

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 4-6811

Full Leased Wire Service on The Associated Press and The United Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of
news dispatches credited to it, or its contributors, or for the use of the
name of the Capital Journal in connection with the sale of news or other
information published herein.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Carrier Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00. By mail in
Oregon: Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00. Outside
Oregon: Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$13.00.

The Fantastic Ford Gift

The half a billion dollar gift of the Ford Foundation revealed yesterday is the largest in the history of the world. The Rockefeller family has given away more money in the aggregate over a period of half a century, but never has anything like this been given at one time.

Naturally this is not to be an annual event. Although the Foundation now owns the bulk of the Ford stock it does not receive this kind of money in its dividends from the manufacturing company. Here is several years of accumulated boom times earnings. But its impact will be tremendous even if it can never be repeated, and it probably never can be. Ford earnings will be distributed more promptly in the future.

The money goes to colleges and hospitals, two of the most worthy institutions that could be helped; both hard up for money in these days of mounting costs. The money is evidently to be distributed rather evenly over the country, somewhat in line with population and therefore of needs.

Non-tax supported colleges appear to have received this part of the gift, with New York university, Harvard, Yale and Chicago U. the biggest recipients. Eight Oregon colleges receive \$1,741,800 which must be the biggest single college gift in the history of the state.

Oregon gets less than its share, populationwise. We have almost one percent of the population and our institutions get a little less than three-quarters of one percent of the money. Yet we fare well.

Particularly gratifying here in Salem is the \$216,600 for Willamette. Reed in Portland is the largest recipient, with \$391,400, though several of the non-tax supported schools are larger. The University of Portland receives \$391,100, practically the same as Reed; Lewis and Clark \$277,800, Marylhurst near Oswego \$172,000, Linfield \$171,200, Pacific university \$147,400, Mount Angel Women's college \$51,700. A few of the smaller Oregon colleges, including George Fox at Newberg, were overlooked, although they certainly need the money as badly as any.

Virtually all the accredited Oregon hospitals appear to be sharing in the \$1,911,400 allocated to 43 of them. Local allocations include \$50,200 to Salem General, \$55,600 to Salem Memorial, \$15,500 to Silverton hospital, \$10,000 to Santiam at Stayton, \$10,000 to Langmack at Sweet Home, \$22,100 to Albany General.

The colleges in our neighboring state of Washington were well taken care of. Among these gifts are \$194,900 to the College of Puget Sound, \$208,100 to Gonzaga, \$184,500 to Pacific Lutheran, \$249,200 to Whitman, \$148,700 to Whitworth.

Many will find discrepancies in individual allocations and others will point to other deserving charities that might have been included. There couldn't possibly be agreement on such a complex subject. But the Ford people have done incalculable good with this tremendous distribution of profits. The impulse will be felt for many years, even if it does not stir giving by others, which we are sure it will.

Here is a sample of what is gradually happening to the vast estates of America under the impact of a confiscatory inheritance tax structure as to big estates, and a gradually evolving better social attitude toward wealth by those who have more than their share of it. Happily it will not be the last large distribution of Ford cash, for through the Foundation the American public now owns the bulk of this great company.

Red Squeeze on China

The "People's Daily," of Peiping, official organ of Red China, has told private Chinese businessmen to make "mental preparations" for a step-by-step nationalization by "means of production" to buy off the bourgeois in ten years. The buying-off method is to make business pay for its nationalization.

This will involve the allocation to private business during the "transformation period of part of the profit" from enterprises in which they have a stake "so the state does not have to spend additional money to buy out the means of production from the bourgeois."

The nationalization program is scheduled to be completed by the end of the 35 year plan in 1967, but the plan is being accelerated in the sphere of private industry, commerce and agriculture, especially the latter by land pooling, producers co-ops, as well as extending the state-private partnerships in industry and commerce.

The latter system calls for reorganization, consolidating and rationalizing industrial companies by trade groupings under unified state control—"trade by trade transformation through joint state-private ownership" until private ownership is squeezed out.

The People's Daily continues:

"All private industrial and commercial concerns engaged in important trades must, on the basis of strengthening the handling of state orders for the manufacture or processing of goods or contracts for purchasing and marketing through state enterprises and organizations, go over to the joint state-private operation of whole trades in separate groups and stages."

In Shanghai 205 private factories were put under joint state-private operations in September and October, which with those already so operating, means most of the cities' industries. Those not included will be by January 1.

