

# 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 2-2406.

Full Licensed Wire Service of the Associated Press and The United Press.  
The Associated Press is authorized to use for publication of  
all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper and  
also news published therein.

## THE ECHO PARK DAM

The Congressional Record of January 11 contains replies by the leading conservationists of the nation to the vicious propaganda attacks being made against SB 1655 authorizing the upper Colorado river storage project including the Echo Park dam, one unit of the project.

Opponents would have the general public believe that Echo Park dam would flood about 90 per cent of the spectacular canyon of the Green and Yampa rivers, whereas the Bureau of Reclamation's report shows that not more than 11 per cent of Dinosaur National Monument would be flooded.

Misrepresentations and misleading phrases have been used by the opponents of Echo Park dam as substitutes for facts to bolster their claims that the Eisenhower administration is engaged in a "give-away" program of national resources.

Innocent, well meaning organizations, ignorant of facts, "victimized by the scurrilous practice, have blindly entered opposition, when if the truth were presented to them they would have entered support instead" as many of them have.

Ernest H. Linford of Salt Lake, editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, who last October was awarded a plaque by the American Forestry Association for "distinguished service to conservation dealing with the various phases of western land management by spearheading crusades to protect watersheds and encourage good management of soil and water," is quoted in a letter to the New York Times:

"Your editorial No Dam at Dinosaur of December 22 repeats the familiar shocker that this dam (in a remote and almost inaccessible section of western Colorado) would destroy one of the west's great scenic preserves and that Secretary McKay's decision is, as the Sierra Club of California claims, a threat to the national park system.

"Actually, as many sincere conservationists have testified, Echo Park Dam and Split Mountain Reservoir, scheduled for later construction, would flood nothing much of scenic, historical, or geological value except in a small section of the canyon, and this can be duplicated in a hundred other areas.

"This program is the only means by which Utah, Colorado, and other upper basin States can fulfill their compact obligations to the lower basin states and put to beneficial use their share of the Colorado river water. Perhaps one has to live in this semiarid county to realize just how important this 'last water hole' is to the region."

Linford adds that with so much at stake in the battle over public lands it is difficult to understand "why Echo Park is being made the blazing symbol of conservation at this time . . . the mere window-dressing for a behind-the-scenes movement of greater consequences to an intermountain west and indirectly to the nation."

The Desert News and Telegram sums up the behind-the-scenes propaganda as follows:

"We might as well face it. California wants Colorado river water that belongs to Utah. As long as Echo Park and other upper Colorado river project dams go unbuilt, she will get that water. So the present campaign will continue. And it is effective. Shibboleths such as 'bureaucratic boondoggling,' 'stealing the public's inheritance,' 'destroying nature's wonderland,' and other empty phrases make an effective substitute for facts in the public mind."

Not having succeeded so far in diverting the Columbia river to irrigate Southern California deserts, the Californians seek a monopoly of Colorado river water at the expense of other states dependent upon it for development. —G. P.

## OUR NEW DEFENSE POLICY

Senator Dick Russell of Georgia will support the Eisenhower cutbacks in the armed forces, he announces. And there goes one of the most attractive Democratic political issues for the new session of congress and the political campaign which will follow. For Russell is the most influential of all Democratic senators. Many of them would be sure to follow his lead and the others would make no capital, political or otherwise out of disputing his wisdom.

What Eisenhower is doing and Russell is endorsing is a fundamental change in U.S. military policy. It emphasizes striking power with new and terrible weapons as the chief deterrent of Russian aggression. Less reliance is to be placed on huge ground forces, which would in any event be heavily outnumbered by Russia's tremendous army and which couldn't possibly defend all the points where a Russian blow might be struck.

Instead we develop our new weapons and the means of delivering them on their targets. This means a larger role for the Air Force and the Navy, a smaller one for Army ground forces, though these will be kept quite large. We have no expectation of being able to stop a Russian drive with ground troops, but we do expect to make such a push so expensive to Russia that it will not be undertaken.

