

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Carrier: Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00. By Mail in Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$6.00; One Year, \$10.00. By Mail Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00.

HOT TIME FOR IDAHO THIS YEAR

Our neighbor to the east, Idaho, is going to have one of its most exciting political campaigns ever, now that ex-Senator Glen Taylor, the singing cowboy, has returned even ahead of the migratory birds and has announced that he will seek to return to the place in congress which he lost four years ago.

Taylor was defeated once, then elected senator in 1944. In 1948 he temporarily left the Democratic party to run for vice-president on the Wallace ticket. When his term expired in 1950 he was defeated by his own party in its primary. He left the state as he had done after his earlier defeat and returns to it only now to announce his candidacy. If successful in the primary he will oppose Senator Henry Dworshak, Republican, whom he defeated in 1944.

Taylor's announcement was received over there with "mixed emotions." Most of the Democratic leaders were cool to say the least. Their national chairman happened to be in Idaho at the time. He said he did not consider Taylor a Democrat. The party national committeeman and state chairman said substantially the same thing.

Regular Democrats are now expected to make a desperate attempt to agree on one man to back against Taylor in the Democratic primary. Taylor has never polled a majority vote in the primary. When he won it was against divided opposition. Democratic leaders are quite sure they can stop him in the primary if he has only one opponent.

But Idaho Democrats are divided into left and right wingers and it will be hard for them to find an acceptable compromise candidate. If they do Taylor will almost certainly be stopped in the primary. If his opposition is divided he may win there. If nominated he will probably be defeated in November as thousands of Democrats will refuse to vote for him, due to his extreme radicalism in the past. And Democrats do not relish an almost certain loser on their senatorial ticket, for they are hopeful of winning if they can find a man reasonably acceptable to both wings, which have shown some tendency of late to pull closer together.

SEARCH FOR RECESSION SCAPEGOAT

No sooner do the clouds of a possible business recession appear on the horizon than do interested parties begin picking and publicizing a culprit or "fall guy" upon whom to hang the responsibility which is always shared by many individuals and groups.

Dave Beck, the wealthy and imaginative head of the powerful Teamsters union, has picked his man and he is George Humphrey, secretary of the treasury. And what did Humphrey do to invite this dubious distinction of turning the greatest boom in history into something which is still a boom but somewhat less boomy?

Humphrey piloted a policy of increasing the previously abnormally low interest rate on government bonds. The rate is still low, incidentally. It was attacked at the time as a subsidy to big business, although many of the bonds are held by people of moderate means and many others by savings banks and insurance companies as investors of the funds of people of moderate means.

THE 'ORDINARY' AMERICANS

AMERICA IS MADE OF PEOPLE—
GOOD PEOPLE—
HARDWORKING PEOPLE—
PEOPLE LIKE THE
WAITRESS.

HER JOB IS NOT EASY. SHE
MUST COMBINE THE TALENTS OF A
DIPLOMAT, PSYCHOLOGIST, MIND READER,
ATHLETE (WALKING, JUGGLING, LIFTING),
AND "CONVERSATIONALIST" (LISTENING
WITH GREAT INTEREST).



SHE MUST ALSO BE A MAGICIAN (BE THREE
PLACES AT ONCE), AND A MATHEMATICIAN.
IF SHE FORGETS WHEN TO BRING THE
COFFEE, MAYBE IT'S BECAUSE SHE'S
REMEMBERING THE FAMILY
SHE'S SUPPORTING—

McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

REG-MANNING

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

McCarthy's Boy Leads a Charmed Life in the Army

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — Gerard David Schine, the handsome, dream-eyed young man who gravitated around Europe at the taxpayers' expense on behalf of Joe McCarthy, still seems to lead a charmed life in the Army. Though only a private, superior officers almost bow and scrape before him, and one officer who didn't, the commander of the Provost Marshal school at Camp Gordon, Ga., has just been transferred.

He is Col. Francis Kreidel, who had the temerity to come to Washington in January to protest against Schine's assignment to the Provost Marshal school. On January 19, Colonel Kreidel was transferred to Tokyo.

Ordinarily no one is admitted to the Provost Marshal school unless under regulation 615-215-1 he has had two years' service, and unless he has the rank of corporal or higher. Schine has had only four months service and is only a private. Furthermore, a candidate for this school must have a history of freedom from pathological or personality disorders. Schine, however, was deferred from the draft after a physical examination had tabbed him with a "schizoid personality."

Though the Army requires candidates for the Provost Marshal school to be in class 1 or class 2 physical condition, Schine is in class 3.

MCCARTHY INTERVENES
Despite all this, Senator McCarthy arranged for his ex-committee staffer to be transferred from his basic training at Fort Dix, N. J., direct to the Provost Marshal school where he is supposed to take an advanced criminal investigation course. And with the support of someone in Secretary of the Army Stevens' office, the transfer was O.K'd.

