

# Capital Journal

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## FAR EAST CONFERENCE UNLIKELY

The question of convening a Far Eastern conference which is under discussion among the Big Four conference and advocated by Russia's Molotov is said to be opposed by Secretary of State Dulles and reports that it will be rejected by the United States are already current in Washington. The futility of agreeing with Russia on anything vital has been amply shown ever since the end of World War II, including the failure of all peace efforts at Berlin. The apparent purpose of the proposed Far East meeting is to split allied solidarity and Western policy toward Red China, Russia's main objective. It has been amply demonstrated that communists have no intention of concluding a peace agreement on Korea, and a conference with countries representing neutralism, such as India, Burma and Indonesia would bring into the open the differences among the Western democracies in a joint policy toward Red China, some like Britain having followed an appeasement policy to secure trade. There is also the desire to delay restoration of Japan's defense strength, to clear the way for Red aggression.

At a Far Eastern conference the Russians can bargain for a settlement of the fighting in Indochina, and perhaps for agreement on Korea, in return for recognition of Red China and admission to the United Nations of the Peiping regime.

There is also the capitalization of the old colonization policy of the European nations as a scarecrow to arouse the natives and foment discord, and of the opposition in Japan to rearmament, not by the Japanese government. Also there is the hope to neutralize any effort to create an alignment of the Far Eastern nations, as proposed by President Syngman Rhee of South Korea.

The Eisenhower administration realizes the futility of Red appeasement, and that you can't do business with the Kremlin—something that the New Deal and Fair Deal governments never seemed to have realized only belatedly.—G. P.

## MAKING HELLS CANYON AN ISSUE

Albert C. Ullman, president and chief Eastern Oregon tub thumper for Hells Canyon, has announced his candidacy on the Democratic ticket for the second district congressional seat now held by Sam Coon, Republican. Both men are of Baker county.

Ullman will make Hells Canyon his principal issue. This will make the coming congressional election there something of a referendum on public power in its extreme forms. For Coon is favorable to the construction of other government dams in the Pacific Northwest and we have not noted that he has even taken a position on Hells Canyon. But he is a Republican and a supporter of the Eisenhower administration, hence a fair target in the eyes of the "give away" cult which regards any encouragement of private enterprise a deadly sin.

From this safe distance in an adjoining district we welcome the Ullman candidacy as we will welcome the candidacy of socially minded persons in our own district. For socialism is the great issue of the era in America and throughout the world. No opponent should shy away from submitting it to the sovereign test of the ballot box. For we have little fear once it is fully and fairly presented. The worst danger is that we will get socialism by piecemeal, one item at a time and wake up some morning to the bitter fact that we have gone too far to turn back, when this wasn't the destination we sought at all.

Voters in Eastern Oregon and elsewhere in this state need to keep one big fact in mind, however, when they vote on candidates urging construction of a federal dam in Hells Canyon. Congress, not Oregon, will eventually decide the issue because it is the nation as a whole and not only Oregon which is being asked to provide the money.

## RUSSIA SAYS NO ON AUSTRIA

Considerable hopes were held by the Big Four powers that even if Russia refused to grant the union of Germany the Kremlin might agree to a peace treaty with Austria which would end the foreign occupation of that helpless little country. It was recognized that Germany's potential strength could make Russia reluctant to loosen her iron grip on the eastern zone. But Austria held no such important place in Europe.

However, Friday's discussion of the Austrian question produced a deadlock there seems little hope of breaking. Molotov flatly said that Russian troops will remain in Austria until a German peace treaty is written. And he has refused to let the Germans hold free elections to determine their course, which dooms any German settlement. In order to make sure the western powers understood there was to be no Austrian treaty Molotov introduced the touchy Trieste issue, demanding that Britain and America leave Trieste. He knew full well the western powers want to do this very thing, but dare not leave now, for fear of a war between Italy and Yugoslavia.

The Berlin conference may drag on for many or for a few more days, but its doom is already sealed by Russian refusal to permit German unification except as a Russian satellite, which is equally unacceptable to Germans or the Big Four.

But the conference has been worth while. It has shown all those who wanted to talk to Russia again that while we can talk and talk it will avail nothing until there is a fundamental change in Russian attitude.

## RENOUNCING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

Mrs. Charles S. Chaplin has now followed the example of her husband, who refused during his long residence in this country to become an American citizen. She has renounced her U.S. citizenship and will become a British citizen.

