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Gravity Power Next on List

Engineering and scientist researchers of this five-billion-year old but "brave new world," not content with discovery and utilization of nuclear power, finding means of developing solar energy, are now concentrating on attempts to solve the mystery of gravity and bring about a control of its power.

Such, at least, is the assertion of Jesse Vernon Honeycutt, director and vice-president of the Bethlehem Steel Company made at the recent annual dinner at New York City of the Moles, a society of engineers in the heavy construction industry.

"Solving the mystery of gravitational force would be of tremendous import in the field of aircraft design, where the problem of fighting gravity's effects has always been bristling," said Mr. Honeycutt. Noting that the nation for 12 years had been undergoing "the biggest and longest construction boom on record," he introduced the subject of gravitational power, saying:

"Undeniably we stand on the threshold of a new age of achievement, that is—the utilization of energy to a degree unequalled in our history. The potential for change arising from the availability of nuclear and solar energy alone is fantastic, partly because they were not economically dependent on coal mines, oil fields, water power or existing industrial, transportation or commercial centers. A result of such change might be a shift in the present centers of industry and population."

The future, Mr. Honeycutt added, was not limited to the use of nuclear and solar energy, and reported on research into gravity "as great a mystery today as electricity was in olden times." And he called on engineers to keep sight of potentials. He estimated that an average of more than a billion dollars annually must be spent in each of the next five years by the steel industry "to keep ahead of steel needs of our expanding economy."

As there are several dictionary definitions of gravity, lest some of our erudite readers think the reference above is to the state of being grave and important, like our politicians and eggheads, a power which can't be harnessed, the steel magnate was referring to terrestrial gravity, the gravitation of terrestrial bodies toward the center of the earth, and not toward office seeking.—G. P.

Cornelia Marvin Pierce

When Cornelia Marvin resigned in 1928 from the office of Oregon state librarian to become the wife of ex-Governor Walter M. Pierce the Capital Journal mentioned editorially the obstacles she had overcome to build Oregon's state library system, and spoke of her as "Oregon's foremost woman." Since then there has been no cause to change that opinion.

Her death Tuesday recalls her pioneering of the library movement in Oregon, her struggles against opposition, legislative and otherwise, and her victory that gave this state one of the best of library systems.

She created the state library, but that wasn't all of her work. She originated the traveling library and mail order circulation of books that made the best literature and technical works for those who wanted them available to the people in isolated and remote places. Other states copied the system which centralized in the state library all of the state's public libraries as well as the circulating system. Starting from zero the library becomes a great institution, patronized by thousands.

"This generation," she wrote in 1955, "cannot realize the difficulties of reaching people in Tillamook, Walla or Klamath Counties—stage trips over rough roads—but the farther away they were the warmer the welcome."

Miss Marvin came to Oregon in 1905 to start her work through the influence of a coterie of interested Oregonians. The first state library was in small quarters in the old State House. When the Supreme Court building was erected it was moved there. The present State Library building came after her resignation, but in Washington, as the wife of Rep. Walter Pierce, she worked for an allocation of public works funds that brought it about, and she was honored at the dedication.

Cornelia Marvin had done eminent work as a librarian before coming to Oregon, notably in Illinois and Wisconsin. As instructor in the Summer Library School of the University of Wisconsin she did much traveling as she later did in Oregon. In Chicago she made libraries available to the children of stockyards families. Children were foremost in her thought wherever she exerted her leadership. Her acquaintance reached far among those who loved books.

Cornelia Marvin Pierce knew no idle moments, either as state official or as wife of a congressman to whom she was assistant for 10 years in Washington, or as she lay abed in her last illness.

Courageous Vice Crusaders

Wallace Turner and William Lambert, reporters of the Oregonian of Portland, have been named winners of the 1956 Heywood Brown Award for journalistic enterprise by the American Newspaper Guild, a deserved recognition for their exposure of vice conditions in Portland in the crusade to clean up corruption in the municipality.

The citation commended their exposures "of an attempt by a group of hoodlums, allegedly backed by some local officials of the Teamsters Union to capture control of law enforcement in Portland." Their articles appeared in April, 1956, sparked a governor-ordered grand jury probe of crime, vice and corruption in Multnomah County, and resulted in more than 30 indictments.

The award committee chairman in Washington said that because of the obstacles they faced in developing the story, veiled threats against them personally which resulted in police protection because the district attorney and local law enforcement officials were implicated, and the great obstacles they faced, they rendered "truly a national service and a superb job of reporting."