And when Colonel Kreidel came to Washington to protest, he found himself transferred to Tokyo. His place is being taken by Brig. Gen. Francis Howard who has been in Tokyo.

The Army claims officially that it's pure coincidence that Kreidel is being transferred at this time. However, the normal tour of duty at Camp Gordon is three years and Kreidel has been there only a year and a half. Army officers point to another official "coincidence" when Major Irving Peress, who also tangled with McCarthy, was involuntarily separated from the Army.

GERARD'S CHARMED CAREER
Meanwhile, the dream-eyed Gerard David Schine continues his charmed Army career.

It goes back to postwar days when he was first exempted from the draft because at the age of 23 he acted as vice president of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, one of the six swanky hotels owned by his father. Later he got a 4-F classification while he gallivanted around Washington and Europe for the McCarthy committee.

Finally last July, Schine was released I-A whereupon McCarthy promptly called on Gen. Miles Rober, then Army legislative representative on Capitol Hill, and requested that Schine get a commission. To this end, his papers were sent to three different branches of the Army. Each sent back word that he lacked the qualifications for a commission.

Salem 22 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

February 15, 1932
Destruction of the navy's dirigible Macon had been attributed to collapse of girders supporting the upper fin.

Bruno Hauptmann had sworn under oath that he had nothing whatsoever to do with kidnapping the Lindbergh baby.

Miners had taken 32,000 fine ounces of gold worth \$1,125,000 from streams and mountains of Oregon during 1934.

Joseph Simon, 84, former United States senator from Oregon, had died in Portland.

Senator Sam H. Brown, the "Gervasi farmer," long known as the loganberry king of Oregon had decided after 27 years of production, to remove the last acre of his berry planting. Difficulties in production and low prices were mentioned as reasons.

Price Shoe company had advertised to half sale men's shoes for \$1 and put on rubber heels free.

New York Times had announced a new process of transmitting news photographs from one part of the country to another by wire and "at no great cost."

Federal government had granted Salem \$360,000 for construction of a new sewage disposal plant.

OPEN FORUM

Norblad Got Results When All Else Failed

To the Editor:
I am an ex-marine with four years service, ten months of which was spent in Korea. Upon discharge in February, 1952, I applied for combat pay. Since I was in an air-support squadron attached to the various marine regiments, and not the regiments themselves, it was turned down, although I had fought at the Nakdong river, Incheon landing, Choson river, etc. I applied twice more, and got nowhere. The VFW got nowhere in my behalf, and I wrote Senator Joe McCarthy and received no reply.

I was disgusted, but about two months ago someone suggested I write Congressman Walter Norblad. I figured it was hopeless, but wrote him anyway. I received an immediate reply saying he would press my claim, and within four weeks I had my check. So not only did Congressman Norblad go to bat successfully and speedily in my behalf, he also reaffirmed my lagging faith in our elected officials.

I do not know Congressman Norblad personally and he is not from my district and I cannot therefore vote for him; hence I would like these facts made known to the constituents of his district.

Sincerely,
THOMAS J. CURRAN,
Portland.

THE WORLD TODAY

Dulles Aide Center Of Controversy

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON — Life wasn't exactly quiet for W. R. Scott McLeod when he stayed mum. It's even less so now that he's talking.

He said little—publicly—for almost a year after Secretary of State Dulles hired him to look for subversives and security risks in the State Department.

Now suddenly within a month McLeod, a former FBI agent, not only has been giving interviews but has made speeches at Republican rallies.

Less than a month ago five former diplomats, in a letter to the New York Times, said the department's security program was wrecking the morale of foreign service officers.

Within the month McLeod, not always the easiest man for reporters to see, answered questions for a group of them at an off-the-record dinner and gave a lengthy interview to the magazine U.S. News and World Report.

Last week he made five speeches at Republican gatherings in Wyoming and South Dakota.

As he was returning over the weekend from the talking trip the question of morale was raised again. The Washington Star quoted civil service officials as saying McLeod wants his investigators taken out from under civil service so he can have "another FBI."

And the paper quoted some department employes as saying McLeod told them at a meeting he wanted the change made so he could "hire and fire" as he pleased.

"Since that meeting," the Star said, "it is understood that at least 15 or 20 veteran investigators have quit."

Employes in the division say morale is at a low ebb. But McLeod's speechmaking to the Western Republicans already had got him into a dispute because of the Hatch Act, which bans political activity by certain categories of government workers. Was McLeod covered?

A civil service official said he was. The State Department's legal counsellor said he wasn't. The department is sticking to that. Democrats criticized McLeod, as was to be expected. McLeod's superiors have stuck by him.

He got into a rumper, or was dragged into it, right after Dulles hired him last March. At the time he was administrative assistant to Sen. Bridges (R-NH).

While the Democrats ran it, the State Department had been pictured by Republicans, particularly Sen. McClellan (R-Wis.), as a happy hunting ground for Communists.

