

Capital Journal

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STONE HAD CORRECT VIEWPOINT

An article in the December issue of the Harvard Law
Review by Prof. Alpheus Thomas Mason of Princeton
credits the late Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone with having
by his lifelong protests checked the practice of presidents
and politicians of drafting members of the supreme court
for outside public service at the expense of the docket
and established the concept of its ivy-tower aloofness
from politics.

As Prof. Mason is compiling Stone's authorized biography,
he has access to his private letters and papers and they
will shortly be published. Some of the information is
contained in the Review, revealing his lifelong opposition
and protests to the drafts of the court for public service.
In a letter to President Roosevelt in 1942, declining
to serve as "rubber czar," Stone said:

"A Judge, and especially the Chief Justice, cannot engage in
political debate or make public defense of his acts. . . . When he
participates in the action of the Executive or Legislative department
of Government he is without those supports. He exposes himself
to attack and invites it, which because of his peculiar situation
inevitably impairs his value as a judge and the appropriate influence
of his office."

Back in 1931, in a letter to Newton D. Baker, Stone said
the supreme court's "long tradition that its members do
not serve on committees or perform other services not
having direct relationship to the work of the court," and
he consistently, as Mason says, "thrust aside all such speculation
as prejudicial to his position."

Most every president has however tried to draft supreme
court members for tough jobs, and Stone's letters style
such proposals as "singular lack of appreciation on the
presidents' part of the proper standing and functions
of our court in government structure."

Stone evidently resented the employment of Justice
Byrnes for war assistance and when he left the court to
become Economic Stabilizer Stone regretted losing him
but was glad to see him make up his mind on the judgment.
He was similarly annoyed when Justice Roberts headed
the Pearl Harbor inquiry, "deeply disturbed" when
Justice Jackson became American prosecutor of the Nazis
at Nuremberg, and refused President Truman's offer to
head a traffic safety commission.

Anyway most of the court's members seem to have
accepted Stone's views—but there are some exceptions—and
some of the justices who owe their appointment to
politics still concern themselves with it to the damage
of the court.—G. P.

IF A RECESSION IT'S IKE'S

Possibly Senator Morse has now given up hope for a
genuine, full dress depression this year. Anyway, he's
ready to settle for a "recession." Providing it's an "Eisen-
hower recession."

The senator said the other day "the administration's
economic philosophy is a duplication of the Hoover admin-
istration." This immediately after Eisenhower's message
advocating an extension of social security, higher minimum
wages, more federal encouragement for housing, a national
health plan, etc. One wonders whether Morse pays
any attention to what goes on, or merely assumes that
the public doesn't.

Meanwhile we note a dispatch from New York which
says the most pessimistic of the country's leading economic
prognosticators expect only a modest drop this year, to a
point slightly above the 1949-50 levels. Which you may
recall was back in the midst of the "Truman boom."

If we recede it will no doubt be an "Eisenhower recession"
in the eyes of partisan critics. But last year, which
saw more wage payments and general business activity
than any other in our history wasn't an "Eisenhower
boom," so far as we can now recall. Nor is a brisk revival
such as many experts predict late this year likely to be
an Eisenhower boom.

One recalls the tart reply of France's great World War
I General Joffre to a question: "Who won the battle of
the Marne?" Said Joffre: "I don't know who won it, but
I know who would have been blamed if it had been lost."
Eisenhower will get no booms named for him, but look
out if there's a "recession" that will still look like a boom
to foreign visitors.

NO PENSIONS FOR BETRAYERS

Delaware Senator John J. Williams and Representative
Katharine St. George of New York, both Republicans, have
introduced bills to prevent payment of government pensions
to government workers convicted of crimes involving
disloyalty and dishonesty in office.

We doubt that many realize that Alger Hiss, now serving
a prison sentence for what was in effect treason, will
under present law be eligible for a government pension
from age 62 to the end of his life. The same is true of
any other government career worker who has been convicted
of any crime, whether treason or bribery.