However, as frequently happens in such cases, there can be no awards as yet for prompt prosecution of these vice and racketeering cases, for "the law's delay and insolence of office" shelter the accused as usual. The original indictments have been thrown out of court as defective and a new grand jury must listen to the mass of evidence on which they were based. Then, at the tedious trials that will follow, every possible technicality will be invoked to save the accused.

As much of the evidence was secured by or through recorded wire tapping, which are held illegal, protecting criminals, most of the accused may yet be "acquitted."—G. P.

The practice of sending valentines on February 14 is believed to have its origin in an ancient idea that birds began to mate on that day. As far as we are concerned it is still for the birds. By no stretch of the imagination could any valentine we have ever received be considered an inducement to sound the mating call.

RAY TUCKER

U.S. Being Put on Spot in Removing Israel From Gaza

WASHINGTON—A nasty political problem has been tossed into the hands of President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles as a result of the world belief that only American influence and pressure can persuade Israel to withdraw from the Gaza strip and Gulf of Aqaba, in accord with numerous United Nations demands.

It is almost dolorously that Dulles concedes that it is necessary for a solution of the Suez crisis, this country might have to employ economic sanctions against Tel Aviv. Such action to starve out the stricken little republic, he appreciates, would provoke an emotional storm at home and throughout the Jewish community everywhere, and raise up powerful enemies among elements once friendly to Ike.

Hold U. S. Responsible
But all the key nations and important personalities involved in the Middle East controversy seem to hold the United States responsible for Israel's existence and current defiance of the U. N. Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt feels bitterly on the subject of American aid and sympathy for Palestine.

On his visit to Washington, King Saud expressed the view that only Uncle Sam could talk turkey to Premier Ben Gurion. In view of their loss of prestige in the Middle East because of their attack on Egypt, both Britain and France insist that we assume the role of interventionist. They have thrown up their hands, or rather, washed their hands of the task.

Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary General, has urged his American contacts to take the lead in obtaining Israeli compliance with the world organization's repeated pleas for a less unbending attitude at Tel Aviv. The latest critical resolution in the U. N. was opposed only by Israel and France.

Part of the remainder comes from more than \$100,000,000 in American contributions to the purchase of Israeli bonds, which is an annual asset. Israel's friends in other countries make up the balance of the yearly debt.

As evidence of Arabian bitterness and blame of the U. S., Nasser frequently notes that Internal Revenue permits American contributors to deduct this money on their income tax report. He regards that as indirect but official Government support.

In view of other nations' defiance of U. N. resolutions, the proposal to punish Tel Aviv embarrasses Dulles. Moscow, for instance, laughed at the demand for a U. N. investigation of the Hungarian massacre. Nehru refuses to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir, in accord with old U. N. requests. And Egypt has been permitted to blockade the Suez Canal to Israeli shipping, again in disregard of U. N. insistence to the contrary. (Released by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

JAMES MARLOW

Veil of Mystery Surrounds Nasser; Where's He Going?

WASHINGTON—There is still a mystery about Egyptian President Nasser, despite all that's been written about him and all he himself has said. Just where is he taking Egypt? He has been called an Egyptian nationalist and an anticommunist. He says he is both. He has also been called a Communist.

He would also deny he is a Communist or is leading his country toward communism. Egypt has some restrictions on Communist activity, such as propaganda. But he is getting Egypt deeper in debt to the Communists outside Egypt.

His new laws "Egyptianizing" various foreign businesses in Egypt discourage foreign investments in Egypt and may so change the country's economy that no Western government would give Egypt economic aid or loans. This in turn would make Egypt even more dependent on the Communist world for help.

This picture might seem different if Nasser at the same time were setting up social programs for Egypt's 23 million people, most of them poor.

But the stories coming out of Egypt do not tell of any real, long-range thinking on Nasser's part to lift Egyptians out of their economic wretchedness.

Hatred for the West
He keeps them stirred up with hatred for the West. They can keep them distracted for only a while from the main issue of their lives: What are they going to get out of Nasser's regime?

Because of a lack of social programs or any discernible clear policy for his people—besides waving the Egyptian flag—Nasser looks more like an opportunist playing it by ear than a man with vision or programs.

Nasser has kept the Egyptians moving from excitement to sensation and back again with his tough policy all around, his seizure of the Suez Canal, and the attack on Egypt which stemmed from his conduct.

Nasser Has Sat Tight
If he is just an opportunist, always looking for the main chance, he will probably be forced out of the picture, either by a revolt, perhaps led from the left, by the Egyptian people.

Since the British-French attack on Egypt—and the United Nations' stern reaction against the attackers—Nasser has sat tight. If this country has had any serious dealings with him since they have not been made public. He's letting the United States and the United Nations use up their energy trying to get the Israelis out of Egypt.

