

Capital Journal

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER—ESTABLISHED IN 1888
Bernard Mainwaring (1897-1957) Editor and Publisher 1953-1957
E. A. Brown, Publisher Glenn Cushman, Managing Editor
George Putnam, Editor Emeritus

Published every evening (except Sunday) by Capital Journal Publishing Co., Mrs. Jennie L. Mainwaring
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Is This Necessary?

The League of Oregon Cities is constantly alert to the welfare of its member cities, and bats a very high average in beneficial ideas. But it now comes up with a new one which, from this observation post, is a little hard to go along with.

The League sees a need for greater city participation in decisions relative to the location of highway by-passes and location and design of highway accesses. Its executive committee has endorsed a proposal, first recommended by a special committee, that the League provide a service for this purpose if requested by enough cities.

It would employ an engineer or planner, who would be a liaison officer between the cities and the State Highway Department in matters connected with highway construction. His salary would be paid and the service would be financed by the participating cities.

Unless some of the cities have very unusual problems this official and this service seem to be unnecessary for the reason that the Highway Department has on its staff a city-county relations engineer whose business it is to be the "go-between" in negotiations involving the department and any city. He has no dictatorial authority. His recommendations are subject to review.

The League's special committee was originally appointed to study the economic effect of by-passes on the cities, for the League says that eventually most cities on the interstate system and also on other primary highways of the state will be by-passed. But it is understood the proposed service would not be confined to by-passes and access roads. It would extend to other problems that might confront a city because of state highway construction.

The proposal is considered especially important now because the federal aid highway program is to start this year and many major decisions will have to be made soon.

There may be cities in the state that need the services of a special bureau and engineer, and if they do it is their business to unite and set up the service. But if a city has strong engineering and planning departments, such as Salem has, to work with the Highway Department's staff engineer this seems to be unnecessary.

Salem has no need of the service because it already has its by-pass and much permanent highway construction has already been done here. Hours and days of negotiations with the Highway Department were necessary, but through it all amicable relations with the department were maintained. Other cities doubtless can do as well.

The only reason for Salem's joining in the League's service plan would be to co-operate with any other cities that want it. But this would cost Salem nearly \$5000 a year for an assessment of 10 cents per capita of population is proposed.

Politics Hits State Fair

Not since 1931 when the Portland merchant prince, Julius Meier, was inaugurated as Governor, elected as independent candidate of the "Bull Frog" party on the slogan of "Free Power for Nothing," has state officialdom been so jittery and demoralized as under the brief regime of Governor Robert D. Holmes.

Governor Holmes evidently conceives his election a mandate from the people to reorganize completely and centralize the state's government by abolishing the Board of Control and numerous state commissions serving efficiently without pay, and substituting salaried officials appointed by himself and thus create a political spoils system to reward "deserving Democrats."

Governor Meier, after some preliminary firings, soon lost any Messianic complex he might have had and made on the whole a fairly good governor, and forgot about his free power complex and preliminary illusions. Apparently he was glad to quit a thankless task, refusing to seek re-election. At least he made no attempt to revolutionize a governmental system that was working fairly satisfactorily.

Governor Holmes' action on the State Fair Board is typical of his policy. He admits knowing nothing about it but says the fair should place more emphasis on agriculture and less on the "carnival air" and that it should be returned to the State Department of Agriculture. He should study the history of the Fair and the deficits it incurred until trial and error brought a self-sustaining Fair whose profits have financed its growth and development. Attendance has increased annually and agricultural displays along with it.

Fair management has become a specialized profession and programs changed to meet popular demand, and that has been accomplished by the existing set-up.

By firing its unpaid Fair Commission and presumably its successful manager, the Governor has gone far to demoralize this year's State Fair. The display contracts and programs are being delayed until too late for the big show to renew. The State Fair's welfare in 1957 is being sacrificed on the altar of peanut politics.—G.P.

Jap Shipping Boom

Lloyd's Register of Shipping reveal for the first time, in 1956, Japan replaced Britain as the world's leading peacetime shipbuilder. Japan last year launched merchant shipping with a tonnage of 1,748,000 gross tons. Britain 1,383,000 tons, West Germany 1,000,000 tons. The United States was ninth with 169,000 tons.