The Peiping regime besides operating most of the heavy industry and monopolizing markets has wielded tight control over all branches of the Chinese economy for some time. The formula applied for a division of profits involves a four-way split:

The People's Daily said more than three-fifths had gone for taxes, workers' welfare funds and reserve funds while less than one-fourth had gone "to capitalists as share-interest and dividends." It was not clear how the rest had been allocated.—G. P.

Collector Not Tax Villain

The irate debtor who pines up with a bushel or more of pennies or nickels is always good for a chuckle, even by the ex-creditor who almost wishes he hadn't been paid—that way, at least.

So that Brookings man who sent \$72.47 in pennies to pay his overdue state income tax got the attention he sought. Everyone knows now that he has no paternal feeling for the "great white father," in distant Salem, if one may apply to Governor Patton the phrase so often hung on our presidents.

But while we chuckle let's not forget who is actually responsible for our burdensome taxes. It isn't the collectors here or the federal "red-tappers" who work out of Washington or the state and local taxes were either voted by us or by our legislators in response to our pressure. And the huge over-extended federal setup, the result of two wars plus our insistence upon federal aid, although we all know who will pay for it.

Actually our Brookings man, looking for the tax villain, could not have gone far wrong by looking in the glass. As could anyone else of us.

Better Than Godfrey



NATIONAL WHIRLIGIG

U.S. Accepts Idea Next War To Be Short and Terrible

By RAY TUCKER

WASHINGTON, December 12.—President Eisenhower and his military advisers have framed a national defense budget and program for 1957 that contemplates a 30-day "sudden death" decision in any World War III. It is the most historic decision in this field ever made.

It represents a victory for the Air Force and Navy over Army spokesmen who insisted—and still do—that the advent of nuclear weapons has not revolutionized or outmoded more classic forms of warfare. Specifically, it is a triumph for Admiral Arthur W. Radford, the aggressive head of the joint chiefs of staff, and General Curtis LeMay, chief of the U. S. Strategic Air Command.

They argued at Gettysburg that the two and three-year buildup of industrial capacity, which proved a decisive battlefield force in World Wars I and II, is no longer possible. In their opinion, the nation which has initial superiority in air and atomic power will be able to deliver a knockout punch almost overnight.

Quick Decision in Future War
Although there has not been, and will not be any public announcement of the new policy, General LeMay proclaimed it in a recent interview with the editors of David Lawrence's U. S. News and World Report.

Asked if he thought that any future conflict would be "short-lived"—a matter of a week or two, or a month at the outside," he replied:

"I think that it is entirely possible that the decisive phase of the war will be over in a very short period of time. . . . I mean that, within a short period of time, one side or the other in addition to having received a great deal of destruction, will have lost its means of defending itself against further destruction, and its means of launching destruction against the enemy."

Bombs vs. Armies
"The decision will have been won. The fighting may not stop, at least not immediately, but the decision will have been reached, and it is just a matter of time to exploit what has already been done, and bring the war to a close."

Not even the conclusive "exploitation" of an initial destructive attack, according to this theory, will require ground troops or an army of conventional weapons.

In other words, if steel plants in Pennsylvania, automobile factories in Detroit and airplane centers in California have been pulverized, millions in conventionally equipped armies in the field here and abroad could not save the United States from unconditional surrender. There would be neither the will nor the capacity to fight on.

Concentration on Modern Weapons
As a result of the Gettysburg decision, the largest percentage of the \$34.5 billion defense program for 1957 will be devoted to A-H weapons, guided missiles of inter-continental range, jet bombers and fighters.

Take the question of electronic brains, Gernsback doubts science any time soon will come up with a machine that will actually do its own thinking.

His solution: You take a brilliant living human brain, supply it with a food solution that will keep it permanently alive, then wire it to the gigantic electronic machines, and it will do the thinking for them.

These human "electronic brains," he feels, will be able to write great books and plays, create needed new inventions—and never wear out. The task here, of course, is how to get the right brains. Gernsback feels sure, however, that some outstanding men will be glad to contribute their brains—before death—to benefit mankind. Any volunteers?

But to the ordinary mortal the most dismal innovation envisioned by Gernsback is a gadget he calls the "electronic-perceptor."

Lake most people he has pondered the mystery of sex, and has decided "sex is a complex electrical phenomenon." Well, it certainly is complex, sometimes it does produce sparks and there is no doubt it is quite a phenomenon. Gernsback feels that as science learns more about sex it will produce the "electronic-perceptor," or sex measure. "My findings," he says, "with this machine coupled will supposedly be able to determine whether they will be compatible in marriage, at least in terms of physical responses."

and radar fences to surround the U. S. and Canada. There will be less stockpiling of orthodox weapons, such as artillery, machine guns, rifles, tanks, etc.