Here surely is a loophole in the laws of an overly gener-
ous nation that ought to be closed at the present session
of congress. There should be no pensions for those who
have sold their country out to a foreign foe or to domestic
grafters.

HAPPY KIDNAPING SEQUEL

That San Francisco kidnaping had a happy sequel from
three angles.

First and foremost the victim was rescued without injury
and without the payment of a cent of ransom, so
"crime did not pay." Second, the apparent culprits were
captured and can be made an example of, to discourage
others who seem not to have been impressed with what
happened recently in the gas chamber of the Missouri
state penitentiary.

Third, and we take a little professional pride in this:
The supposedly sensation mad San Francisco newspapers
cooperated with the officers of the law by keeping quiet
so the family could contact the kidnapers and the police
grab them. Not always have they behaved so well and
they deserve a pat on the back for an important assist in
the play.

The Willamette valley's traditional winter rains will be
better received when they return as a substitute for this
brief experience with "east of the mountains" weather
we are enjoying (?) this week. The rains aren't so bad
—er all, for when it rains it isn't cold.

Recession note: General Motors is planning to spend a
billion dollars for plant expansion. Evidently the directors
haven't been reading some of the political predictors.

PROOF OF THE PUDDING



McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

REG-MANNING

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Ike Now Working Harder
And Is Less Conservative

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—It is now ex-
actly one year since Dwight Ei-
senhower entered the White
House, a year that has been one
of great education and has seen
great changes. Here is a thumb-
nail sketch of the Ike of today:

Ike and Business—A year ago
Eisenhower's economic theories
sounded like a National Associa-
tion of Manufacturers pamphlet.
Now he has swung back halfway
to the ideas expressed at the F
Street Club right after the war
which so shocked republican
backers. "If men's lives were con-
scripted in wartime," Ike said at
the F Street Club dinner, "why
shouldn't profits be conscripted
too. . . . Ike is more conserva-
tive than in those immediate
prewar years, but less so than
a year ago. Today he doesn't
believe in a complete hands-off
policy toward business. Nor does
he believe that the doctrine of
states' right, so loudly proclaimed
a year ago, constitutes a cure-
all for everything.

Ike and Economy—No longer
does the President believe he
can balance the budget. Nor does
he view government spending
with antipathy, as he did a year
ago. He is willing to put his
foot in government spending wa-
ter as an offset to recession wor-
ries. But he is a long way from
taking the big spending plunge.
. . . And some of the economists
around him recall that it takes
a lot of spending to halt a busi-
ness slide once it starts. Ike
has changed his mind about
creeping socialism and the Ten-
nessee Valley; has already set
aside \$105,000,000 to start another
"creeping socialism" project
on the St. Lawrence, once the
seaway project passes congress.
. . . The economy bloc in the
Eisenhower administration, notably
Secretary George Humphrey and
Budget Director Joe Dodge still
remain Ike's close friends, but
he doesn't follow their advice as
much as formerly. . . . Sometimes
the chief executive is unhappy-
ly torn between the two wings of
his official family.

Ike and Foreign Policy—This
is the field that Eisenhower
knows best and where he is de-
termined to chalk up notable
achievements. Here he has been
more consistent than in domestic
policy, but sometimes so cautious
that his own admirers get im-
patient. . . . It took time to get him
to make the \$15,000,000 food gift
to East Germany last spring, a
move actually initiated by the
State Department and which met
with immediate success. Later,
when an old-clothes drive was
planned to help the East Ger-
mans, the summer White House
in Denver misplaced Chancellor
Konrad Adenauer's letter for a
three-week period, and the clothes
drive never did get under way.

The President also hesitated
three months before he made his
speech proposing the pooling of
atomic energy, and the speech
was rewritten more than 20
times. . . . On foreign affairs gen-
erally, Ike has switched from
the China bloc's view that the
U. S. must concentrate on the
Far East. He is now veering
more toward Europe. . . . His
overall policies remain the same
as those laid down in the Tru-
man administration but, after all,
both Dulles and Eisenhower were
among those appointed to carry
those policies forward.

