration, get his program through as he wants it, make no enemies, and have to endure no personal attacks. But it isn't likely.

In the more immature social studies, such as sociology, the record is fantastic. Professor Hobbs points out several examples, of which the following are typical:

"Social scientists have predicted that increased education would reduce the divorce rate. We have the increased education, but the divorce rate went up instead of down. It has been repeatedly predicted that improvement in the standard of living would reduce the divorce rate. The standard went up, but so did the divorce rate. . . . It has been predicted that education and improved standards of living would reduce delinquency. We have more education than ever before, higher standards of living than ever before—and more delinquency than ever before."

I cannot do better than to end this New Year's message with the suggestion that the Hobbs' book is an excellent way to gain measurable immunity against the claims of fraudulent prophets.

FRENCHMAN FREED
 Paris (AP)—Jacques Benoit-Mechin, secretary of state in Pierre Laval's Vichy government, has been paroled after serving nine years of a 20-year prison sentence.

PRINTING . . .
 for Quality Work and Speedy Service
 DIAL 3-8533
 WALLY'S PRINT SHOP
 Masonic Bldg. State & High

WHAT IS BISHOP'S GOING TO DO?

For MORE interest on savings in 1954...

Save in a **Willamette Valley Bank BONUS SAVINGS ACCOUNT**

2 1/2% interest is paid on Valley Bank Bonus Savings Accounts. To qualify for this greater interest earning, simply add \$5 or more each month to your account.

Start the New Year by saving systematically at Salem's home-owned bank. Deposits on or before Jan. 10 earn interest from Jan. 1.

Deposit insured by FDIC
Willamette Valley Bank
 HEAD OFFICE: 1990 Fairgrounds Road
 UNIVERSITY BRANCH: 1310 State Street
 Ample parking facilities at both banking offices.