

Capital Journal

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ADLAI ON THE BRICKER AMENDMENT

President Eisenhower in his opposition to the Bricker amendment to the United States constitution to take away from the chief executive his constitutional powers of treaty making in foreign affairs and give it to congress and the 48 states, has received support from an unexpected source, Adlai E. Stevenson, titular leader of the Democratic party and its candidate for president in the 1952 campaign. At Chicago Stevenson issued a statement saying:

"I hope President Eisenhower will stand firm against this ill-considered attack on the constitution which few of our people yet understand."

"I hope he will stand firmly for the preservation of the integrity of his office and its indispensable powers."
 "The proposal by Senator John W. Bricker (R., Ohio) to change the Constitution, is a dangerous, a radical and unnecessary proposal. It is dangerous because it would cripple the president and his secretary of state in the day-to-day direction of our myriad transactions with foreign governments, and at a time when . . . the very survival of the free world depends on prompt, effective action in our foreign affairs. Let us not paralyze the president's initiative in the conduct of foreign affairs in order to guard against some hypothetical danger."

Stevenson added lawmakers should be very cautious about "tampering" with the constitution, the "need for it has not been demonstrated" and it would give back to the states the power to nullify treaties which "the states gave up when they adopted the Constitution."

Stevenson summed up the issue of the Bricker proposal very well in his 600-word statement, the valid objections to it and proved himself more liberal and a better statesman than many Republican and Democratic congressmen. It is not a question of party politics but a vital issue for the welfare of the nation and the stability of its government.
 —G. P.

LABOR WINS FIRST COURT TEST

That controversial section 17 of the new Oregon law act, which so many thought was unconstitutional when it went through the legislature last spring, is held to be so in its first test in circuit court at Grants Pass.

Labor has been anxious to get this section before the courts and has won the first round. Judge O. D. Millard held the section in conflict with a labor act passed in 1940, with previous Oregon court decisions and with the first amendment to the U.S. constitution, which bans legislation aimed at interfering with freedom of expression.

As Judge Millard pointed out, his decision is not final. The loser is sure to appeal to the state supreme court, whose decision will be final.

Many who wanted a law to limit the more extreme activities of labor unions thought section 17 went too far. The governor did, for one, and he signed it with the greatest reluctance. Now we shall see what the supreme court says.

Whatever its decision, the Oregon legislature will be asked to revise the act next winter. However, the subject is so controversial that the legislature may be as reluctant to act as congress is to overhaul the Taft-Hartley act, which everyone agrees should be overhauled, but hardly any two agree on just how.

RASH BREAKS OUT IN SPAIN

For some reason not immediately apparent the Spaniards were "feeling their oats" in an international way.

Spanish students are demonstrating on the familiar but well worn theme of "we want Gibraltar, which Britain has held for more than 200 years." A nasty dispute has been worked up with France over relations of the two countries with African chieftains, a delicate matter no American understands or wants to, but which seems important to European powers trying to rule these unpredictable people.

Protest has also been voiced over the proposed visit of Queen Elizabeth to Gibraltar on the way home from her round the world tour. A threat to suspend traffic between "the rock" and the Spanish mainland has been raised, which would cut off the jobs of numerous Spaniards employed by the British authorities there.

The series of incidents doesn't make sense from a rational standpoint. But the poverty stricken Spanish people are probably having one of their usual rough winters and the dictator, Franco may find it helpful to divert their attention from their own privations to "foreign devils." It's an old trick that seems still to work.

A UNION WITH MILLIONS TO INVEST

Dave Beck's powerful Teamsters Union caused a stir the other day when it began acquiring large mortgages on property in Seattle. Probably there were some nervous folk up there who saw the union leader arriving on a cold winter day to foreclose the mortgage and turn the occupants out in the cold.

Beck soon explained, however, that no such situation was in the making. The union just had several of its 31 millions of reserve funds kicking around in banks throughout the country, drawing little or no interest. And a labor union with \$31,000,000 is in much the same position anybody else with such a sum would be. It wants to get some interest on its money and at the same time keep it safe. Beck rightly judges good Seattle real state mortgages to meet these requirements fully.

This incident is a reminder that big labor is very big indeed nowadays and that as it becomes big and rich it will function much the same as any other institution does under the same conditions.

Montgomery In White House

WASHINGTON (AP)—A longtime union official and Franklin D. Roosevelt admirer has moved into the White House.

He's been a Republican for years, however, and he's on the employer side of the bargaining table these days. Most people know him best as an actor and television producer. His name is Robert Montgomery.