This policy has evolved out of months of study and discussion by military and civil leaders at Washington. The concept did not originate with Eisenhower alone. Russell points out that he has felt this way for a considerable time and is glad to see Eisenhower adopt this viewpoint.

All those air bases the U.S. has built and is building across North Africa, Turkey, Okinawa and at other points around the perimeter of the vast Russian realm carry out this policy of containment through means of retaliation rather than through assembling forces large enough to resist an attack at any point where it might come, a manifest impossibility.

This policy involves risk? Of course. Like any other policy toward Russia. But it seems to carry the maximum of protection for the free world without bankrupting the U.S. economy. And it is cheering to assume that it will not be made a vote catching issue in congress. Criticism based on honest doubts as to its wisdom are of course to be welcomed. Democracy flourishes on free discussion.

## IF WE REFUSE TO HAVE A RECESSION

An Associated Press business survey, results of which are published in the Capital Journal today, indicates a mixed picture, with increasing plant layoffs, but a steadfast refusal on the part of American businessmen to be licked.

There can be no questioning the reduction in industrial output implied by the numerous layoffs, including sometimes whole plants and at other times whole shifts. As these families reduce their buying retail trade will be hurt and this will soon be reflected in smaller orders to jobbers and by them to manufacturers.

But on the other hand new plant investment is expected to reach a record breaking six and a half billion dollars the first quarter of this year. This is simply phenomenal, considering the enormous investments already made since the war. And department store sales for the first week of January were seven per cent above the same week of 1953. Neither of these facts adds up to a depression.

Our greatest asset at this time is an intangible one, the long term optimism of the American with money to spend, whether he is a businessman, an industrialist, or just an ordinary citizen planning for a new house or a new car. If these refuse to accept a recession we probably won't have more than a minor one, despite the determination of certain politicians to sell us a big one.

## THE "ORDINARY" AMERICANS

AMERICA IS MADE OF PEOPLE—GOOD PEOPLE—  
HARDWORKING PEOPLE—PEOPLE LIKE  
THE SALESMAN—

NEARLY EVERY OTHER JOB IN AMERICAN  
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY DEPENDS ON  
THE WORK OF THE SALESMAN—

HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT THE  
SALESMAN'S "GAY NIGHT LIFE"?

HERE HE IS AT IT—

WRITING UP THE DAY'S ORDERS;  
INSERTING NEW CATALOG SHEETS  
AND READING UP ON THE NEW  
MERCHANDISE; GOING OVER  
TOMORROW'S  
PROSPECT LIST—



## WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

### Bricker Chief Eisenhower Opponent Next to McCarthy

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—One of the interesting things about the present session of congress is that Eisenhower's chief senate opposition—aside from McCarthy—comes from a republican whose record is vulnerable. Members of the senate press gallery, who have a way of smelling out their senatorial onions, have even rated him the 96th senator.

He is John Bricker of Ohio, who has opposed the president on the St. Lawrence Seaway; who has drummed up a nation-wide drive to hamstring the president's treaty power with the so-called Bricker Amendment; and who is spearheading the confirmation of a McCarthy man, Robert E. Lee to the Federal Communications Commission—an appointment which some White House advisers would just as soon have vetoed.

Yet if friends of President Eisenhower took a careful look at Senator Bricker's record, the nation would wonder how he has the nerve to fight on certain issues.

On the St. Lawrence Waterway, for instance, the senator from Ohio was picked for service on the key senate interstate commerce committee in 1948, a committee which has much to do with passing or blocking various transportation projects, including the St. Lawrence.

RAILROAD RETAINS FIRM At about this time, the Pennsylvania Railroad, which opposes the seaway, dropped the law firm of Henderson, Burr and Randall in Columbus, a very fine old firm in the senator's home town, and retained the Bricker law firm, paying it \$25,000 in 1948.