The emphasis on a "sudden death" finish, however, will not warrant neglect of ground forces, or failure to gear industry to manufacture munitions. In view of Russia's type of piecemeal offensive, as in Korea and Indochina, arms and men will be needed to mop out small "brush fires." It would be psychologically fatal for us to employ A-H bombs against Orientals and Asians, unless Russia did so first.

And, although it is a dubious prospect, the nations might agree to outlaw nuclear weapons in warfare, as they refused to use gas and bacteriological offensives in World Wars I and II.

(Released by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

OPEN FORUM

'Yes, Steve, We Really Had Several Hundred'

TO THE EDITOR:
As a former Salem resident, I would like to comment on Steve Anderson's letter doubting that the Republican party could muster "several hundred" party workers for the campaign schools Saturday at Salem.

Attendance at the Congressional District Campaign schools at Salem and Escoburg totaled over 300 persons and both sessions were highly successful. The news release referred to "several hundred" Republicans expected at the two schools.

At Salem the meeting room was jammed to capacity and when a photographer desired to take pictures of some of the principals, the pictures had to be taken in a less-crowded room.

The more attendance is all the more remarkable when one recalls that the meetings were held on short notice and during the height of the Christmas season. Furthermore, many persons had to make round trips of more than 200 miles in bad weather to attend these work sessions.

The turnout at the two schools demonstrates the determination of the Republican party to elect a Republican ticket in the 1956 election. Mr. Anderson is welcome to return to the Republican party—the fighting party and the party of peace, prosperity and the people.

CLYDE BRUMMELL, Executive Secretary Republican State Central Committee.

Charlie McNary Wasn't A Wild Eyed Spender
To the Editor:

Senator Neuberger said at the recent House committee hearing in Portland that the reason Senator McNary asked for the Bonneville Dam was that he wished to aid navigation.

We who knew Charlie knew that his Scotch blood couldn't stand the terrible waste of federal funds and human energy that was a part of the New Deal. He saw a chance to salvage a little from the huge bonfire of our national resources and was able in his genial way to talk the president into building Bonneville dam with its electric and navigation facilities.

To leave the impression that navigation was the primary or even an equal objective isn't squaring with realities.

LEWIS JUDSON, 1000 Judson St.

WAS THIS A BARGAIN?
Wall Street Journal
New York City's R. Altman store sold a \$205 antique stationary steam engine, built about 1880, the day after it ran an ad on it.

ULTIMATE IN SILLINESS
Sherman County Journal
What sort of a mind does it take to believe that an American jazz player will influence and soften the Russians?

Boom in Toupee Output Follows Increase of Baldness

By GEORGE PUTNAM

The baldness is increasing and that for out of five men over 20 and bald or balding, the chances of the latter losing their locks before reaching 35, was one of the disclosures at a press conference called by the leading wig and toupee-maker in the United States to hear the firm's recent conclusions research project on baldness and men's attitude towards toppers, says the Wall Street Journal.

Among the disclosures were that half of the firm's clients were in their 20's and 70 percent are under 40. The firm turns out hair pieces at the rate of 10,000 a year, four times as many as a couple of years ago. Three out of four younger men favor "the Ivy League crew cut type." Also popular are "feather cuts" which fluff up in front.

Some Facts Revealed
A batch of statistics gathered from false hair wearers by researchers revealed:
About 6 percent believe a receding hairline indicates greater intelligence.
All conceded the asserted relationship between baldness and virility is a myth.

Nearly a third go for Bermuda shorts; half wear pink shirts. Some 32 percent consider themselves attractive to women, the rest say they're "average" or homely.

Age 35 is an important dividing line for balding gentlemen, the survey concluded. Men over 35, it maintains, are usually resigned to their baldness. Men younger than that actually would like to do something about it.

The urge toward toupees, it was reported, usually comes from women. They are the key to sales of hair pieces. Fear of losing the hair pieces scares off many prospective buyers though they now stick on well. Some 250,000 women in the nation are bald, it is asserted.

Wig From European Women
Wig makers get most of their hair for their products from women in Europe, hair that has never been bleached or permanently waved. Farmers' wives in Spain and Italy supply most of the hair.