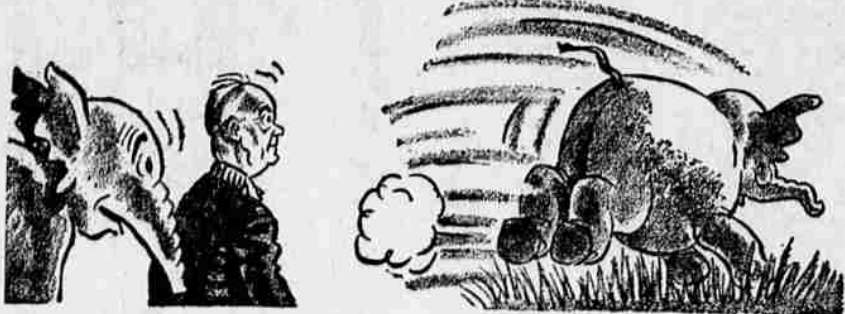
Reporters noticed the handsome, strikingly well-dressed Montgomery had been around the executive offices quite a bit lately. Yesterday they asked how come and got the answer: he has been given a White House office—but no salary—so he'll be handy to advise President Eisenhower on radio and television techniques.
 The Montgomery-to-Washington

Colombia Wants Only Catholics

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP)—Roman Catholic Colombia's government has issued orders reminding public officials that non-Catholic foreigners in Colombia must not engage in religious activity outside their church or chapel premises.

The orders were contained in a circular from Interior Minister Lacio Fabon Nunez. It cited a number of religious acts prohibited to non-Catholic foreigners under the constitution and an agreement with the Holy See.

THE ELEPHANT CALL



WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Pearson Talks to Man Who Proved Red Atomic Thefts

By DREW PEARSON

SOMEWHERE IN CANADA—Igor Gouzenko is an animated, sometimes jumpy little bundle of nerves who had the courage to go to the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa, walk past the NKVD guards, enter the barred door of the secret code room, and carefully stuff into his shirt 109 documents revealing the No. 1 development of the postwar world—namely, that Russia had stolen the secret of the atom bomb.

It was not on that September evening of 1945 just after Hiroshima, and heads of perspiration trickled down Gouzenko's shirt as he carried the 109 documents to the Ottawa Journal, then to the Minister of Justice, then to the naturalization office, then back to make the rounds over again. But no one would believe, at first, that a Soviet spy had stolen the most priceless secret known to the Allies.

"This story is too big for us," they said. "We can't say anything bad about Joe Stalin."
 This was the same reaction I got, incidentally, when I broke the story of what Gouzenko had done a few weeks later.

Gouzenko on TV
 For a good part of two days last week I talked with this dynamic, nervous little man, first in a private home, whose owner I still do not entirely know and whose identity I could not reveal even if I wanted to, then dined in a private club which I couldn't possibly find again, then huddled in the kitchen and living room of a little farm house cluttered with television cameras, electric lights, electricians, people setting up sound tracks and making sandwiches and coffee in connection with the first TV interview Igor Gouzenko has ever given.

Gouzenko granted the interview despite the fact that he was reluctant to testify publicly before the Senate Internal Security Committee, even wearing a mask, and only conferred with the senators in private. However, I persuaded him that it was important that the American people know the exact attitude of the Russian high command toward war with the United States. Naturally he wore a mask while before the cameras.

"Today our allies, tomorrow our enemies!" was the toast of his chief, Colonel Zabotin, top Russian spy in Canada; and Gouzenko has not forgotten it.

But in the same breath he made it clear that Zabotin was only human, that he had no great love for the Soviet and that even Zabotin might have followed in Gouzenko's footsteps and bolted to the free world, if given sufficient inducement.
 Gouzenko takes most seriously his obligations as a Canadian citizen. He cherishes the certificate of citizenship given him by Viscount Alexander of Tunis, then Governor General of Canada. And among other things he warned that the only thing Russia respects is armed force.

"If you let down the bars," he emphasized, "if you do not keep a strong Army and Navy, then you encourage war. The only thing the Soviet respects is force."
Life in Danger
 Gouzenko glances nervously over his shoulder as he talks, looks out the window, keeps an eye on passers-by when he walks down the street. His actions are those of one who knows that he is the most-wanted man in the world as far as the Kremlin is concerned.
 He knows what pains the Krem-

Cordon to Run

Albany Democrat-Herald
 It is good news, and not only to harried Republican party leaders, that Senator Guy Cordon will be a candidate for re-election this year. It has taken considerable pressure of a mild type to persuade Senator Cordon that he ought to continue in an arduous post at the sacrifice of his private affairs and at some risk to his health. After 10 most useful years in the senate, however, he was the obvious choice for the Republican nomination, and no dangerous opposition is likely to face him in the primary.