It will be remembered that our immigration service placed bars in the way of Chaplin's return to this country when he last went abroad. His record gave the government agency every justification for taking this attitude and most Americans welcomed it.

Whether Chaplin would have remained in Europe anyway we do not know. He has always turned up his nose at the country that was so good to him and pretended not to care when he was banned from here as an undesirable alien.

Now that his wife has become a Briton we may safely assume that the U.S. is through with the Chaplins and there will be few regrets on this side of the Atlantic.

**MORE TEACHER PAY**  
PORTLAND — A new salary schedule was announced Friday for teachers in Multnomah County outside Portland. Annual wage increases ranging from \$200 to \$330 were granted. They will be in addition to the regular increments.

## SASSY VALENTINES



## WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

### Fear of Warren's Vote on Segregation Behind Moves

WASHINGTON—Inside reason for the request for an FBI report on ex-Gov. Earl Warren of California before he is confirmed as chief justice is complaints inspired by the ex-Attorney General of California, Fred Hower, and opposition by Sen. Jim Eastland of Mississippi, who is afraid Warren will vote for ending segregation in schools below the Mason-Dixon line. All of this is why senate judiciary chairman "Wild Bill" Langer of North Dakota has bluntly notified the justice department that his committee will hold up Warren's confirmation until it gets a full FBI report on him. Meanwhile, Langer has sent his own investigators to the west coast to check into 97 complaints that the judiciary committee has received against the distinguished and much revered ex-governor of California. Many of these complaints appear to be from cranks. It was at the prodding of Senator Eastland that Langer requested an FBI report several weeks ago. When it failed to arrive, Langer phoned Deputy Attorney General Bill Rogers and repeated his demand.

"But Earl Warren is one of the most distinguished men in this country. He has been elected governor of his state three times," protested Rogers.

"Well, he's going to be treated just like everyone else who comes before our committee," snorted the North Dakotan. Langer then made it clear that Warren won't be confirmed to the nation's highest judicial post until an FBI investigation has been made.

Four Congressmen Convicted  
We thought you would be interested in the fact that in almost 20 years only five congressmen have received criminal convictions, and four of them were the direct result of Drew Pearson's diligent digging for corruption in Washington.

Three of the congressmen whom Pearson helped to convict, culminating with Ernest Bramblett of California, are as follows:

Rep. J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey, convicted of taking kickbacks from his office staff. Pearson first exposed Thomas's kickbacks in a series of columns, beginning Aug. 4, 1948. He then turned the evidence, including photostats of cancelled checks, over to the justice department. Thomas pled guilty on Dec. 9, 1949, and was given 6 to 18 months in jail.

Rep. Walter E. Brehm of Ohio, republican, was also convicted of taking payments from his office staff for his political campaign. Pearson first wrote the Brehm story on Sept. 26, 1950. Brehm was convicted on April 30, 1951, and given a suspended sentence.

Rep. Ernest Bramblett of California, republican, was convicted of making false statements in connection with salary kickbacks. Pearson wrote his first story on Bramblett's kickbacks on Nov. 1, 1952, and followed with various other stories, exposes and details which he gave the justice department. Bramblett sued Pearson for libel, also called him a liar. Bramblett was convicted on February 9.

The fourth case was that of Rep. Andrew May, democrat, of Kentucky, who was convicted on July 3, 1947, for receiving money from the Garsson Brothers in connection with a war contract.

## OPEN FORUM

### Best Qualified People Backing Fluoridation

To the Editor:  
I have been a casual onlooker in this discussion on fluoridation in your Open Forum column. I've tried, for my own personal satisfaction, to weigh the pros and cons that have appeared.

I first became interested in this subject when our family dentist highly recommended fluoridation in answer to my questions on our daughter's poor teeth. Then, as the articles were written in your paper, I began to read them all.

The one thing I have noticed is that the persons who write against fluoridation quote only single sources, or vaguely quote "a Texas scientist," not mentioning any name. On the other hand, those advocating fluoridation are backed up by such reputable organizations as the American Medical and Dental Societies as well as the State Health Dept. This one vital fact alone seems decidedly in favor of those who are advocating fluoridation, in my opinion, because organizations such as the above three mentioned do not put their approval on anything until the facts on the subject are established and the proposal proven harmful to no one.

MARCEIL SMITH,  
1320 Market Street.

## Getting Tiresome

Astorian-Budget  
There is such a thing as overdoing the business of belaboring the Democratic party because of communist infiltration that occurred during the Truman administration.

