

Capital Journal

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Refreshing Personality Appears

Not too often in American public affairs are the news columns brightened by the appearance of some new and refreshing personality. Such a one is George Lehleiner who is sparking-plugging statehood for Alaska and, in doing so, using a chapter out of Oregon history.

Whether you approve Alaska statehood or not you must, as Life magazine said a few weeks ago, take your hat off to Lehleiner.

There are two strange things about his work for the cause. One is that he draws no salary. His interest is simply that of a private citizen. The other is that he lives at a very remote distance from Alaska. His home is in New Orleans where he is a refrigerator merchant.

In World War II Lehleiner was stationed in Hawaii as a troopship commander. As he saw it the people of Hawaii were being governed like the colonists in pre-Revolutionary days.

Being a scholarly man, he did some research, and uncovered something that most people had forgotten—the method of seven earlier territories had used to acquire statehood.

Since Tennessee had been the first to use it Lehleiner called it "the Tennessee plan." Briefly, as Life said, the plan "consists of acting like a state before becoming one."

Part of the act is to elect two senators and a representative and send them to the national Capitol to lobby for statehood until they get it.

Lehleiner found that this plan was not only legal, but that it brought speedy results. Tennessee got statehood within two months after its delegation, one of whom was Andrew Jackson, reached Washington.

Oregon's constitutional convention met in August and September of 1857. The constitution was ratified by the people November 9 of the same year. It called for an election of state, county and federal officers in June, 1858, and provided for a session of the state Legislature a month later so that body might choose two United States senators.

Lafayette Grover was elected as Representative in Congress, and the Legislature chose Delazon Smith and Joseph Lane as U. S. senators. Lane was serving at the time as the territory's delegate to Congress. The three worked hard for statehood, and Oregon was admitted February 14, 1859. This date is, of course, known to most Oregonians, but the importance of this bit of Oregon history to the cause of Alaskan statehood isn't general knowledge.

Lehleiner points out that Oregon's neighbor, Washington Territory, did not use the Tennessee plan, and was not admitted to statehood until 1889, which was 31 years after Oregon and 39 years after California had been admitted to the family of states.

Discord Over Big Budget

The huge size and cost of President Eisenhower's budget has shocked many of his top supporters and some fiscal officials, among them Treasury Secretary Humphrey, who is quoted as saying in a Washington interview: "The increasing cost of government should promptly be stopped. If it isn't stopped, I predict we'll have a depression that will curl your hair."

Asked by a newsman whom he blamed for government spending and the number of government spenders, he replied, "Everybody. Congress enacts laws that start with the public. Various groups keep turning on the pressure—keep turning to the Federal Government for everything in the world to be taken care of." He continued:

"The pressure is put on Congress to enact laws to help them. Congress enacts some laws to help them and the Executive, when the laws go in, has to support the laws and work with the laws and that adds to the payrolls and it adds to the employment and it adds to the cost of Government and that adds to the taxes, it is just everybody."

Mr. Humphrey denies any clash with the President, but the differences are obvious, for while he was calling for government to do less for the people, Ike was calling for more spending for the "everyday well being of our people by helping improve their economic opportunities, helping to provide safeguards against economic and physical hazards, and helping to build needed public assets."

In the Senate debate following reading of the message, there was a reversal of attitudes—the Republicans favoring big spending, and the Democrats opposing it—but in the showdown both will probably vote for it because "the people want it"—G.P.

Passing of Jack Bladine

Jack B. Bladine, publisher of the McMinnville News-Register, who died Friday at the age of 52, was an important figure in Oregon journalism, for he had developed a weekly newspaper, which itself had national recognition, into one of the best small dailies in the state.

Bladine had his earlier newspaper training in Iowa with various papers, including the Des Moines Register and Tribune, and held positions on both regional and editorial staffs.

At the death of his father in 1941 Jack Bladine became publisher of the Telephone-Register. Later he bought the McMinnville News-Register and changed the name to News-Register. It became a daily in 1953.

The Daily Highlander, published at Lake Wales, Fla., really believes in covering the news. It's going to print the names of boys who play hooky. "This is a service to parents," says the Highlander's editor. "The courageous publisher isn't going to deprive the community of any valuable information."

NATIONAL WHIRLIGIG

Some Angles Overlooked in Knowland Decision to Quit

By RAY TUCKER

Every Saturday, Ray Tucker answers readers' questions of general interest on national and international policies and personalities. Questions may be sent to him at 7068 Hillcrest Place, Chevy Chase, Md.