About the same time, Senator Bricker voted to pigeonhole the St. Lawrence project in his committee. Senator Taft took a stand just the opposite. So did the farm organizations of Ohio, the Ohio steel industry and the platform of the Republican party.

In the years that followed the Pennsylvania Railroad continued to pay the Bricker law firm \$103,000, or a total of 128,000. And Senator Bricker continued to oppose the St. Lawrence waterway. Furthermore, he admits that during this period, his law firm paid him a total of \$69,000.

Every Republican President, or candidate for president, from Herbert Hoover on, and including Tom Dewey on whose ticket Bricker once ran as vice-presidential candidate, has favored the St. Lawrence Yet Bricker, whose state would greatly benefit from the seaway, has consistently voted the other way.

BRICKER AMENDMENT Now let's look at the senator's record and his supporters on the Bricker amendment. This amendment is opposed by the Republican president, his attorney general and his secretary of state, on the ground that it would hamper the president's treaty-making power and put U.S. foreign relations back to the divided days of 1776. It happens that Eisenhower is more skilled in his knowledge of foreign affairs than most presidents and far more so than he is on domestic policies, yet some of his so-called supporters are clamoring to hamstring his authority.

Inside fact is that the Bricker amendment was sold to Bricker by his old friend, Frank E. Holman of Seattle. Holman is a past president of the American Bar Association, a distinction which he parades at every conceivable opportunity in connection with the propaganda campaign for the amendment.

Holman has likewise teamed up with or permitted the teaming up of some of the worst isolationists, anti-religious, semi-fascist, organizations in the United States in support of his Bricker amendment.

## Salem 31 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

January 18, 1923

Questions centering around the government lease of Teapot Dome naval oil reserves in Wyoming to Sinclair oil interests had gotten before the senate oil investigation committee.

Salem public library was featuring books on thrift to commemorate Thrift Week.

An appropriation of \$600 for purchase of an oil portrait of Governor Ben W. Olcott had been approved by the legislature.

Capital Journal's "Along State Street" column had this to say: "In the old days it was wine women and song. The wine is now gone, everyone can't sing and women are in politics."

Grey Eagle, only steamboat on the Willamette working south of Oregon City, had been reconditioned for log to wowing on the middle river.

Man's Shop, 415 State street, William A. Zosel and Ellis E. Cooley, proprietors, had \$25 overcoats for \$14.85, dress shirts for \$1.15 and silk and knit ties for 65c.

Grand Theater had billed Dixie Minstrels with a cast of 60 people including singers, dancers, comedians, a band and orchestra been scheduled.

D. A. White and Son, 251 State street, were advertising alfalfa hay for \$24 a ton.

## SHOULD TALK ANYWHERE

Pendleton East Oregonian When one reads that representatives of the Big Four cannot agree upon a site for a conference he wonders whether the meeting scheduled 10 days hence, can accomplish anything toward easing the tensions in the East-West cold war. Certainly, if the Reds were serious about talking peace they would be willing to sit down almost anywhere in Europe to talk about it.

## WELCOMES CANDIDACY

Corvallis Gazette-Times Those who know the excellent job Governor Paul Patterson has been doing for the people of Oregon during the past year of his administration will welcome his candidacy for election. Few men as able and capable as Mr. Patterson have ever occupied our governor's chair.

Williams is the man who published a picture of Eisenhower with Marshal Zhukov when they were in Berlin together, with the inflammatory charge that: "The Marxist machine is pushing General Eisenhower as its chosen candidate."

Despite this, and despite the fact that newspaper widely publicized the refusal of Congresswoman Katharine St. George to appear on the same platform, Frank Holman proceeded with his speech and urged the "women patriots" to exert all their influence to pass the Bricker amendment.