McLeod was a friend of McCarthy, but denies McCarthy got him his job.

Before McLeod had time to learn his way around the corridors, Bridges attacked President Eisenhower's choice of Charles E. Bohlen to be ambassador to Moscow.

And McCarthy and Sen. McClellan (D-Nev.) lit into Dulles. They said that when the secretary told the Senate an FBI report gave Bohlen a clean bill, he misrepresented it. McLeod, they said, had objected to the appointment but had been overridden by Dulles.

Dulles denied this.

The whole security problem boiled over after Eisenhower on Jan. 7 announced 2,200 security risks had been separated from their government jobs.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Life Gets More Exciting All The Time for Lt. Gov. Rollins

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK — "If you're living, you're excited," said John William Rollins. "And if you are not excited, you aren't living."

Life is getting more exciting all the time for Rollins, who learned to milk a cow at the age of 4 and now, at 37, is lieutenant governor of Delaware and runs business enterprises that bring in \$15,000,000 a year.

As a boy in Georgia he walked barefoot 9 miles to school each day, 9 miles back. Today he flies 250,000 miles a year in his own airplane, can buy all the shoes he wants. He controls a few automobile agencies, four radio stations, an electronics factory, and one of the nation's largest car leasing firms.

Rollins is a 6-foot-3-inch man of 210 pounds who looks like a boilermaker. In fact in his John-of-all-trades career he was a boilermaker.

"I've also been a farmer and a door-to-door vegetable peddler," he said. "And I've been a ditch digger, a road laborer, a machinist, an ordinance inspector for the government, a plant supervisor, a radio announcer, and a salesman—but I guess mostly a salesman."

"Whatever field you go into, it comes down to salesmanship. You start selling when you're born, you quit when you're dead. What is a baby doing with his first cry, except trying to sell somebody the idea it needs something?"

Rollins has always been a restless man hungry to do more and learn more. During the depression he usually held two jobs at a time—"just to keep himself alive"—and educated himself by going to night schools and studying correspondence courses.

"It was only in recent years I found out most colleges were open in the daytime," he reminded drily.

the other day, after flying here to open a branch office. He likes to talk of his youth on a Georgia farm, which he had to take over at 12 after his father became an invalid.

"Shoes were a little scarce at that time, and anyway you went barefoot pretty late in life down there," he said genially. "And you made your shirts and underwear out of feed and fertilizer sacks. I used to go to shoe shops and pick up shoes that hadn't been claimed. I got 'em by paying the repair bill. Same way with hats."

Rollins quit farming in 1935 when his entire crop for that year sold for only \$20. He climbed slowly from job to job and got his real start in 1944 when he opened a car agency in Delaware with \$1,000 he saved and \$10,000 he borrowed.

Now he leases thousands of cars and trucks as a transportation specialist to firms in every state. He also leases airplanes to executives of companies who don't want to tie up their capital by buying a plane.

"It's really an expanding business," he said. "I can see a day coming when even individuals, particularly professional men, will prefer to lease their cars rather than own them, because it will either save them money or the headaches of ownership."

When he went into politics, Rollins requested the state of Delaware to give no business to any of his firms and ordered his own executives to accept no state contracts.

"Nobody ought to go into politics for personal gain," he said. "But I think every businessman who has been as fortunate as I have owes it to his town and state to participate in politics. Politics is only as good as those in it."

As to America's business future, Rollins observed: "Businessmen ate high on the hog for 10 years, and some forgot how to sell. They took too much from the customer for what they gave him, and now they'll just have to give him more for his money."

"We have to go back to selling in everything. There is nothing wrong with this country that a million good salesmen can't cure. The people still have money in the bank."

"But some businessmen got into so many bad habits, I don't know whether they can go back to being salesmen again. But all that means is a bigger chance for the young fellow who hasn't learned any bad business habits."

They're Prepared

Boise Statesman

House investigators of procurement and storage practices in the armed forces have discovered that the Army still has in its Jeffersonville Quartermaster depot in Indiana a quantity of Spanish-American war saddles and other horse cavalry equipment which cost over \$700,000 when bought. That must have been some 55 years ago.

It's true that a contrivance called the automobile was invented along about the time these saddles and gear were bought, and that the horse cavalry has been abolished. But just the same you never know when you want a saddle, do you?

17¢
A Day
Delivers this new 1954 "Royal" Portable or any other make on our exclusive
RENTAL PURCHASE PLAN
CALL 3-8095
Free Immediate Delivery
Kay Typewriter Co.
223 N. High

15 Hours ARE IMPORTANT!

A hurried telephone call to our pharmacist is the call of duty. He will make haste to fill your doctor's written order as quickly as accuracy permits. He will respond with the same courteous helpfulness he has always shown, for he knows that HOURS ARE IMPORTANT.

CAPITAL DRUG STORE
405 State St. (Corner of Liberty)
We Give 2% Green Stamps