That does not mean that Japan has become permanently the leading maritime nation or leading ship building nation, but is due to world shortage of new tonnage, the demand greater than the production capacity

of the shipbuilding countries coupled with the revival of Japanese industry.

The shortage emergency existed before the Suez Canal crisis, which put a premium on oil tanker facilities. Since 1950 the increase in seaborne cargo has been 60 percent and there have been vital changes in the pattern of shipping cargoes, with emphasis on bulk cargo, petroleum, coal, iron ore and bauxite, emphasizing tonnage instead of number of ships.

Factors contributing to Japan's shipbuilding boom, were due to the nation's economic development, increase in size of units, and the increase in building costs in the United States to \$300 a ton, against \$200 in Europe as against \$130 in Japan.—G. P.

RAY TUCKER

People Don't Want Low-Cost Government

WASHINGTON—Despite an unprecedented deluge of popular demands for Federal economy and tax cuts, members of Congress have reason to be skeptical of the sincerity and reality of these pleas. They question whether this sort of generosity pays off at the polls.

They doubt that the American people, including ultra-conservative Republican businessmen, really want a low-cost government. Moreover, they question whether reducing expenditures and taxes is profitable politics. In their opinion, supported by specific evidence, it does not make friends or win votes.

It is no exaggeration to say that this practical problem of political survival versus tax-cutting is the most discussed topic on Capitol Hill today, on the floor, in the corridors and at luncheon sessions.

Yet the very idea that saving hundreds or thousands of dollars for individuals and corporations is not the way to earn ballot-box gratitude, is shocking and nothing short of sensational. It shakes and shatters the platform on which politicians have been asking support for years. And if accepted as axiomatic by the legislators, it means that more evil years lie ahead for the already overburdened taxpayers.

Strange Discovery

But Representative Winthrop Kean of New Jersey, banker and financier, believes that he has incontrovertible proof of this theory. And since he produced his evidence, other veterans have come forward to confess similar doubts of the re-election efficacy of pinching pennies at Washington. Here is the seeming proof of this astounding discovery:

There have been three heavy tax reduction measures in postwar years, one sponsored by the Democrats and two by the Republicans on Capitol Hill. And yet, the ungrateful voters threw out the Party majority responsible for these reductions at the next election.

Ungrateful Voters

The 79th Congress, which was controlled by the Democrats, returned \$6 billion to the taxpayers, largely by eliminating expenditures caused by World War II. But the next November voting turned out the Democrats, and elected what Harry S. Truman called "the worst Congress in American history." It also re-elected Truman.

The 80th Congress with a Republican majority, saved \$5 billion by its economizing. But the GOP lost control only a few months after this demonstration of generosity. Even the bill's sponsor as chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, Harold Knutson of Minnesota, was defeated.

The 83rd Congress, another Republican body, celebrated the first GOP Presidential victory in 20 years with a \$7.5 billion cut. But the Republicans lost control of House and Senate last November, even with such a popular figure as Ike at the head of the ticket.

Thus, if the White House and Congress show no great interest in reducing expenditures and cutting excessively high taxes, the voters will have only themselves to thank and to blame. If economy does not pay off at the polls, there will be no economy.

For Quick Reading

A Smile or Two

It was 4 a. m. in a well-known gambling casino when suddenly whistles blew shrilly, policemen appeared from every door—and the raid was on.

As embarrassed guests were pleading with officers, offering bribes, etc., all to no avail, one of our better known cafe society gals kept pushing every one in her hurry to get into the patrol wagon.

"Good heavens," cried one tearful miscreant, "you act as if you want to be arrested."

"Don't be silly," snapped the playgirl. "It's a long trip—and in the last two raids I had to stand."—E. E. Kenyon in American Weekly.

For Quick Reading

Tom Sherman, literary editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, had a phone call from a woman reminding him that he'd accepted an invitation for a dinner party on the 24th.