Naturally the wig makers research the cause and remedy for baldness. They don't want to put themselves out of business. But there were plenty of hair restorers on the market in the "good old days" of half a century ago. Every long haired itinerant "snake doctor," with his Buffalo Bill make-up from his gasoline lit wagon vaudeville show, had along with his magic charms, a mysterious dark bottle "guaranteed to make hair grow on a balding head—\$1 please."

This is the sad story of an enterprising young man who in hard times attempted to snatch prosperity from adversity by the hair roots. He had arrived in Southern California just as the great land booms of the latter 80's was collapsing, as a prelude to panic of '93 that left the nation in the doldrums for nearly a decade. When the bust came he was promoting a factory that was never finished, leaving him financially embarrassed, but not discouraged.

"Bald Head Spring"
It is safe to call the promoter Smith, a name that is a perfect alibi. He heard of a spring nearby from which highly mineralized water flowed. It had been known as the "Bald Head Spring" because there was an Indian legend that its waters cured baldness.

Smith purchased the spring and started bottling and selling the water as a hair restorer at \$1 a bottle. He worked up quite a local sale, but as there proved no fortune in it, changed his plans, and interested a number of wealthy retired Eastern businessmen and vacationists in the reorganized venture.

Instead of a baldhead cure
It is safe to call the promoter Smith, a name that is a perfect alibi. He heard of a spring nearby from which highly mineralized water flowed. It had been known as the "Bald Head Spring" because there was an Indian legend that its waters cured baldness.

Smith purchased the spring and started bottling and selling the water as a hair restorer at \$1 a bottle. He worked up quite a local sale, but as there proved no fortune in it, changed his plans, and interested a number of wealthy retired Eastern businessmen and vacationists in the reorganized venture.

Instead of a baldhead cure
It is safe to call the promoter Smith, a name that is a perfect alibi. He heard of a spring nearby from which highly mineralized water flowed. It had been known as the "Bald Head Spring" because there was an Indian legend that its waters cured baldness.

Smith purchased the spring and started bottling and selling the water as a hair restorer at \$1 a bottle. He worked up quite a local sale, but as there proved no fortune in it, changed his plans, and interested a number of wealthy retired Eastern businessmen and vacationists in the reorganized venture.

Instead of a baldhead cure
It is safe to call the promoter Smith, a name that is a perfect alibi. He heard of a spring nearby from which highly mineralized water flowed. It had been known as the "Bald Head Spring" because there was an Indian legend that its waters cured baldness.

Smith purchased the spring and started bottling and selling the water as a hair restorer at \$1 a bottle. He worked up quite a local sale, but as there proved no fortune in it, changed his plans, and interested a number of wealthy retired Eastern businessmen and vacationists in the reorganized venture.

Instead of a baldhead cure
It is safe to call the promoter Smith, a name that is a perfect alibi. He heard of a spring nearby from which highly mineralized water flowed. It had been known as the "Bald Head Spring" because there was an Indian legend that its waters cured baldness.

Smith purchased the spring and started bottling and selling the water as a hair restorer at \$1 a bottle. He worked up quite a local sale, but as there proved no fortune in it, changed his plans, and interested a number of wealthy retired Eastern businessmen and vacationists in the reorganized venture.

Instead of a baldhead cure
It is safe to call the promoter Smith, a name that is a perfect alibi. He heard of a spring nearby from which highly mineralized water flowed. It had been known as the "Bald Head Spring" because there was an Indian legend that its waters cured baldness.

Smith purchased the spring and started bottling and selling the water as a hair restorer at \$1 a bottle. He worked up quite a local sale, but as there proved no fortune in it, changed his plans, and interested a number of wealthy retired Eastern businessmen and vacationists in the reorganized venture.

Instead of a baldhead cure
It is safe to call the promoter Smith, a name that is a perfect alibi. He heard of a spring nearby from which highly mineralized water flowed. It had been known as the "Bald Head Spring" because there was an Indian legend that its waters cured baldness.

Smith purchased the spring and started bottling and selling the water as a hair restorer at \$1 a bottle. He worked up quite a local sale, but as there proved no fortune in it, changed his plans, and interested a number of wealthy retired Eastern businessmen and vacationists in the reorganized venture.

Instead of a baldhead cure
It is safe to call the promoter Smith, a name that is a perfect alibi. He heard of a spring nearby from which highly mineralized water flowed. It had been known as the "Bald Head Spring" because there was an Indian legend that its waters cured baldness.