Ike the Man—After one year
in the White House, the Presi-
dent works harder than before.
Sensitive to criticism that he is
lazy, he plays less golf and makes
more decisions himself. During
early months, his president-like
efficiency, even hauled out his staff
when they called him back from
Burns Tree on the instruction
of the National Security Council
to make a major decision on Ko-
rea. . . . The President still loses
his temper, still chews out his
staff, still likes to delegate au-
thority. It is these bursts of
temper that send up his blood
pressure and worry his doctors.

Men Around Ike—A man who's
had little experience in civilian
government is almost completely
dependent on the men around
him. That's why it's significant
that a new flank of advisers has
moved in around the President.
. . . They aren't liberal by the
Harry Hopkins standard, but they
are far more progressive than
the big-business golfing partners
who used to move over from Sea
Island to Augusta when Ike went
to the "Georgia White House."
. . . Some wisecrackers call them
"bucksters" rather than liberals,
and it's true that the new flank
is passionately concerned with
upping Ike's Gallup Poll rating.
. . . However, they include Kevin
McCann, president of the Defiance
College; Charles Moore, up-
and-coming former public-rela-
tions adviser to Ford Motors; Dr.
Arthur Burns, liberal head of the
Council of Economic Advisers; C.
D. Jackson, former publisher of
Fortune Magazine and the man
who pushed Ike into the atomic
pool speeches and Robert Cutler,
Boston banker who got into the
White House through Justice Felix
Frankfurter. . . . This group
is unanimously anti-McCarthy
and unanimously opposed to the
right-wing GOP. They are pulling
Ike to get back to the middle-of-
the-road course where he once
had the support of many dem-
ocrats.

Ike and Congress—Congressional
relations is a field that
greatly worries the President. At
first he figured he could "good-
will" members of congress, that

White House luncheons, personal
conversations would keep con-
gressmen in line. . . . Now he is
a wiser man. Nothing but a
strong and successful policy, he
has begun to realize, can keep
congress with him. . . . And he
still hasn't learned that a com-
pletely. . . . When Senator Know-
land kicked over the traces on
funneling of defense orders to
depressed areas; when Sam Ray-
burn reacted vigorously to criti-
cism of democratic spending, the
President was hurt and bewilder-
ed. He still is a long way from
understanding politics.
VEERING TOWARD EUROPE
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is the field that Eisenhower
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thority. It is these bursts of
temper that send up his blood
pressure and worry his doctors.
. . . But he knows that his en-
tire career is now in the balance
and is determined that the ver-
dict of history will be favora-
ble. . . . In many respects he does
not like the presidency, wishes
he had never been persuaded to
run. Few people realize the lone-
liness of living in the White
House, the inability to relax,
the impossibility of obtaining priv-
acy. . . . Though he doesn't like
his job, Dwight Eisenhower is
determined to do the best job
he can, but he is also determined
that he will not run again.

Cecil C. Curl Named
Manager for Newbry

PORTLAND — Cecil C. Curl
Tuesday was named manager of
Secretary of State Earl T. New-
bry's campaign for Republican
nomination for governor.
Curl, a Umatilla County rancher,
has served for many years as
chairman of Umatilla County Re-
publicans.

Salem 39 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL
January 20, 1915

For the first time in history
hostile aircraft had dealt death
to Englishmen on British soil. In-
dividual German planes had dropped
bombs upon Dover.

W. H. Parry (founder of the
Capital Journal in 1888) had been
chosen by President Wilson to
become a member of the federal
trade commissioner. (He had dis-
posed of the Capital Journal after
a few months because of fail-
ing eyesight.

Marion county court had re-
fused to purchase either tobacco
or bird seed for its pauper wards.