"Good," said Tom. "Do you mean the 24th of this month or the 24th of next month?"

"This month," said the hostess.

Suddenly remembering Tom protested. "But the 24th of this month was yesterday."

"It certainly was," she snapped. "and where the hell were you?"—Bennett Cerf in Saturday Review.

DR. WILLIAM BRADY

Cataract Can Be Cured by An Operation

A lady aged 64 writes: "Three years ago I wrote and asked you if there was any way to cure or dissolve cataracts without surgery and you said there wasn't."

I repeat now: There is no cure for cataract. The only way to restore useful vision is by surgical removal of the crystalline lens, which has become clouded and opaque. Then the patient, wearing lens as spectacle has useful eyesight.

"I had gone from one doctor to another. They prescribed glasses which gave little or no improvement. Finally I went to the ophthalmologist, who suggested surgery, which I readily considered. I had nothing to lose; I was nearly blind.

No Pain Whatever

"I had one extraction 15 months ago and the second 9 months ago. I had absolutely no pain whatever. I watched everything that was being done, as the anesthetic was local.

"Now I have 20-20 vision. I do not wear such heavy lenses any more. I have bifocals and can read the smallest print better than many people I know. And I had been wearing very heavy lenses since I was six years old.

"I am certainly happy that I'm able to do for myself again. I just had to tell you because I know lots of people write you about cataract."

(Signed, Mrs. —) Thank you, Ma'am. Let us hope every reader will notice particularly that you "had absolutely no pain whatever."

Notion Is Wrong

My friend, the accountant who told us about his cataract operation not long ago, also mentioned in his report that there was no pain with or after removal of the first cataract and no pain with or after removal of the other a week later.

The notion that the cataract operation is painful is one of many that deter victims from seeking proper treatment — the only treatment likely to restore useful vision.

Another excuse sometimes offered for foining with eyeprops or eye salve or this or that nostrum which purports to "dissolve" cataract — a very costly mistake, victims tell me — is fear that the operation will cause blindness. As to that, please notice what the correspondent said about her decision: "I had nothing to lose; I was nearly blind." Likewise my friend the accountant decided to have cataracts removed from both eyes when he became so blind he could no longer do his work. Blindness, like deafness, is usually partial, rarely total.

On Same Footing

For, under the existing law, corporations and labor unions stand on the same footing. Justice Douglas, speaking for the majority, claims that what the union was indicted for doing "is a broadside assault on the freedom of political expression guaranteed by the first amendment." But if he is correct about that, then corporations now can plead the same rights under the constitution.

It so happens that in 1967, when the first law on the subject of so-called "corrupt practices" was passed, only corporations came under the ban. They have not been allowed to contribute, directly or indirectly, to federal campaigns since that time and there have been no tests of the constitutional issues. But when the laws were extended in recent years to apply to labor unions, a challenge against such statutes appeared. Labor unions have claimed they have a right to campaign at least in their own newspapers. Yet at no time have employers been conceded the same right to campaign in their own "house" publications directed to their own stockholders or to their own employees.

Significant Questions Asked

Justice Frankfurter asked some significant questions in the majority opinion just issued by the court. He did not pass on the merits but it was easy to infer that not all political help or financial aid that corporations or labor unions may give in political campaigns is really taboo. Some of

THE SAME TAX LOAD

Democratic leaders seem to think that the people will not initiate against a budget of \$265,000,000. That much appropriation will cause a tax load approximately equal to the 45 per cent surtax on maybe more and we think there is no assurance at all that it will not be referred.—Sherman County Journal.

"Our Selection . . ."

was made from the lower priced funerals at

Howell-Edwards

Funeral Home

We were not left with a burdensome debt.

Having Himself A Ball?



DAVID LAWRENCE

Way May Be Opened for Corporations as Well as Unions for Campaign Contributions

WASHINGTON — Is the way being opened for corporations as well as labor unions to contribute

funds to political campaigns in which congressional and presidential candidates seek election?