Arabs Eye Tel Aviv Gifts

There is no justification for criticism of Washington's policy toward Israel, in official opinion. Indeed, Eisenhower has made enemies because he has tried to offset Harry S. Truman's special favoritism toward Israel. He has, according to the Zionist viewpoint, leaned toward the Arabs in refusing to sell arms to Tel Aviv.

But the Arabians do not distinguish between official Administration assistance and the gifts which flow to Israel year after year from Zionist friends and sympathizers. Without these contributions, they believe that the new state could not exist, and certainly not be able to defeat them in the 1947 and 1956 engagements.

In fact, without private American financial help, Israel would not have a viable economy. It is estimated that the discrepancy between exports and imports amounts to about \$200,000,000 annually on the red side. The imbalance is made up in part by \$70,000,000 of German reparations, which the U. S. and Britain induced Bonn to pay.

Nasser's Deduction

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Spy-Paper Still Catching 'Em



DAVID LAWRENCE

Democrats on Steady Drive To Weaken Ike's Influence

WASHINGTON—The steady drive to weaken President Eisenhower's influence in world affairs continues a group of Democrats in the Senate.

Although the Senate served notice on the world by a vote of 85 to 3 in January, 1955 that the President could use military force in the Far East without further delegation by Congress, there is a disposition now on the part of a few Democratic Senators to refuse to vote for similar authority to be used in the Middle East.

This grave doubt is cast on whether the President can depend on congressional support even in the Formosa area—a circumstance that doubtless will not be overlooked by Red China and might even be the basis for an overt act to test out whether the executive now will venture to use force.

Reversers Their Actions
It is a mystery why the same Democrats who voted to delegate power to the President in an ongoing sense in Formosa—without spelling out in detail the steps that would lead to such a decision—now are insisting that something unprecedented is being requested for the Middle East.

The only explanation is that some of the Democrats are really backtracking and do not care if the world knows they are hedging on the position they took on the Formosa resolution. Red China and the Soviet Union couldn't be happier over the attempts in the Senate to sabotage the Middle East resolution.

The action taken by both houses of Congress with respect to Formosa in 1955 was overwhelming. The resolution was not "advisory." It has the force and authorization of law. It said:

Has Force of Law
"The President of the United States be and he hereby is authorized to employ the armed forces of the United States as he deems necessary for the specific purpose of securing and protecting Formosa and the Pescadores against armed attack, this authority to include the securing and protection of such related positions and territories of that area now in friendly hands and the taking of such other measures as he judges to be required or appropriate in assuring the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores."

The Middle East resolution, which passed the House by a vote of 335 to 81 last month and now is pending in the Senate—says:

"The President is authorized to undertake, in the general area of the Middle East, military assistance programs with any nation or group of nations that area desiring such assistance. Furthermore, he is authorized to employ the armed forces of the United States as he deems necessary to secure and protect the territorial integrity and political independence of any such nation or group of nations requesting such aid against overt armed aggression from any nation controlled by international communism. Provided, that the authority herein granted shall be carried out to the greatest extent deemed practicable by the President through the United Nations, and that such employment shall be consistent with the treaty obligations of the United States and with the charter of the United Nations."

Despite this plain language, which says the President shall be empowered to use America's armed forces in the Middle East to preserve peace and to serve as

a warning to aggressors, the opponents of the resolution are insisting that it is an unprecedented delegation of power in advance to carry on war.

Inexplicable Inconsistency
This is an inexplicable inconsistency. Indeed, the Senate a few years ago voted to ratify the North Atlantic treaty itself, which makes an attack on any one of the 14 member countries equivalent to an attack on the United States. Thus Congress, through the Senate in the case of NATO and in the instance of the Formosa resolution adopted by both houses, has twice recognized the desirability of an advance grant of power to the executive. This is of transcendent importance in an atomic age, when minutes count.

One senator says that, after the events have occurred, the President can then ask Congress to ratify what he has done. What is overlooked is that the very debate in Congress indicates to the would-be aggressors that there is disunity in the United States and that many members of Congress now are talking as if they wish to repudiate even the votes they cast for the Formosa resolution.

Damaging to U.S. Abroad
This is what makes America's allies uneasy. The very men who are condemning the administration for weakening its alliances in Europe now are preventing their own government from strengthening alliances all over the world—in the Far East and the Middle East. It is a striking example of the damage that can be done by divided government here. The danger of

Quotes From The News

NEW YORK: Dr. Ashley Montagu, 52-year-old anthropologist, on his decision to keep \$32,000 he had won on a TV quiz program and not try for more:
"The laws of probability being what they are, I've decided to take the money."

