

Capital Journal

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The 'New' Adlai

We were promised, ere the current political unpleasantness got off the ground, a "new" Adlai Stevenson, who wouldn't pitch his appeals to the eggheads, who were in his bag anyway, but would talk "down to earth" to the proletarians who earn our bread by the sweat of our numerous brows. It sounded promising.

The campaign is now far enough along to assess the new candidate, and we must say that the advance notices didn't oversell the product. Adlai has indeed changed. He gets down to earth all right. Clear under it sometimes. For instance, take a look at this claim made Tuesday night at Jersey City, that well known political center.

The Democratic candidate accused President Eisenhower of four years of "words without action whenever human interests were at stake."

"Gosh, where has Adlai been these past three years and nine months? He's been a world traveler part of the time, and has flitted around in airplanes much of the remaining time. But surely he comes down occasionally. He can't have been so completely detached from the American scene as these words indicate, can he?"

Doesn't he know about how Eisenhower stepped in and settled the Korean war, for which Secretary of State Acheson's tragic blunder had set the stage? Didn't this affect some "human interests"? And he created a political climate that caused Americans to invest their money and efforts, raising American employment and living standards to the highest point in our history. Has Adlai been rich so long he doesn't see any relationship between this and "human interest"?

The promotion of "human interest" by law hasn't been neglected either. The federal social security program has been greatly expanded, the mess the Department of Agriculture inherited at least more than half cleaned up, surpluses disposed of, a soil bank that really works created. The president did his best to get federal aid for schools inaugurated and he actually did more for racial integration than any of his predecessors, who were content to talk about it.

There is no occasion for Republicans to complain about what Adlai Stevenson is doing, for he is revealing himself as without a sense of responsibility, hence not at all fitted for the great responsibilities of the presidency. That he would talk about ending the draft when this was sure to make our foreign allies feel that we are weakening, was an eloquent proof, either of his complete obtuseness or of extreme recklessness where vital national interests were involved.

We are indeed seeing a "new" Adlai and it is not a pleasant spectacle, a long drop from the Adlai of 1952, which we still hope is the real one, other than in campaign season. And the type of candidate is not new at all. The 1956 Adlai resembles Harry Truman's earthy technique too closely for coincidence. It is "give 'em hell" and "to hell with the facts."
True, it worked in 1948, but we greatly doubt that it will again. A candidate said long ago "I'd rather be right than be president." He wasn't elected. But it doesn't follow that "I'd rather be president than be right," is a sure guide to the White House.

Predicts 7000 M.P.H. Air Flights

Lieut. Col. Frank K. Everest, Airforce pilot, holder of the world speed record of 1,900 miles an hour, last week told the American Rocket Society at Buffalo that man should be flying 7000 miles per hour by now. That would be at the speed of 118.6 miles per second.

Col. Everest set his flight record in July in the Bell X-2 rocket plane. He complained of the lack of official interest in speed flights and consequent skipping on research funds which is holding back progress. He also made public many details on the airforce flight program.

Among the unnerving incidents of speed flights the 34-year-old test pilot recalled three landing accidents in his early flights, of a dangerous loss of elevator control on another flight and of one occasion when "the pilot malfunctioned."
The X-2 holds the altitude record of 120,000 feet, just under 24 miles, as well as the speed record. The altitude record was set in early September, with Capt. Iver C. Kinchloe, a Korean jet ace, at the controls.

Col. Everest held that man was capable of getting to the moon in about 10 years, but doubted the trip would be made that soon because of lack of funds. He thought space flight was important because the first country that reached the moon or a planet "could control the planet earth with its capability of launching missiles to any part of the earth." He added he was "sure the Russians are not as technically advanced as we are."

The test pilot's account of his Bell X-2 altitude flight was the first time it has been officially released. In the first glide flight a sister ship was destroyed in an explosion over Niagara Falls area in August 5, 1954. On this and two subsequent glide tests Col. Everest said he ground-looped in landing because of a faulty nose-wheel. He himself spoiled one of the powered flights.

The plane must be climbed at a steep angle when its rocket is turned loose. The pilot feels as though sitting on his back, he has no horizon for reference and a tendency to over control the stick, but no great sensation of speed.

The defense department has just disclosed the first flight of a lightweight, cheap, two-stage rocket to an altitude of 80 miles and a speed of 3800 miles an hour. The missile is called the Terrapin. It is 15 feet long, 225 pounds in weight and 6 1/4 inches across at its widest point. After attaining a height of over 420,000 feet it fell back into the Atlantic 5.6 minutes after launching. Its feature is extremely low cost and ease of launching, can be handled quickly by two men from a station wagon. Its purpose is to "catch" solar flares, mysterious sun explosions. Its cost is \$2000. Its use is for investigation of the regions where larger rockets, satellites and "eventually" manned space ships will someday be flying.—G. P.

State Colleges Enroll More

Figures on enrollment at the institutions in the Oregon System of Higher Education are out, subject to later registrations of course, and they show an increase of 10.6 percent, in line with estimates.