Calef Brothers, home furnis-
hers at the corner of High and
Court streets, were offering reg-
ular, \$7.50 oak back rockers with
imitation leather seats for \$4.85.

Alma Gluck, Metropolitan
prima donna, had been billed to
appear with Efrem Zimbalist,
violinist, in a joint concert at
Salem armory.

Wexford theater in the D'Arcy
building on Court street had Mary
Fuller in "A Girl of the People,"
a five act show.

New uniforms for Salem's po-
lice force, cut in a military style
and fashioned of blue serge, were
soon due to arrive.

The local wholesale market
had a cash price of 24c a dozen
for eggs. Butter fat had a price
of 27c, dressed pork 8 1/2c, cab-
bage 2c a pound and bananas
4 1/2c.

Would Junk T-H Act

Roseburg News-Review
Congress, it appears, is going
to spend a great deal of time
during the present session kick-
ing the Taft-Hartley Act around.
President Eisenhower proposes
amendment. Quite naturally, no
amendment will be entirely sat-
isfatory to either side.

We agree with organized labor
that the Act should be repealed.
But our reason for advocating
repeal is a different reason than
that given by labor.
The federal government, in our
opinion, has no business med-
dling in labor-management re-
lations. It should resign its job
as an umpire and leave labor
and management to settle their
own affairs in their own way.

The government is spending
millions of dollars uselessly, is
wasting time and effort, is giving
Congress a political football to
boot around.

If we would junk the Taft-
Hartley Act we could lop a size-
able chunk off the federal bud-
get, get rid of a political white
elephant, and injure no one.

Will Ike Quit in '56?

Albany Democrat-Herald
President Eisenhower let a
hint slip at his press conference
the other day that he would not
be a candidate for re-election.
He has plenty of time to change
his mind, however. An incumbent
president is always under a cer-
tain amount of pressure from the
men around him to remain re-
nominating.

There is a general feeling that
the President is not keen about
more than four years of his pre-
sent "man-killing" job. He wasn't
eager for the post in the first
place, but still he finally became
a successful candidate. It is too
early to be sure that circum-
stances may not persuade him to
run again.

Meanwhile, let's not begrudge
the man a bit of golf to help him
stand the pace. He can be a thor-
oughly adequate president with-
out punching the clock.

Name Changing Hard

Astorian-Budget
The U. S. forest service may
find that it is easier to declare
the Douglas fir is really a tree
named after somebody named
Menziez than to make the change
in nomenclature stick. Genera-
tions of western Oregonians and
Washingtonians have grown up
with the idea that a Douglas fir
is a Douglas fir so firmly implant-
ed in their minds that they aren't
going to accept a new name for
it just because the forest service
says so.

We bet the Clatsop county
court won't change the name of
David Douglas park just because
the forest service says somebody
else identified the tree a year
before David got around to it.

We feel sorry for Mr. Menziez,
but doubt if people are going to
start accepting the Douglas fir as
his tree for some time to come.

PLUG FOR COAST WEATHER

Astorian-Budget
It isn't often that we down
here on the cloudy coast get a
chance, in midwinter, to look
down our noses at other parts
of the nation because we have clear
weather and they don't. There-
fore it is quite pleasing to read
that from New York to Portland
people had a terrible time seeing
the moon's eclipse due to clouds
and overcast, while here in As-
toria everyone has a fine view
of the event, during several
hours' time, in a bright and al-
most cloudless sky.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Democarts Still Dominate
Social Life in Washington

By HAL BOYLE

WASHINGTON (AP)—Leaves
from a capital visitor's diary:
The Republicans took power
politically in the nation's capital
a year ago, but socially they have
not been able to knock the Dem-
ocrats off the ramparts.

The Democrats refused to don
sackcloth and ashes after their
defeat. This has led to some
grumbling that under the Eisen-
hower regime the minority party
members, gay as jaysbirds, still
rule the social scene. Certainly
it is true that few retired to her-
mitages.