Mr. Cordon has not been a speechmaker and has not sought the limelight in the senate, but he has won the respect of his colleagues through his earnest hard work and his co-operative attitude. Recently he won acclaim for his work in leading the fight for the passage of the offshore lands bill involving wide areas of undersea oil. His floor management of that battle was masterly, and his presentation of the case was excellent. Passage of the bill may have been due in no small part to his work.

Since the loss of his committee places by Senator Morse, Mr. Cordon has been heard of often in the senate. He has impressed his colleagues not only with his general ability but with his unexcelled knowledge of Oregon's varied interests and needs.

This Is Over-Due

Bend Bulletin

Secretary of the Interior McKay has asked Congress to approve a series of bills which will end federal controls over eight Indian groups.

Included among them are the Klamath and Grand Ronde-Siletz groups of Oregon.

A long step in this direction was taken a year ago when Congress granted Indians the right to buy liquor.

The time for special treatment of most American Indians has come to an end. Improved education facilities and training programs on reservations have equipped Indians for living in our complex modern civilization, something they were not ready to do fifty years ago.

For many years America's Indians have been forced to live under regulations none of the rest of us had to follow. They have enjoyed privileges the rest of us did not have. It's about time to make them full citizens.

Things Stylon Needs

Stylon Mail

The terrific storm conditions experienced here emphasizes anew a need for three public improvement projects—two of them quite expensive:

1. Sewer system
2. Storm drainage
3. Sidewalk extensions

Together, they would add up to a cost figure that would overreach citizens' ability to pay. But something could be done, step by step.

The sewage problem could be attacked with installation of a disposal plant with only one or two trunklines to which individual property owners could build lines under Baneroff act assessments.

Drainage, likewise, could be taken care of piecemeal. However, an engineer's overall survey should be obtained as a guide.

Sidewalks could be built a few blocks at a time.

He'll Charge '34 Meal Prices—for One Day

VANCOUVER, Wash. (AP)—Twenty years ago Steve Leffoung went into the restaurant business. Next Tuesday, at his restaurant at Dollar's Corner, about 16 miles northeast of here, he will observe the anniversary by following his original menu—prices included.

And so those who crowd into his establishment—he can seat perhaps 35 or so—can choose among these: T-bone; 40 cents; roast beef, roast pork or pork chops, 35 cents; ham-burgers, 10 cents; coffee, 5 cents; and a great big banana split with three scoops of ice cream for a quarter.

OREGON'S NORMAL AGAIN

Albany Democrat-Herald

As these lines are written we seem to be on the way back to normal Oregon winter weather—which means rain. An Albany man expressed the idea when the heavy snow was falling the other day. "I'd rather go back to Oregon," he said.

A SMART RUSSKY

Bend Bulletin

Grigor Plitigorsky, the Russian-born concert cellist, evidently is worried about the possible effect on his career of the current cool state of Soviet-American relations. He's thinking, he said the other day, of changing his name to Pat O'Gorsky.

WOULD BOYCOTT COFFEE

GRANADA HILLS, Calif. (AP)

The 69 members of the Junior Women's club here have begun writing letters to 2,200 other clubs around the country urging their members to write protest letters to their congressmen and boycott coffee until the price drops.

TYRANNY'S DOOMED

By GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL

Tyranny inevitably must retire before the tremendous moral strength of the gospel of freedom and self-respect for the individual.

Molotov Living Up To Advance Notice

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles long ago paid a high professional compliment to Vyacheslav M. Molotov, the Russian foreign minister.

Molotov, he said, was quite a diplomat, one of the best.

And Molotov, whose name means hammer, isn't letting him down, now that the two are meeting in Berlin with two other foreign ministers, Britain's Anthony Eden and France's Georges Bidault.

As soon as the conference got sounded Monday Molotov began throwing left jabs. His footwork was pretty good. He was a faster counterpuncher. And today, near the end of the first round, he wasn't even sweating.

The Big Three had tried for six months to pin Molotov down to what the diplomats call an agenda: a 1, 2, 3 list of things to talk about when and if they got together.

If he agreed, the Big Three would have him pinned in a corner: once the meeting began, he'd have to stick strictly to the agenda. The rules would be laid down.

Molotov wouldn't buy the agenda idea. What he said was: if we're going into the ring, we'll make the rules when we get there. Since the Big Three wanted to see him, they agreed: no agenda before they started.