Sens. McCarthy and Jenner seem to be overdoing it. The fact that the Truman administration was negligent of its duty to protect government against red borers has been established. It was a major factor in causing the voters to repudiate the Democratic party at the polls last year. Now a new party is in power, the eradication of reds from the government has been undertaken, and the problem no longer is one of the more important issues before the nation.

It is somewhat silly to keep on screaming that the Democratic party is guilty of "betrayal" and such accusations, as McCarthy and Jenner are doing.

## THE FIRESIDE PULPIT

### Unlike Humpty-Dumpty, We Can Be Put Together Again

By REV. GEORGE H. SWIFT

Pastor, St. Paul's Episcopal Church

I saw a sermon topic on a church bulletin board sometime ago which interested me. The topic of the sermon was "The Tragedy of Humpty-Dumpty." My first reaction was, what a silly subject for a sermon. Nevertheless, I thought about it again and again. I did not hear the sermon, of course, but I assume the tragedy of Humpty-Dumpty was that having cracked up just once, he could never be put together again.

But people are not like eggs in that respect, unless they will to be. People who have "gone to pieces" can be put back together again. Suicide is more often than not, the result of despair stemming from a lack of faith in Divine power to reassemble one's broken spirit and start anew.

Our religion assures us of the power of the Holy Spirit to gather together the pieces of a broken life and make it live again.

## Troubles of U.S. Watch Makers

By RAYMOND MOLEY

Last week the American Watch Manufacturers Association consisting of Elgin National, Hamilton, and Waltham, presented their case for additional protection from the flood of Swiss competition.

The loss they have sustained in the American market has been very serious indeed. In 1930, Swiss imports of watch movements had 65 per cent of the American market. Now they have 86 per cent. Meanwhile, employment has been falling rapidly in the American industry.

The greatest loss was during the second World War, when the American government required the American makers to turn to war work. Meanwhile, the thrifty Swiss moved ever more vigorously into the gap thus created: If this continues, the American industry, as far as movements are concerned, will be gone with the cigar-store Indian, the horse car, and the hoop skirt.

But this is not all. The loss of the American market to the American industry has been a continuing one, keeping pace with two major developments over the past two decades. The first of these has been steady tariff reductions under the guidance of an internationally minded State Department. The other has been the vast upsurge of the labor movement. With these handicaps at home, it is impossible for Americans to compete with the government sponsorship and cheaper labor that characterizes Swiss competition.

Those who favor free trade have a habit of advising the American watchmakers to go into some other business. Characteristic of this is the minority statement of David J. McDonald of the United Steel Workers in the recently released Randall report. He suggests that industries injured by lowering of tariffs be granted government paternalism. He suggested an "Adjustment Assistance Program." Workers thrown out of jobs in which they have devoted their lives to the acquisition of fine skills would receive a "counseling and placement" program. They would, while finding new employment, get "special training allowances." Those too old to be retrained and rehabilitated would be retired with government insurance.

The amazing thing about this paternalistic chatter is that it comes from a labor leader. There were American labor leaders in earlier days who would have disdained such welfare-state arrangements. But seemingly the socialist way of British labor.

Aside from the argument on the basis of the freedom of Americans to follow their own inclinations as to what they shall make and sell and what professions and trades they shall choose to enter, there is the security case.

During the second World War, when the Swiss remained neutral, Hamilton could not sell a watch. While the Swiss made further inroads into the American watch market, Hamilton turned out timing devices for weapons, watches, chronometers, and navigational timepieces for the military.

In any future war, it would be essential to have such an industry within our borders. Testimony of the military establishment has made this all too clear. The watch and clock industries of the British were destroyed before World War II, since the Germans deliberately put into effect procedures that ruined them. Fred Lux, of the Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, has pointed out: "If it were not for the tariff protection which permitted the American clock industry to remain strong, there would have been no source in the world for Great Britain initially and our own Armed Forces ultimately, from which to procure the vitally necessary timing devices required."

In 1952, although the Tariff Commission recommended greater protection for the American producers of watches, Harry Truman saw fit to ignore it. In the interest of national security the present Tariff Commission should arrive at much the same conclusions as its predecessor. This time, an administration may act with greater wisdom.

## POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

### She's Not Made of Plastic, Pat Tells Her Questioners

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Twenty-five men a day ask pretty Pat Materson this question:

"Are you made of plastic?" "No, I'm sorry to say," replies Pat, gallantly smiling in an effort to make each man think he has said something terribly funny.