Later Holman listed among the groups supporting his amendment seven extremist organizations, and on May 9, 1953, he wired Merwin K. Hart, whom Justice Robert Jackson has described as "well known for his pro-fascist leanings," urging support for the Bricker amendment. Holman even signed the telegram "Frank E. Holman, past president, American Bar Association."

This gives some insight into the manner in which certain extremist pressure groups, masquerading behind patriotism, have mobilized public opinion to hamper the treaty-making power of the president of the United States.

(Copyright, 1954)

## Bricker and Ike

A careful examination of the president's remarks at his press conference on Wednesday the 13th offers no substantial basis for claims by opponents of the Bricker amendment that he will fight any limitations on his actions in making treaties and executive agreements. In fact, in what he said there is plenty of room for compromise.

Despite this, an important and influential New York paper headlines the president's remarks in this way: "President to Fight Treaty Carb Plan in Leadership Test." The story which follows begins with this sentence: "President Eisenhower has told his official family that he is unalterably opposed to the Bricker amendment restricting the treaty-making powers of the president and is ready to stake his leadership on the issue."

Further down in the story and still on the front page is an editor's parenthetical statement that at a Columbia university conference, "Noel T. Baker, professor of constitutional law at Columbia" read a paper against the Bricker amendment. There is no such person at Columbia university. There is a Noel T. Dowling who, according to the same paper, did read such a paper.

The president's position apparently is somewhere between the present text of the Bricker amendment and the determination of the state department that there shall be no change in the present arrangements regarding treaties and executive agreements.

The president flatly said in his press conference that he would not object at all to a "statement," which presumably means an amendment, "which said that any treaty, or any other executive or any kind of international agreement that contravened any article of our constitution should be null and void."

Then he rather vaguely said that he did not want to go back to the Articles of Confederation, wherein any individual state could repudiate a treaty. This is a point on which compromise is possible, because if he will agree, as he said he would, to section 1 of the Bricker amendment, such matters would become subject to judicial review.

The fact is that Bricker and the president in several conferences have discussed the matter, and Bricker is not at all pessimistic about a compromise satisfactory to both. The real irreconcilable opposition comes from people in the state department who do not want any limitation on their powers to shackle the internal economy of the United States with socialistic international agreements. In those agreements and not in big formal treaties lie the real dangers which the supporters of some kind of amendment wish to check.

## Most Brutal Tax?

Columnist George Sokolsky, in a recent article, took a crack at the income tax. It is, he said, "the most brutal tax ever devised, because it gives the taxpayer no option. It imprisons him in the power of government. . . There is no way to employ an option, to make a choice with regard to the income tax except to cheat, to swindle, to falsify statements, to commit perjury. It is, in effect, a police tax."

He might have gone on to say that there is an element of brutality in all taxes. The power to tax is the power to destroy, is an old economic axiom. It will be hard to convince a man who has been paying property taxes on a piece of idle land he hasn't been able to improve and which has never made him a dollar, that the income tax is any more "brutal." This writer has had the experience of "letting the lots go for taxes." The income tax doesn't hit anybody who is not earning. The greatest complaint against it from the taxpayer's point of view is the stepping up of rates as income increases. This can be regulated.

True, the income tax "is, in effect, a police tax." Aren't they all? What happens to real property on which taxes are unpaid? In days of deflation, with property earnings down, you won't hear people complaining very much about the income tax, which, many economists believe, is the fairest tax of all.

TRAGIC SQUEL Council Bluffs, Ia. (UP)—Tommy Smith, 13, whose story was publicized two weeks ago in the March of Dimes campaign, strangled Sunday in a harness he wore to support his polio weakened back. Tommy was dead when found by his mother, Mrs. Herbert Smith.

## POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

### U. S. Senators Still Do As Their Roman Predecessors

By HAL BOYLE

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senators in the days of the old Romans used to talk over problems of state in their marble baths.

It was a privilege of office and a luxury that set them apart from their constituents, perhaps leading the Roman man in the street to mutter enviously.