The 1956 figures are: Oregon State 6648, up 10 percent; University of Oregon, 5356, up 11 percent; Oregon College of Education, 783, up nine percent; Southern Oregon college, 846, up 14; Eastern Oregon college, 610, up six; Portland State, 2840, up eight. Totals are 17,083 this year, compared with 15,543 the same date last year.

The increases are surprisingly uniform. They range from six to 14 percent. The two largest institutions gain 10 and 11 percent. Largest gainer is Southern Oregon, smallest Eastern Oregon. Portland State, which has been the fastest gainer, gains less than the average this year. The medical school has 558 compared with 555 last year, the dental school 328 and 334. They limit enrollments.

These figures indicate steady, continuing growth, which 1957's and 1958's will also show unless steps are taken to limit enrollment.

NATIONAL WHIRLIGIG

Ellender Returns Determined To Slash U. S. Foreign Aid

By RAY TUCKER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Senator Allen J. Ellender Sr. of Louisiana has been severely criticized for describing foreign beneficiaries of American economic aid as "bloodsuckers," although he denies having used that precise word. But this powerful member of the Senate Appropriations Committee has returned from a foreign inspection tour as an avowed advocate of ending or curtailing an operation that has cost us more than \$50 billion in the postwar period.

Ellender's proposal has received strong support from a surprising quarter in the person of George V. Allen, a career diplomat for 25 years who is now ambassador to Greece. In a recent address, he said:

"I know it will be a shock, but I have seen a lot of cities, and I tell you what they say: 'We'll take your specialists, if we have to, but what we want is your money!'"

Salem 46 Yrs. Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

Oct. 3, 1910
A Capital Journal editorial had remarked that the time had come for rational Christian reform workers to deal with young men as human beings, and not as degenerates or angels.

Tweed and broadcloth coats for ladies had a price of from \$7.50 to \$12.50 at the Chicago store.

A new steel and concrete county bridge across the Santlam at Jefferson had cost Marion and Linn counties \$33,000.

Portland Railway Light & Power Co. had started laying new 72 pound street car rails on Chemeketa street.

A Capital Journal columnist had remarked that the University of Oregon was to have a girl's football team. His comment had been, "If the youngsters can kick as hard as some of their married fellow women, they will break the record as punters."

They Say Today

Quotes From The News (Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.)

NEW YORK—New York Yankee Manager Casey Stengel whose team squares off against the Brooklyn Dodgers in the World Series Wednesday:
"We sure wasted a lot of time scouting those there Milwaukee Braves."

BERLIN—Former Admiral Karl Doenitz, Hitler's successor as Germany's Fuehrer, on his political plans upon his release from prison after serving 10 years for war crimes:
"I am silent and I shall remain silent."

WASHINGTON—Dr. Hart E. Van Ripper, medical director for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, on the need for Salk polio vaccinations:
"It's good insurance for anybody of any age. There is no danger involved and shots cost so little they are cheap insurance against this serious disease."

TUCSON—Lewis W. Douglas, former ambassador to the court of St. James and prominent Arizona Democrat, announcing his support of President Eisenhower:
"He has elevated the presidency above the clamor of petty partisan politics. He has brought to American politics a rare and wholesome integrity and intellectual honesty combined with an unusual personal modesty."

CHICAGO—Charles B. Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, saying all-out government farm price fixing would result in "socialized agriculture":
"If we choose the price-fixing route to prosperity, we will end up with a socialized agriculture."

NEW YORK—Edwin J. Glover, 26, of Gladstone, N.J., who sold his bristling red beard to a television show for an estimated \$1,250:
"My wife will be tickled pink."

Faces Were Red

United Mine Workers Journal

The Bank of England has long required its employees to sign a daily register and record their reasons should they be late. London weather being what it is, the first tardy gentleman generally writes "fog" opposite his name and those who follow, "ditto."

One morning the first latecomer wrote in the book, "Wife had twins." Under the twice blessed gentleman's name mechanically followed 20 others, each with a "ditto."

Better Study It A Bit

Carroll's Gazette-Times
From 1940 to 1954 the cost of living increased 100%. Taxes in this period have increased 1000%. Instead of complaining about the cost of coffee it might be well for voters to look to see if they are voting for a spender (bigger appropriations for everything from federal dams (when partnership is willing to do the job and faster) to voting more money for the Air Force than that agency wanted or could expend wisely), or a man who wants to reduce the size and scope of the federal operation and reduce the tax burden.

WERE LIKE THAT THEN, TOO

Benjamin Franklin
Here comes the orator, with his flood of words and his drop of reason.

What They Do to Relax



Voters Give GOP the Edge on Keeping Country Out of War

By GEORGE GALLUP

(Director, American Institute of Public Opinion)
PRINCETON, N. J. — On what the public itself regards as the Number One problem facing the country—the question of foreign policy and keeping the peace—Republican party comes up with its biggest advantage today over the Democratic party.

More than twice as many voters think the Republicans would be more likely to keep the United States out of World War III than think the Democrats would.