WASHINGTON— "What do you make of Senator Knowland's plan to quit the Senate in 1957?" asks L. K. of Berkeley, Calif. "Is he running for President against Vice President Nixon, or what? How can he keep in the political limelight from 1958 to 1960, when the Republicans must seek a new candidate for the Presidency, if he is only a private citizen?"

Answer: The Knowland-Nixon question has been discussed in the press and on Capitol Hill to a turn, but I think that there are a few angles that have been overlooked, and a few misrepresentations of Knowland's attitude.

No Nixon-Knowland Feud In the first place, there is no feud between Vice President Nixon and Senator Knowland, although they are not close friends. If President Eisenhower should indicate toward the close of his second term that he prefers Nixon as his successor, I imagine that Senator Knowland would abide by that decision. He would not precipitate a dangerous row in national or California politics in the face of Ike's mandate.

And it should be kept in mind that assuming that Eisenhower retains his present hold on the affection of the American electorate, it will be difficult for any man who bucks him to be elected in 1960.

Salem 25 Yrs. Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

Jan. 19, 1832. Don Uphoff, Capital Journal's Sips for Supper, had written: "If folks want to keep their feet warm these nights why not heat up wine bricks and stick them in bed and get a little kick out of sleeping."

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In this depression month 25 years ago a milk was ranging in Portland. Home delivery price for grade A pasteurized milk was 9c a quart, for grade A pasteurized 5 per cent milk, 10c.

A Capital Journal editorial had this to say about Thrift Week: "This is Thrift Week for the first time in decades. Everybody is practicing it, forced to it by stern necessity. That is one reason why the depression continues, for spending is inseparable from community prosperity. Thrift may be the foundation of individual prosperity, but waste is that of country wide prosperity."

A report by J. M. Devers, special unemployment officer for the governor, had told Gov. Julius L. Meier that Oregon had now an excess of 160,000 persons dependent upon the general public for employment. A press report for Jan. 5, 1957 stated that 51,000 Oregon workers were unable to find jobs as the new year opened.

A delegation for Polk County headed by Ben Woods had submitted a petition asking the highway commission to place Wallace road on the highway, by another cut-off route between Salem and Portland.

Eating More Meat

Enterprise-Courier

Last year, a record that had stood for almost half a century in this country was broken. The record concerns per capita meat consumption.

In 1908, the Americans of the time ate 163.3 pounds of meat apiece. In 1956, this was finally exceeded, with 183.5 pounds. And what is even more indicative of the prodigious output of our farms and ranches, as the chairman of the American Meat Institute points out, "is that this per capita figure is for a population of around 169 million—almost a 90 per cent increase since 1908."

The new record, of course, is a reflection of America's steadily rising living standards. It's also a reflection of the fact that those luscious steaks, hamburgers, hot dogs, hams and chops have been good buys. During most of the year meat prices at retail were substantially lower than in 1955—some weeks as much as 16 per cent lower.

Elemental Southpaws

Oregonian

Dr. Richard L. Garvin of Columbia University likened new discoveries, upsetting the 20-year-old theory of invariance to reflection or to parity operation of systems of matter, to the earlier pronouncements of the late Dr. Albert Einstein. How right he is. Hardly anyone could understand them, either.

We gather from the announcement that the most elementary particles, known as neutrinos and mesons, spin either left-handed or right-handed and you can't do anything about it. Left-handedness or right-handedness is elemental.

That should be reassuring to human southpaws, who often are subjected to the jibes of the right-handed majority.

Senator Knowland's Strategy In the opinion of most political experts, the man who will lose out from the Knowland strategy is Governor Goodwin J. Knight. He has become unpopular with California Republicans because, although regarded as a conservative when he was Lieutenant Governor (he used to criticize Earl Warren's progressive Administration), Knight has now become relatively radical, especially on labor question.

Gov. Knight Might Be Target If there is to be ganging up against anybody, I imagine that it will be against Knight, who faces reelection in 1958, rather than against Vice President Nixon.

From Speculative Standpoint So, from a purely speculative standpoint, why would it not be smart for Knowland to combine with Nixon to dump Knight, help to place Nixon in the White House from 1960 to 1968, assuming that the Republicans can win in 1960 and 1964, and then rely on the Vice President to return the compliment?

Of course, there are dangers in this kind of strategy. If this Alphonse-and-Gaston game becomes too obvious to the politicians and the people, with California seeking to nail down the White House as its private precinct for half a generation, there could be a nationwide revolt against a Pacific Coast dynasty.