What Dulles, particularly, had said he wanted to talk about was unification of Germany. It was no secret he didn't want the Russian to succeed in softening up the French any more on the single European army idea. The United States is relying on that army in the defense of Europe.

When they climbed into the ring Monday the four ministers had an understanding: Bidault, Eden, Molotov and Dulles would all talk the first day, in that order.

Bidault and Eden were polite. But Molotov wasn't at all. He attacked the United States for its defense plans, said West Germany couldn't be trusted to rearm, as the United States urges, and talked about the need to cut down on armaments.

Then he laid down an agenda of his own and asked the Big Three to accept it. They should, he said, discuss it this order:

"Measures for reducing tensions in international relations" and a meeting of the four of them with Red China in the spring; the German question; and a peace treaty for Austria.

To get things going, the Western Allies accepted. But Dulles called off the speech he had ready for that day. That night he rewrote his speech.

The next day he peppered the Russian. That didn't bother Molotov much. The Big Four began considering the items on the agenda, starting from the beginning.

Right off Molotov made a big pitch to bring Red China into a future conference, meanwhile making eyes at the French with a hint maybe if they played ball with Russia, Russia could manage to end their war in Indochina.

Dulles blistered him again, and the Red Chinese in the bargain. Finally Molotov was willing to stop talking about China—for a while at least.

If the Big Three sighed with relief at that and thought—"now we can get down to cases and talk about Germany, No. 2 on the agenda"—they were caught flat-footed.

Molotov punched again. He suggested a world conference on disarmament. The Big Three went back to their dressing room to figure out the answer to that one.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Youngsters Have so Much to Entertain Them; Enjoy Little

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Sometimes I feel sorry for the younger generation.

They have so many things to entertain them they often don't know how to enjoy themselves. It is so frighteningly easy for them to get lost today in a wilderness of pleasures that can harm them as much as help them.

To grow up in any period of the earth's past has always been a stern and lonely task. Many people who manage to grow up physically never do so emotionally. And mentally they merely gradually merge from first childhood into second childhood. All they have learned from living they could write on a postcard.

A child should walk the world in wonder. Maybe I am getting to be a middle-aged fuddy-duddy, but it seems to me that our complex civilization today does as much to blunt a child's natural sense of wonder as it does to perpetuate it.

Many children today learned from television the proper way to hold a cat before they learn the alphabet. Isn't it too fast a step to go directly from "Mother Goose" to "Dragnet"? Shouldn't there be something in between?

Many a person at 40 can still remember the tremendous thrill of finding an orange in his stocking on Christmas morning. A child today hardly is expected to show awe over the gift of an orange. Oranges are commonplace. They are taken for granted. But what would have been of today's pre-teenage sophisticates, so used to miracles they don't know what a miracle is? If Santa Claus left them a slice of moon cheese, wouldn't they take that for granted, too?

Children used to entertain themselves. Many modern mothers now complain to their husbands at nightfall: "I'm all worn out trying to think up things to keep the children entertained." But why should any healthy child ever have to be entertained by his parents, except perhaps on rainy days or periods of illness?
 Simple joys are better for young minds than complex pleasures—and for older minds, too, for that matter. In the present jukebox age how many of our children still know the delight of simple things? How many lose the path in a mechanical jungle? Isn't it more fun for a kid to throw a rock at a tin can on a fence, than to mow down dear old grandma with a toy atom ray gun?

But the thing I pity the youngsters most for now is their dwindling interest in reading. A book is the opening portal to the vast hall of the human spirit; libraries are the shrines of the mind. No canned music, no flickering pictures on a movie or video screen can truly stir the imagination of a child as well as a book.

Somerset Maugham, who turned 80 this week, once wrote: "Intelligent people, after the age of 30, read nothing at all."

It isn't quite that bad. But it certainly is true that most people do most of their reading when young, and gain the ideas they spend the rest of their lives exploring.

Many a high school boy can now discuss the atmosphere on Mars or the problems of tailoring a space suit. But has he walked the streets of old London with David Copperfield, or floated down the Mississippi with Huckberry Finn? Probably not, unless his teacher led him on a conducted tour.

There is no doubt children today are smarter in many ways, know more facts about more things, than any previous kid crop, but they are an old-sung generation. I think they mature too fast.

WHOSE IS THIS?

TYLER, Tex. (AP)—Police here are looking for the owner of a tombstone that vandals left on the doorstep of a local resident. The only inscription on the headpiece is the name "Leona E." and the dates 1843-1889.

There's only one
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