WASHINGTON: Chairman Francis E. Walter (D-Pa) of the House Immigration subcommittee on his plan to ask the administration to stop the flow of Hungarian refugees to the United States:
"Economic conditions behind the Iron Curtain are so frightful that everybody will start running if there is a break in the curtain."

MIAMI BEACH: Former President Truman attacking "political budget-cutters" in the Eisenhower administration:
"It is a lot better to have a strong national defense than a balanced budget."

THOMASVILLE, Ga.: Presidential Press Secretary James C. Hagerly on Russia's "hands off" proposal for the Middle East:
"Obviously, this is a move to try to discredit or stop the Eisenhower play in the Middle East."

NEW YORK: Actor Errol Flynn on whether he would keep his \$30,000 TV quiz show prize or take a chance on winning \$100,000:
"I think I'll take it and run. I've been receiving threatening letters — or I should say telegrams—from my family."

war, due to miscalculation of America's attitude by the enemy, is increased when the impression is conveyed of a lack of confidence by the national legislature in the policies being pursued by the executive in his efforts to prevent World War III.

HAL BOYLE

Fisherman Boyle Apologizes To 20 Million U.S. Waltons

ANDROS TOWN, Bahamas (AP)—I owe an apology to America's 20 million fishermen.

For years I have secretly felt that a fisherman was like a professional gambler who plays poker for keeps with a group of kindergarten kids.

Fishing seemed unfair to me. Any man ought to be able to outsmart a fish. This is a matter of life or death. Or so I thought.

The Andros Yacht Club here has become a mecca for anglers of three continents seeking everything from delicate needlefish to blue marlins big enough to fill a Cadillac.

After listening to a lot of their tall yarns about record catches, I ventured the opinion that fishing was basically a childish sport. "As a matter of fact," I said, "I set a record myself when I was 10 years old. I caught three fish in two minutes in Troost Lake in Kansas City, Mo. The largest was about three inches." I admitted, "But the principle's the same whether you're after a minnow or a whale. All fish are dumb. What chance have they got, once you learn their weakness?"

All Moved Silently Away
All the fishermen moved silently away from me down to the other end of the bar — as if I had broken out with smallpox. All that, except Dave Roberts, outdoor editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who is a kindly, tolerant man.

"Tomorrow," he said, "you're going bonefishing with me. The sport has changed a little since you were 10."
I agreed. The next morning Joe, our native guide, put-pugged us up Fresh Creek.

We poled into the shallows, and Dave said, "now, we get out and walk."
"In the water?" I asked.
"On top of it—if you can," answered Dave mildly.

Walking on Water
We started wading, and after about a mile of this I began puffing. Every few moments Dave or Joe, noiselessly poling the boat behind us, would get excited and point and then—zip!—Dave would send the fly arching far out into the water. But nothing bit.

I stared and stared. Each time I saw nothing but rippling waves. Once, when Joe pointed and called softly "There!", I nodded as if I had really seen something and said, "yes, there were four—counting the little one with the narrow forehead."

"Sire," said Joe, reproachfully, "it was a school of six... maybe eight."
"How far can you really see a bonefish?" I asked.

"Six hundred feet in this light," he said, and at the look of disbelief on my face he added with simplified dignity, "Sire, in my work my eyes are my hands."

Too Exhausted To Fish
Dave offered to let me flick out a few flies, but by then I was so exhausted I couldn't have hurled an underweight mosquito three feet to catch even a walrus. After casting a bit from the boat, we started home empty-handed. "Phantoms of the flats" indeed, Joe and Dave had seen maybe 20 bonefish. I saw not one.

Unless a man has 20-20 vision, the patience of Job, and the endurance of a well-trained infantryman, he'd better leave bonefishing to real fish-ermen—and strong silent wren.

But no fish is ever going to get a chance to make a fool of me in public again.

The next one I catch will be with a knife and fork, and if it even dares look up from the plate in an appeal for justice or fair play I'll pour a whole bottle of Worcestershire sauce right square in its big leering blue eye.

A Smile or Two
A mild-mannered minister accepted the call to a church in a town where many of the members bred horses, and sometimes raced them. A few weeks after his appointment, he was asked to invite the prayers of the congregation for Lucy Gray. On the fourth Sunday one of the deacons told him he need not do it any longer.

"Why?" asked the minister with an anxious look. "Has she died?"
"Oh, no," replied the deacon. "She won't the steeplechase yesterday."—Mutual Moments.

NOT A GOOD IDEA
A resolution has been introduced in the legislature to provide for annual sessions of that body. Inasmuch as the major function of that body in recent years has been to levy new and additional taxes this idea hasn't much general appeal.—Sherman County Journal.

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