Smith purchased the spring and started bottling and selling the water as a hair restorer at \$1 a bottle. He worked up quite a local sale, but as there proved no fortune in it, changed his plans, and interested a number of wealthy retired Eastern businessmen and vacationists in the reorganized venture.

Instead of a baldhead cure
It is safe to call the promoter Smith, a name that is a perfect alibi. He heard of a spring nearby from which highly mineralized water flowed. It had been known as the "Bald Head Spring" because there was an Indian legend that its waters cured baldness.

Smith purchased the spring and started bottling and selling the water as a hair restorer at \$1 a bottle. He worked up quite a local sale, but as there proved no fortune in it, changed his plans, and interested a number of wealthy retired Eastern businessmen and vacationists in the reorganized venture.

Salem 11 Yrs. Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

Dec. 13, 1944

Joseph E. Hevey, representative from Multnomah county in the state legislature, has opposed a bill to require the use of wrapping paper for purchases while groceries must be carried home unwrapped.

Mrs. Merle Bruckman, 1900 Virginia street, had reported finding 17 ripe raspberries on bushes in her garage.

A hearing for a person who represented himself as an Alaskan trapper and who had sold a coney coat (rabbit skin) worth no more than \$20, under the misrepresentation that it was squirrel worth \$85 was set to appear at a hearing in the justice court.

On this afternoon 11 years ago Salem firemen were fighting a stubborn fire at Capital City Transfer warehouse and office, 226 State street.

Royal Canning Company of Oregon at Silverton had advertised for walnut-meats in bright halves for 75c a pound.

State Police Captain Walter Lansing had told the Englewood PTA that the only solution to juvenile delinquency was for parents to discipline their children and maintain a good home environment.

charges for a "hair cut." Used to be two bits for a thick head of hair—now it's \$1.25 for a fraction of the hair left. Although the old proverb says "bald heads are soon shaven."

Spacious Accommodations and Flexibility for Large or Small Funerals

OUR LAST 1,000 FUNERALS	
Under	\$250—138
\$251—\$350	276
\$351—\$500	468
\$501—\$650	99
\$651—Over	19

CLOUGH
Barrick
FUNERAL HOME
Church and Ferry Streets Phone 3-9139

YES... a Priest CAN Forgive Your Sins!

You may not accept the idea of confessing your sins to a priest, as Catholics do.

Perhaps you believe, as many do, that Confession is not of divine origin... but only an invention of the Catholic Church. And possibly you will insist that God alone has the power to forgive sins and you therefore confess directly to Him.

Catholics know that Christ Himself instituted the Sacrament of Penance, which includes Confession, when He said to His Apostles: "Receive ye the Holy Ghost; whose sins ye shall forgive, they are forgiven them; whose sins ye shall retain, they are retained" (John 20:22, 23).

If they were faithful to these instructions, could the Apostles have neglected preaching Confession and Penance from the very beginning of their ministry? They and their disciples went everywhere proclaiming the doctrine given them by Christ, establishing churches, and appointing bishops and priests upon whom they conferred the same authority.

Christ was not speaking in parables when He said: "Whose sins ye shall forgive, they are forgiven them; whose sins ye shall retain, they are retained" (John 20:22, 23). No words could be plainer. And the subsequent actions of the Apostles leave no doubt that they understood exactly the responsibility and the authority vested in them.

The writers of the Church, whose testimony bears witness to the traditional belief and practice from the earliest days of Christianity, insisted on Confession as the necessary means of regaining God's favor. They tell us that Confession was made, not to lighten but to priests who exercised the power of forgiving sins by virtue of Christ's

Holy Scripture clearly tells us that Christ DID establish the Sacrament of Penance. If you want to know more about this Sacrament which can bring the grace of God into the most sinful heart; if you want to feel a new and tremendous inner sense of spiritual rebirth, write today for our free pamphlet entitled: "Yes... A Priest CAN Forgive Your Sins." It will be sent free on your request, in a plain wrapper. And nobody will call on you. Ask for Pamphlet KC-46.

FREE
MAIL COUPON ONLY

SUPREME COUNCIL
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS
RELIGIOUS INFORMATION BUREAU
4422 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis 8, Mo.
Please send me one free Pamphlet entitled: "YES... A Priest CAN Forgive Your Sins." KC-46

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

SUPREME COUNCIL
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS
RELIGIOUS INFORMATION BUREAU
4422 LINDELL BLVD. ST. LOUIS 8, MISSOURI

Knights of Columbus
Salem Council No. 1748 — 725 Shipping St.
Salem, Oregon