On three other major problems which are being widely debated in the present campaign, it's a pretty even story—the Democrats have a slight edge in the minds of voters as the party that can best keep the country prosperous and also do the best job of keeping prices down during the next four years.

When it comes to the question of which party can do the best job of reducing taxes, the result is a virtual draw.

As reported by the Institute last week, nearly half, or 46 per cent of the voters across the country put foreign policy and keeping the peace at the top of the list of important problems facing America today.

With the political pot beginning to boil, the Institute assigned its nationwide series of questions to voters to find out what they think of the major parties today:

1. "Which political party do you think would be more likely to keep the United States out of World War III — the Republican party or the Democratic party?"

PEACE
Republican party 42%
Democratic party 17%

for he has decided to campaign harder. There is little wit in Stevenson this year. The light touch is all but gone. And even Truman, who didn't think much of Stevenson as a campaigner before the Democratic convention, has praised him for his new "give 'em hell" approach.

Touches of ridicule for Eisenhower crept into Stevenson's speeches early this year. On Sept. 22 and 23 he said "I respect the kindly intentions of President Eisenhower" and that he was "willing to believe" Eisenhower didn't "understand what he was saying" when he talked of the farm problem in 1952.

Then he added he suspects Eisenhower of "political expediency" in dealing with the farmers this year. On Sept. 26 at Kansas City he made his most scornful attack on Eisenhower so far.

After accusing Eisenhower of failure to live up to his "responsibility of leadership," Stevenson said: "In fact, many people have wondered how much President Eisenhower has had to do with the Eisenhower administration. Sometimes the President seemed to wonder himself . . ."

"There is only one question to be asked about the Eisenhower administration. That is: 'Who's in charge here anyway?' Who, in this businessman's administration keeps the store?"

Yesterday Eisenhower went to Ohio and Kentucky and made two speeches. He didn't mention Stevenson by name, but there could be no doubt whom he meant when he said:

"We all know that there are people who suffer from living in a world of words and phrases for so long that they can no longer recognize action when they see it."

"And — when it comes to a really critical matter like political leadership — we recall a fact that all of us have seen in our own daily lives: The longest lectures always come from those who have the least experience."

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Engaged Men Now Wearing Acceptance Rings, Hal Finds

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Guess what's new in diamond engagement rings. The answer: Male fingers! You mean men are actually beginning to wear engagement rings?

"Yes, more every day," said Henry Peterson, the nation's largest diamond ring manufacturer. "But in the case of men we don't call them engagement rings. We call them acceptance rings."

"When a woman becomes engaged, she naturally wants to give her fiancé a present. And there shouldn't be any reason why she shouldn't buy him a diamond ring, so he, too, can have an everlasting proof of her love and affection."

There is also another advantage in this trend for the bachelor. If his girl throws him over for another guy, he can hock the ring she gave him to court a new flame.

Peterson said that while acceptance rings for men are still only a small part of the booming diamond ring industry, it is growing steadily.

"Matched foursomes — a set of diamond engagement and wedding rings for both the husband and wife — are also becoming popular," he remarked.

The sets go for \$200 to \$2,500 and — particularly in Texas — on up.

Peterson, who is promoting the idea that a diamond ring is a boy's best friend, is a top figure in the glitter field who started from exactly nothing.

"That's what I got when I started to learn the trade at 14 — nothing a week," he recalled. "And then the depression hit, and times got really bad."

But hard times were nothing new to him. He had gone to work at 12 to help support his mother, a widow with 7 children.

Twenty-two years ago he started his own business with \$25 borrowed from his sister. He pioneered a new gimmick — a device that interlocked the wedding ring with the engagement ring — that helped revolutionize the industry. Today his firm — the Feature Lock Diamond Ring — has many who have failed to register, as did so, and this of course has the campaign managers of the two old parties very much worried.

George H. Holmes, 1326 Third St.

Keef's Record

Omaha World-Herald
One member of the United States Senate exercised his voting privilege less than half the time during the 1956 session.

Who was he? None other than Senator Estes Kefauver, who presently is asking people to vote for the Stevenson-Kefauver ticket on November 6. Congressional Quarterly says Mr. Kefauver cast his vote on only 49 per cent of the Senate's 130 roll calls—the poorest record in the Senate.

Of course, Mr. Kefauver has an excuse. He was out stumping the country trying to persuade the people he deserved a promotion.

DON'T BE MODERATE
Oscar Wildt
Moderation is a fatal thing. Nothing succeeds like success.

A CYNICAL VIEW OF IT
Chauncey M. Depew
A pessimist is a man who thinks all women are bad. An optimist is one who hopes they are.

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FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
SUBJECT: "Christian Science: Its Fundamental Teachings and Practical Use"
LECTURER: Jules Cern, C.S. of New York, N. Y.
PLACE: LESLIE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM SOUTH CHURCH AND HOWARD STREETS
TIME: THURSDAY - OCTOBER 4, 1956 - AT 8:00 P.M.
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