The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled against a case against the United Auto Workers Union, which was dismissed last year by the district judge without trial, should be tried now and all the facts brought out and the issues defined. But Justice Frankfurter, who wrote the majority opinion, and Justice Douglas, who spoke for the minority, both seem to have indicated an area of political activity in which corporations as well as labor unions may put money during political campaigns.

It might be inferred from the foregoing that, if a union member or if a corporation addressed its own employees and its own stockholders, it would be an exercise of the right of free speech under the constitution but that, if they spent money for broadcasts which reached the general public, this might be construed to be a campaign contribution for election purposes.

It is difficult to see how the question of "intent" can ever be resolved. If a speech is broadcast on the radio, or an advertisement is inserted in the newspaper, whoever pays for it — either the corporation or the labor union — would certainly know that it would reach far beyond a chosen audience directly connected with the sponsoring union or corporation.

Likewise, if it be permissible now merely to "state the record of particular candidates on economic issues" without asking the electorate to vote for or against particular candidates, isn't it naive to suppose that the general public listening to the broadcast or reading the advertisement would fail to construe this as active campaigning?

Message In Own Columns

What the federal judge in Detroit did in dismissing the case without trial was simply to hold that, because the Supreme Court once had ruled that, under the constitutional guarantee of free speech, a union could carry in the columns of its own newspaper a political message from the union's leaders, there was no offense committed by the union this time either.

The Department of Justice has been troubled by that decision of the Detroit judge, because no trial was held and no opportunity was afforded to meet the specific issues in court. The Supreme Court now has opened up the case. But the raising of the right of free



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A booklet fully describing the remarkable effectiveness of Niagara is yours free and without obligation simply by writing to Niagara of Salem, 1124 Center St., or by calling EM 4-2890 or EM 4-5734.

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HAL BOYLE

Exercise, Right Diet Needed To Curb Middle-Age Spread

NEW YORK — Do you know how to tell whether you have "middle-aged spread"?

A woman always seems able to do it, but a man can't — or else his vanity won't let him.

If a friend tells him at lunch, "Joe, you better get out down on the chessboard, you're getting middle-aged spread," he simply doesn't believe it. At home that night Joe pulls in his stomach until his face gets purple, looks at himself in the mirror, and says, "Not bad. That guy at lunch must've been trying to kid me."

"Fifteen to 50 full knee bends are excellent. As you breathe deeply, draw the abdominal muscles in toward the spine as far as you can with each breath. Walk two miles each day with a swinging stride . . . or swim 200 to 400 yards . . . or cycle five to 10 miles."

In a month your middle-aged spread should be gone. But if you quit your diet and cease exercising, in another month that line around your tummy will be right back again.

Tape Measure Cure

But there is one thing that doesn't kid anybody unless it's a tape measure.

Dr. Thomas K. Cureton, director of the Physical Fitness Research Laboratory, has figured out an easy way to detect middle-aged spread.

This is it: Simply measure yourself around the abdomen. Then measure yourself around the chest while it is expanded. If your belly girth is larger, brother, you've got it — middle-aged spread.

And Dr. Cureton, who also acts as a health consultant for Cooper's Inc., makers of men's knit underwear they want to keep middle-aged men alive longer because dead men don't buy underwear, warns you'd better do something about middle-aged spread as soon as you detect it.

Many middle-aged men regard dieting as the only solution to the problem of middle-aged spread.

Must Have Exercise

Dr. Cureton says a proper diet, of course, is helpful. But he says that the middle-aged man also has to get out of his swivel chair and take proper exercises to get real results.

"It has been very impressive to see how men and women above 40 years of age have been able to improve their fitness by taking up physical training," he adds.

But Dr. Cureton feels that the ordinary social-recreational types of casual exercise obtained in a few casual games of bowling, golf, volleyball, tennis, or shuffleboard won't do the trick.

Regular exercises with continuous rhythm do more to improve the circulation.

Doctors Suggestions

Here are Dr. Cureton's suggestions for getting rid of middle-aged spread and restoring lost muscle tone:

"Reduce starchy and fried foods in the diet, and eat more

fruits, vegetables and protein foods.