One disgruntled lady, who ob-
viously regards Democrats as ir-
responsible grasshoppers and Re-
publicans as earnest ants, wrote
to a local newspaper:

"Why aren't they, the Repub-
licans, throwing more and better
shindings with gin, orchids, mink
and caviar? . . . They have tak-
en over the serious side of run-
ning our government and are not
so concerned over entertainment
and the social whirl."
"Let the Democrats dominate
the scene; that's one of the rea-
sons they were relieved of pow-
er."

Another lady, perhaps more
neutral in her politics, told me:
"This should be one of the most
active seasons socially since be-
fore the war. The biggest differ-
ence I have noticed under the
present administration is that the
parties are smaller and more for-
mal."

But nobody in a responsible
post foresees an early doom to
that f f a m o u s institution—the
Washington cocktail party.

The recipe for one of these is:
Take 50 assorted politicians,
military leaders, diplomats and
d their wives; garnish well with
bourbon, scotch, gin and sherry;
season with assorted canapes.
Let stand on one foot for two
hours in a crowded, smoke-filled
living room while airing politi-
cal views and exchanging inside
information on government; host
then opens front door, pours the
whole group into the night, takes
aspirin and goes to bed.

U. N. TO DISCUSS KOREA

NEW DELHI (AP)—The release
of Korean War prisoners which
began Wednesday does not lessen
the need for a U. N. General Assem-
bly discussion of the whole Ko-
rean problem. Mrs. Vijaya Laksh-
mi Pandit told a press conference
here Wednesday. Mrs. Pandit is
president of the U. N. Assembly.

In recent years, the earliest
proved date at which man is
known to have existed in Ameri-
ca has been moved back from
10,000 years to about 20,000
years ago.

EPISCOPAL
CHURCH
-it's history
-it's sacraments
-it's ceremonies
-it's customs
-it's faith

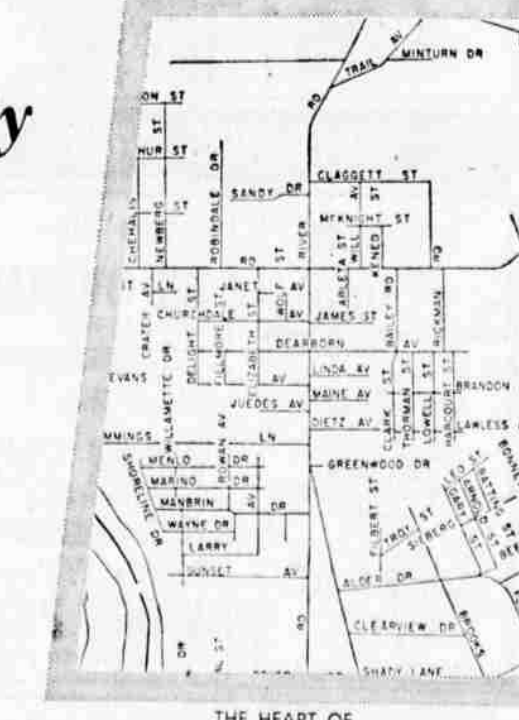
St. Paul's Church
1444 S. Liberty
Class Thursdays
7:15 - 8:00 P. M.
WELCOME TO ALL
Rev. Geo. H. Swift

PART OF THE
valley community

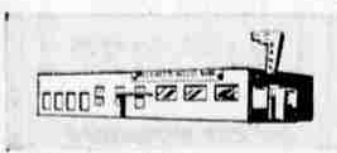
THE KEIZER DISTRICT

To the North and West of Salem is the Keizer
District, one of the Willamette Valley's fast-
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school facilities . . . attractive stores and
shops . . . all are within the boundaries of
the Keizer District, where more than 5,000
men, women and children enjoy life to the
fullest.



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THE KEIZER DISTRICT



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valley community

As Salem's independent, home-owned bank,
we are interested in the growth of the Kei-
zer District and the welfare of its people, and
invite them to call on us for all their banking
needs.

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