Election Schedule in Britain "In view of the disension within the Conservative Party in England, and the enforced dropping of Anthony Eden for Harold Macmillan," asks T.H. of Boston, Mass., "why do they not hold a general election, and find out whether the British people are in favor of their present brand of government? If Eden has been such a failure, why let his Party continue in power?"

Answer: England holds a general election only under definite conditions. First, they hold them normally every five years. The Party in control must go to the people if it is defeated in a general election. But not on a minor or routine division. Finally, if the Party in control thinks that it can increase its Commons majority by a political polling, it can decide to schedule a general election at any time.

FOR ALL OF US Thomas Jefferson The earth is given as a common stock for man to labor and live on.—Thomas Jefferson.

EUROPEAN TROUBLES George Washington Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence, she must be engaged in frequent controversies the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns.

GENIUS Jonathan Swift He was an ingenious man that first found out eating and drinking.—Jonathan Swift.

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Director Says New Policy Won't Hurt Draft System

Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON—The Army's new program for drafting youths cripple the draft? The answer won't be known until after the program goes into effect April 1.

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, head of Selective Service, has indicated he does not think the draft system will be affected. And Pentagon officials have postponed the idea it might be there is no talk here of ending the draft.

Present program—They can avoid the draft by signing up with the National Guard for 10 years. They don't have to do any active duty but are required to drill regularly and put in two weeks' training a year. If they do volunteer for six months active duty, they can reduce their enlistment in the Guard from 10 to 8 years.

New program—They will have no choice about active training. They must put in six months' active duty but will be able to rejoin their service in the Guard after 4 1/2 years and then go into the standby reserves.

Now for those between 18 1/2 and 26. Present program—These youths—unlike those between 17 and 18 1/2—can't avoid the draft by joining the reserves or the Guard. They have a choice of enlisting in any one of the services or being drafted into the Army for two years. A draftee still must go into the standby reserves for three years.

New program—Those between 18 1/2 and 26—instead of enlisting in the regular Army or being drafted for 24 months—can if they wish volunteer for six months' active duty and then must serve 3 1/2 years in the standby reserves.

Youths who are drafted, once they've served their 24 months' active duty, will have to serve only two years in the standby reserve. 3 1/2 years in the standby reserve.

Relay



Coffee With Amacher

Port Umpqua Courier

In Portland the other morning, we bumped into John Amacher who has represented Douglas county in the Legislature several sessions. No regrets for his defeat . . . more time to enjoy the Umpqua fishing near his home at Winchester . . . more time to get better acquainted with his many friends on the coast.

Talk turned to schools and John recalled his boyhood in the Alps . . . the tiny country school . . . 40 kids to a room . . . the strict, God fearing teacher who made an indelible impression on the future American . . . a teacher to be remembered . . . an idea to think over.

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FIRESIDE PULPIT

Rector Cites Summary of Teachings for Inquirer

By REV. GEORGE H. SWIFT

Rector, St. Paul's Episcopal Church

A friend who was in to see me recently asked me where one could find a brief summary of Christ's teachings. I, of course, suggested he read the 5th, 6th and 7th chapters of the Gospel according to Saint Matthew, and Saint Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians.

Christ's teachings about life and living have been summarized and boiled down into various series under certain headings, as for instance "The Seven Corporal Works of Mercy," and "The Seven Spiritual Works of Mercy," and "The Sevenfold Gifts of Grace."

If we would study diligently Christ's Sermon on the Mount and the incomparable Epistle of Saint Paul to the Ephesians, and carry out the works of mercy as set forth by the church, strengthened by the seven-fold gifts of the Holy Spirit, we would go a long way toward becoming genuine practicing Christians, making the world a little better, and hastening the time for which we all pray—a peaceful world based on these elements which make for peace, not only in our time, but in the centuries ahead.

Kicking the Lion A Smile or Two

Asstarian Budget

One inevitable after-effect of the futile British-French attack on Egypt is a further lowering of British prestige. The event emphasized the fact that Britain no longer can, by threatening gestures, produce compliance of every docile and potent nation here and there about the globe in British wishes.

In Yemen, a small Arab nation adjoining the important British base at Aden, the temptation to thumb noses at that long-resented symbol of imperialism.

We need to be careful. We were morally right in preventing the British arm's assault upon Nasser, but we don't want to be a party to a worldwide, piecemeal dismemberment of the British empire.