"Breathe more deeply, try to stay untensed, move parts of the body frequently, even while sitting.

"Walk two miles each day with a swinging stride . . . or swim 200 to 400 yards . . . or cycle five to 10 miles."

In a month your middle-aged spread should be gone. But if you quit your diet and cease exercising, in another month that line around your tummy will be right back again.

BEN MAXWELL

History in The Making

March 13, 1953

Gov. Pierce had told W. R. Stewart, a Seattle newsman, when asked about the Klu Klux Klan, "I don't know anything about it. I don't know that there is any such organization here at all."

George Morrel, 73, and Nancy Shipley, 72, child hood sweethearts, had been married at Sheridan. Between the couple they had 40 grandchildren and seven great grandchildren, many of whom attended the wedding.

George E. Halvorsen, 39, former mayor of Salem and active in school and civic affairs, had died at a Salem hospital following surgery for gallstones.

Rev. Blaine E. Kirkpatrick, pastor of Salem's First Methodist church, had denied any definite move underway to close the local movies on Sunday. He admitted, however, believing closure would have a beneficial effect on the community. When asked if he believed it possible to legislate people into "being good," he replied, "No, but I do believe that if some of the barriers were removed, many people would be inclined to go to church."

President W. M. Hamilton had reported that Salem's Federated Club organization, composed of 17 service and semi-service organizations and conceived as a clearing house for their affairs, was likely soon to die "a painless but natural death."

CITY TRANSIT LINES

RATE of FARE

EFFECTIVE MARCH 15, 1957

CITY FARE (Adults).....	15c Cash
*With Transfer	20c Cash
CHILDREN (Free Transfers).....	10c Cash
(5 Years and Under 12 Years of Age)	
SUBURBAN FARE (Adults).....	25c Cash
*With Transfer	30c Cash
CHILDREN (Free Transfers).....	15c Cash
(5 Years and Under 12 Years of Age)	
*EXCEPTION: No transfer required between Liberty and State, Bus Stop, and Meier & Frank's Store. Also no transfers required on direct service to or from the State Office Buildings at 7:45 a.m. and 4:45 p.m. (city time). (After 6:45 P.M. Nights and All Day Sundays and Holidays)	
NIGHTS, SUNDAYS, HOLIDAY FARE	
CITY FARE (Adults).....	20c Cash
CHILDREN (5 Years and Under 12 Years of Age)	10c Cash
(FREE TRANSFERS ON NIGHTS, SUNDAY, HOLIDAY FARES)	
NOTE TO OUR PATRONS	
PASSENGERS WISHING TRANSFERS SHOULD DEPOSIT FULL FARE, INCLUDING TRANSFER CHARGE IN FARE BOX. TRANSFER ALLOWS ONE HOUR "STOP OVER" DOWNTOWN. STUDENTS USING "SCHOOL TICKET BOOK" ON SCHOOL DAYS WILL NOT BE CHARGED FOR TRANSFER. PATRONS WHO HAVE TOKENS MAY USE THEM IN PAYMENT OF FARE AS FOLLOWS:	
THE SMALL TOKEN PLUS 3c FOR CITY FARE (EXCEPT TRANSFER)	
THE LARGE TOKEN PLUS 5c FOR SUBURBAN FARE (EXCEPT TRANSFER)	
THE MAJORITY OF OUR PATRONS WHO CONTACTED US DURING THE PAST TWO MONTHS INDICATED A WILLINGNESS TO PAY AN INCREASED FARE RATHER THAN HAVING NO SERVICE OR, IN THE EVENT WE CONTINUED TO OPERATE, CURTAILED SERVICE.	
WE SINCERELY HOPE THAT THE INCREASED FARES, SHOWN ABOVE, WILL NOT RESULT IN A FURTHER LOSS OF PATRONAGE. TO GIVE A FAIR TEST TO DETERMINE THE EFFECT OF THE NEW FARE STRUCTURE, WE ARE NOT MAKING ANY CHANGES IN SCHEDULES AT THIS TIME. MAY WE CONTINUE TO ENJOY YOUR PATRONAGE.	