"Why should Senator J. Quintus and his pals get steam-cleaned at the taxpayers' expense when I have to patronize a public bath with the riffraff?"

This may be the origin of the saying that "a politician is always in hot water."

Be that as it may, the senators of practically every country since Rome have managed to have their private baths where they can quietly discuss public issues while their tissues are being pummeled by attendants. Senators are a brotherhood of dignity and position that defies differences of time, language and politics.

They still do as the Roman senators did, who set the pattern long ago. The U. S. senate has its private marble baths, too. But it doesn't brag about it. Indeed the senators are downright bashful about mentioning this special plumbing privilege—and the fact they have their own swimming pool.

I discovered the existence of this marble-walled senatorial retreat when I asked how the elder statesmen managed to keep physically fit for their exhausting tasks. Talking over a hot desk all day

## A True Celebrity

Seattle Post-Intelligencer With the passing of Death Valley Scotty, the country has lost something more to be cherished than a mere celebrity.

Behind Scotty's deliberate picturesqueness was a definite strain of greatness, the largeness of view, the power of laughter, the disdain toward littleness in men or things that mark the free spirit.

Scotty himself would have dismissed this description as undue fuss over what, to him, just came naturally.

Perhaps he would have preferred to be thought of as just another hard-bitten old Westerner who mystified folks for the fun of it and nothing else. His own summation of his life was, "I had a run for my money."

Nevertheless, he remains the rarest of all humans—a true celebrity who never stooped to meanness. His pranks did not hurt or shame a living soul.

## Good New Industry

Astorian-Budget The fact that the Astoria Plywood corporation has produced 1000 carloads of plywood worth \$3 million in just a little more than two years of operation is a noteworthy evidence of improvement of Astoria's economic base.

An industry that brings \$2.5 million a year into the community is obviously a tremendously valuable asset. When we consider the economic status of the community, let us be careful not to overlook the fact that this important industry has been added, along with other sources of new revenue.

## TIME FOR BUSINESS NOW

Hollywood (UP)—Marilyn Monroe's studio indicated today it is willing to discuss salary and other possible demands with her, but only if she cuts her honeymoon with Joe DiMaggio short and returns to work by Wednesday noon.

A studio spokesman said he didn't know what disciplinary action Fox might take if Mrs. Monroe doesn't show up.

## FAST • FINE SERVICE



Northbound Mainliners leave at 8:40 A. M.; 2:10 P. M. and 6:50 P. M.  
PORTLAND . . . 30 min.  
SEATTLE . . . 1 1/4 hrs.  
Southbound Mainliners leave at 9:50 A. M.; 4:25 P. M. and 7:50 P. M.  
MEDFORD . . . 1 1/2 hrs.  
SAN FRANCISCO . . . 4 hrs.  
LOS ANGELES . . . 6 1/4 hrs.

For travel information, call or write United. Airport Terminal. Call 2-2455 or your travel agent.

COMPARE THE FARE AND YOU'LL GO BY AIR



## Name Your Job—The 'Jeep' Does It!



SNOW REMOVAL is just one of the innumerable jobs you can do with this modern work horse—the Universal 'Jeep'. With its 4-wheel-drive traction, Hurricane Engine, speed range and maneuverability, the 'Jeep' does just about every job you can put to it. Nothing can match it for 365-day-a-year usefulness. Come in and get a demonstration.

## 4-WHEEL-DRIVE 'Jeep' UNIVERSAL

Elsner Motor Co.  
352 N. High St. Salem, Ore.

## \$\$ INVESTORS \$\$

Make your SAVINGS' investments earn a more profitable return. Buy first mortgages on improved real estate in this vicinity, your money will earn you 5 1/2% interest net. Mortgages in various amounts from \$1,000 to \$35,000 on farm, city and suburban properties. We take care of all details and collections.

STATE FINANCE CO.  
167 S. High St. Telephone 3-4121