

Political Snipping

Much snapping at the heels of President Truman and the Administration goes on because of the MacArthur affair. The jarring effect of fact is halting this thoughtless conduct.

The State Republican Council of Oregon Women, Inc., Bulletin No. 23, gives a fair sample of thoughtlessness. Here is a part of a paragraph of the Republican statement: ". . . . The President should have done as a great president such as Abraham Lincoln would have done, called into his counsel top ranking men not only in the State Department but in the Armed Services and those skilled in statescraft and they could have worked out together a proper solution. It seems incredible that any one man or small clique would presume to decide this momentous question without most careful consultation with the object of their wrath and with others who could view this situation objectively . .

Before the Senate investigating committees Secretary of Defense George Marshall testified, "Shortly after General MacArthur's statement of March 24, Congressman Joseph Martin of Massachusetts released for publication a letter addressed to him by General MacArthur, dated March 20, 1951. This letter was brought to the attention of the President on April 5. Thereafter, the President called a meeting of his special assistant, Averell Harriman, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and General Bradley. No decision was taken at this meeting, but after full discussion, the President requested that all records bearing on the subject be brought to his attention.

Marshall's testimony continued, "On the following day, Saturday, this same group again met with the President at 8:50 in the morning for a further discussion of the subject. It was suggested that the matter be considered individually over the weekend. The President directed me, as Secretary of Defense, to secure the views of the Chiefs of Staff from a purely military point of view.

Further Marshall testified, "These recommendations were reported to the President by General Bradley at a meeting the next morning, Monday, April 9, which was also attended by Mr. Harriman, the Secretary of State, and myself. With the unanimous concurrence of all those present, the President at that time took his decision to relieve General MacArthur.

General Marshall's testimony at a later session shows that MacArthur every joint of post and poles called lished 14 hundred years before. A received a personal letter from the President dated January 13, 1951, ex- for the scenes of sagebrush and rimplaining the Administration's policy in Korea. It is fully apparent that rock which I'd known as a boy in living quarters. There was soon a MacArthur was given every opportunity for mending his ways.

During the Civil war President Lincoln had on his hands an arrogant gate was for a picture of beef stock general. Lincoln gave that general every opportunity to behave himself. grazing up distant gulches, in dry air Lincoln finally had to relieve General McClellan of his command. McClellan and sharp sunlight in which one could had Presidential ambitions too!





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medicines, blood transfusions Answer to Question No. 1: is and improvement in training in 1. Authorities say there

more allergy today than in the past probably because as man's Answer to Question No. 3:

environment has become more .3. The Schick test is a methartificial he has been brought in more frequent contact with od of injecting a very small amount of diphtheria toxin into oreign or newly created mathe skin. Those who have anti-toxin in their blood to fight the diphtheria toxin will have a terials. Modern medical knowledge enables your doctor to

edge enables your doctor to treat many allergies successfully. Answer to Question No. 2: 2. The reduction of infant mortality is attributed to the increasing percentage of births in hospitals (although the im-provement in the medical care provided in home births has been pronounced) improvement theria. been pronounced), improvement of prenatal care, health educa-(Copyright 1951 by Health Informa-

administration of new tion Foundation)

Out of the Woods By JIM STEVENS

St. Martin's Forest. . .

A cow-track wound through the Pacific Northwest. young Douglas firs to an abandoned Peace in Sight. .

cattle corral with watering trough and calf shed. The layout had been wilderness timber to begin the cleardesigned back in the 1920s by a ing for a new educational enterprise Benedictine priest who had a hand for of the Benedictines, whose rule of cow country architecture. In my eyes "prayer and labor" had been estab-Idaho. The frame of the sagging school in the clearing.

look to far pinnacles.

20-year-old Douglas firs were crowd- Stacks of old windfalls and new logs ing the corral on all sides. Father were left among the stumps. Gregory said it had been put up after the last logging in 1919, in a hope bracken fern, fireweed, blackberry that the 600 acres of raw cutovers could be made over into range for 200 head of beef cattle and enough Guernseys to yield milk and butter for the There were five sweeping fires in the 400 students, all young men of mighty 1920s. Yet within the section and appetite. But after 30 years 40 head of Aberdeen Angus and 25 milk cows were the entire herd. On this forest of St. Martin's

college, founded near Olympia 55 fires. years ago by the Order of St. Benedict, fir seedlings thrust up buds. From we were seeing again the effort to 1930 onward, with protection from urn tree land into grass land.

for farm crops. On the land of St. Martin's soil examination began in the 1930s. Now from this college tract may come a land-use pattern for small tree land owners throughout the

In 1895 two men swung axes in the

By 1914 only 40 acres had been logged. Even in 1919, when the last of the 600 acres of old-growth forest But here it was wet weather. The for only the logs of highest grade had been cut over there was a market

After a slash burn a jungle of vine maple, groundsel, salal, pear everlasting, and other such growth came up to provide fuel for more fires. ging and that lived on through the

Everywhere on the land Douglas



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