Between Sneezes Albany Democrat Herald

We replenished our supply of cough medicine, kleenex and aspirins and started through the mail yesterday morning.

Two caterpillars were crawling along a dusty road when a butterfly fluttered past. One caterpillar said to the other one: "This is rough going, but you'll never get me up in one of those things."—Boston Globe.

TO DIE UNASHAMED

Be ashamed to die until you have won some victory for humanity.—Horace Mann.

DOCTRINE LIMITED R. A. Piddington The doctrine of equality seldom embraces those who are worse off than its exponents.

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Plight of Egyptians May Soon Call for U.S. Help

By DAVID LAWRENCE



WASHINGTON—The beginning of the end of the Nasser regime in Egypt is in sight. The fact is that within a year or so the United States may be seriously considering aid to the Egyptian people due to the plight in which they may find themselves because of the misguided policies of Nasser.

This is the emerging picture of the Middle East. It may explain why the Eisenhower administration is declining to say at this time just which countries it will eventually help with the economic measures being considered by Congress.

Secretary of State Dulles, in the testimony he gave in closed session to the House Foreign Affairs committee this week, a portion of which now has been released, said that several Middle East countries are faced with economic chaos as a result of the closing of the Suez Canal and the blowing up in Syria of the oil pipeline from Iraq. Mr. Dulles declared that there are no immediate plans to use any funds to aid Egypt financially but that he hoped Egypt would be free of Communist influence in "a year or two" and then would become eligible for help.

I do not think the fact that they once perhaps made a reckless transaction and mortgaged much of their crops to finance arms should bar them from help at all times.

This is but another way of saying that Nasser's mistakes will not be held against the Egyptian people, who presumably will take care of the Nasser blunders themselves with a new government of their own choosing.

They Say Today

By UNITED PRESS

LONDON—New British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan reaffirming British-American friendship in his first speech to the nation: "We don't intend to part from the Americans and we don't intend to be satellites."

DEFUNIAK SPRINGS, Fla.—Confederate Civil War veteran William Allen Lundy reflecting on "The War Between the States" on the eve of his 109th birthday: "I would have been better off the South had won, but I don't intend to see the canal long before the offer of money to help build the big dam was withdrawn."

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles testifying to Congress on how President Eisenhower will employ the Eisenhower Doctrine: "I think there can be an absolute conviction that the President would lean over backward not to interpret the facts as justifying the use of armed forces unless there was real danger to the United States."

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—Gov. LeRoy Collins urging local lawyers to take "immediate and effective action to prevent further violence in the Negro campaign in integrate buses in the Florida state capital: "This kind of lawlessness is inexcusable and it must be stopped. It is essentially a local problem and should be remedied by local action to protect persons and property and to prevent further embarrassment to this community and the state."

PARIS—Actress Ingrid Bergman answering a question as to whether she will enjoy her first visit to the U.S. after a self-imposed exile of eight years: "Yes. It will really be very amusing."

WASHINGTON—Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), who seven years ago demanded that Ingrid Bergman never be permitted to set foot on American soil again and labeled her "our most popular but pregnant movie queen," commenting on her return: "I guess I'm glad she's coming back."

MIDDLESBROUGH, England—The wife of a mental patient who won \$24,000 in a football pool and gave all but \$2,800 of the money to a fellow patient who made his selection for him, announcing she will visit her husband for the first time in 15 years: "I am not trying to grab the money, but I have had a hard life and am entitled to some of it."

CINCINNATI—Dr. Edward L. Bortz, associate professor of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, describing people as "eating themselves into old age" and becoming old "because they are bored": "Give people the proper diet, give them something to do, and they could easily expect to live to be 100 or more."

Advertisement for 'HOW CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALS' featuring a portrait of a woman and text: 'KSLM KLR Channel 12 Sunday 10:15 A.M. 4:30 P.M. EM 4-7178'.

Advertisement for a hat: 'I have a NEW place to hang my hat! 945 S. Commercial'.

Advertisement for State Farm insurance: 'Yes, I'm mighty proud of my new office. Just as I'm mighty proud of my company—State Farm. This is the company that insures more cars than any other in the world. . . offers you the finest insurance protection tailored to fit your exact needs, and your budget. Whether it's automobile, life or fire and casualty, there's a State Farm policy designed for you. For details, why not drop in and pay me a visit or give me a call.' Includes State Farm logo and 'It pays to know your STATE FARM agent'.

Advertisement for a woman's services: 'Geo. W. Simons'.