Pat, who is 25 and comes from Chicago, is getting to be tops in a new kind of professional modeling. Girls used to model hats, clothes, or as they grew older, corsets. Today they also help sell new models of machinery—anything from the better mousetrap to the finer steamshovel—and they have to do more than merely look lovely. They have to know what they're talking about, so they can explain it to the public.

This week, for example, Pat has been answering 500 questions a day at the International Motor Sports here. She is demonstrating the Kaiser Darrin auto, one of the first plastic American sports cars put into assembly line production.

Cars with plastic bodies are still a mystery to most motorists. They want to know if the plastic will dent if people lean on it, whether snow will melt the plastic, whether hot water will make a hole in it, or whether insects will

## What of the Future!

Reedsport Courier

Stewart Holbrook, speaking before the Drain chamber of commerce last week, predicted that laminated wood will become so important in the next few years that sawmills as we know them today may become a thing of the past. Machines are being perfected, he said, that will tear the logs apart, rearrange the fibers and press them into a product as strong as steel and absolutely fireproof. When that happens, he predicted that the lumber industry will become merely a by-product of the plastic fiber industry.

Having seen the tail end of the horse and buggy days and one of the first airplanes to sail through space we will not deny anything for the future. Just about anything unpredictable could happen. However, we think it will be some time before the use of lumber is obsolete. Plastic fibres may more and more be used as substitutes but the transition will be gradual and it is likely that the larger mills will incorporate a fibre making department along with their present operations. The plywood age has not replaced boards from the sawmill but has extended the further use of timber products.

We hesitate to suggest that sawmills should immediately disband in order to make way for the fibre plastic wood products. The more extensive uses that can be found for the products of the forest, the stronger and more lasting will be that great resource of the growing Northwest country and our Southwestern Oregon niche.

## ONLY COMPARISON WE HAVE

Alexander Pope

At present we can only reason of the divine justice from what

been no source in the world for Great Britain initially and our own Armed Forces ultimately, from which to procure the vitally necessary timing devices required."

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When asked about his engagement to Anne Spencer Morrow Col. Charles A. Lindbergh had given newsmen a cold, icy stare.

Don Uppjohn, in Capital Journal's Sips for Supper had written: A legislative appropriation for a \$600 picture of Walter Pierce had his approval. "The \$800 won't make the deficit here and will afford the younger generation a good example."

Union Airlines had announced an extension of service to Ketchikan and Juneau, Alaska.

## Salem 25 Years Ago

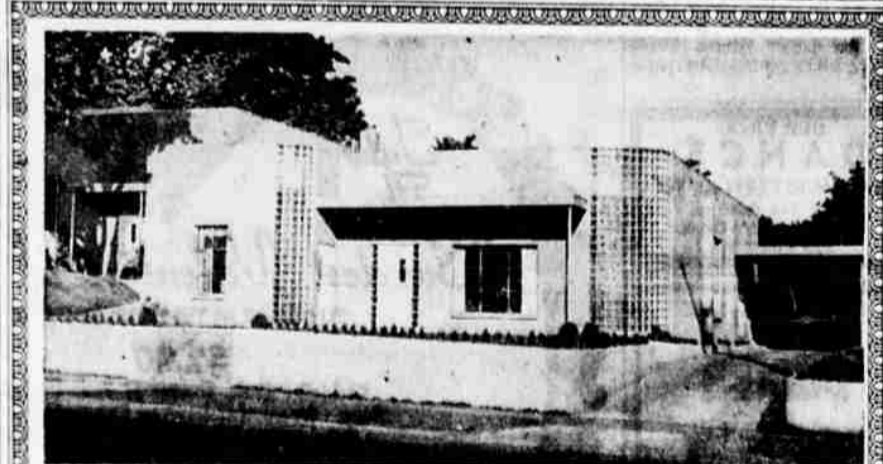
By BEN MAXWELL

February 13, 1929

Salem had a crew of men with picks and shovels attacking ice and snow on city streets. Wagons were hauling away the debris as fast as it could be piled loose after two weeks of solidifying under most continuous freezing.

Average farm income for a family of five in Oregon had been found to be but half the amount necessary to maintain a wholesome standard of living.

Wednesday had been named "hello day" at Salem high school to better enable 140 freshmen to become acquainted with their associates.



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