

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1926, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

CHARLES V. STANTON EDWIN L. KNAPP
Editor Manager

Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers
Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations
Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC., offices in New York, Chicago,
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year \$8.00, six months \$4.50,
three months \$2.50. By City Carrier—Per Year \$10.00 (in advance), less than
one year, per month \$1.00. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per year \$9.00, six
months \$5.15, three months \$2.75.

HAM SANDWICH LAWS?

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Financial difficulties encountered by state senators and representatives in trying to live on the \$8 per day allotted by Oregon are emphasized by Richard Neuberger, Portland author-legislator, in an article in *This Week* magazine.

The young Portland senator, who is doing a fine job of self-publicity, endeavors to show that Oregon's poor pay scale makes our legislators easy suckers for lobbyists.

Sufficient truth exists in the article to make the theme justifiable, but it is an example of the type of writing which destroys faith and confidence by implying that a considerable number of our legislators permit themselves to be influenced because of lobby gratuities, whereas the truth is that the senator or representative who "sells" his vote or is materially influenced by lobby interests is a rarity. Isolated cases may be cited, but to insinuate that lobby benefactions adversely or materially affect legislation, we believe is to create a false impression in the public mind.

Legislators are concerned by the fact that much material written about the Legislature leads to loss of confidence on the part of the public in our law-making body. The press as a whole criticizes freely but seldom praises. Errors are magnified.

The legislature is a cross section of our people—somewhat above the average. But human faults and frailties are to be found in the Legislature as in any other organization. Public attention too often is directed to rare instances of weakness rather than to the general strength of the Legislature.

Anyone who knows the members of our own county's delegation has the utmost confidence in the integrity of each. None would permit his vote to be influenced in any way because of favors from any lobbyist. The Legislature is composed almost entirely of men of as equally high character as those who represent Douglas County. There may be, of course, a few exceptions, but they are few indeed.

Lobbying is a tradition at any state legislature. It is true, as Senator Neuberger points out, that legislators do not hesitate to eat a meal at the expense of the lobbyist, to drink the lobbyist's liquor, providing the lawmaker likes his nip, or to accept other favors. That's what the lobbyist is there for, isn't it? Or so reasons the legislator. It may be a little confusing to the newcomer, and he may shy away at first. But after a few weeks he, too, takes advantage of the lobbyist bars, free snacks and entertainment and half the time doesn't even know what lobby he is in.

We sat in the elegant RAILROAD lobby at one time during the 1947 session and listened in to a vigorous argument by a group of lawmakers discussing a SCHOOL bill. Members of the Legislature came and went, picking up a free cocktail, perhaps dropping a few ideas into the discussion. But not one word was heard about railroads. Of course, the hospitality was welcomed. All lobbyists try to be friends with each and every member of the Legislature. But on the floor above the railroad lobby was a motor transport lobby, patronized impersonally by the same legislators who drank free cocktails and munched pretzels provided by the railroad boys.

Many ardent prohibitionists doubtless would be shocked by the amount of liquor consumed during a legislative session. But the more tolerant individual will point out that most of the legislators who drink—and there are a good many teetotalers—"handle their liquor like gentlemen." And it is surprising how many seemingly impossible deadlocks have succumbed to the mellowing influence of a few highballs, when, in a "smoke-filled room," freed from restrictions of formal debate in committee rooms or legislative halls, lawmakers got down to cases and argued their problems, man-fashion and with man-talk.

Let some of our prohibition friends immediately start writing us letters that we are condoning the use of alcohol, let us point out that we are not expressing personal opinion but only reporting facts as we have observed them.

Senator Neuberger, in our opinion, is entirely correct in his claim that our legislators are underpaid; that they certainly are entitled to as much or more compensation than their secretaries, some of whom get considerably more.

On the other hand, one of the quickest ways to build up a political machine and put our legislature into the hands of professional politicians, is to make the pay high enough to be profitable and attractive.

As it is now, the majority of our legislators are men who take pride in being of service to their state; men who enjoy the experience of lawmaking; who make a hobby of their office. A few, but very few, are representatives of pressure groups. For the most part they are plain, everyday, honest, incorruptible citizens willing to make limited sacrifice so that they may discharge a service to their state.

Naturally, these men resent an implication that they may be "bought" for the price of a ham sandwich.

Social Security Claims Upped by Unemployment

PORTLAND, Feb. 2.—(AP)—Maybe it's the weather or maybe it just occurred to them, but a lot of Portlanders are cashing in on their old age benefits.

Social security claims for old age and survivors' insurance payments have last month totaled 662—and that's more than at any other office on the coast, James E. Peabody, office manager, said. Peabody said he didn't know why Portland had more than any other Coast city, but he said weather had something to do

with it. Temporary unemployment qualifies those who are at the retirement age of 65 to ask for their social security payments—and frozen mill ponds have caused considerable temporary unemployment.

Another reason, he said, likely was talk in Congress about amending the social security act. It reminded people that at age 65 their benefits were due.

Lots of the older people, he said, told him they were having trouble finding jobs.

"We Don't Play That Way Any More"



Scraps from the MENDING BASKET

By Vianett S. Martin

"To make matters worse," said the newscaster, telling of 23 degrees in the Rio Grande Valley, the latest to be hit by sub-normal cold weather, "the freeze is being followed today by a FAST THAW, further damaging the citrus crop."

Years ago we had a pretty garden. The Big Freeze of 1937 blackened and destroyed just about everything in it. We hesitated after that to put money or effort into nursery stock, contenting ourselves with whatever was little trouble and also little or no expense.

Then we bought the lot next door, put up a tall steel flag pole from which the flag flew daily. At its foot there was an eight-foot Gold Star flower bed, purple alyssum and dwarf marigolds, with a circle of "hen and chickens" (stone-crop) around it. There was a strip of lawn, then in back, the full 40-foot width was row after row that varied with the time of year; golden poppies made a bank of glowing color from about 10 o'clock until their closing time came. Baby's breath (gypsophila) made an ethereal cloud of white. The long line of amaryllis leaned their stalks of pink trumpets towards the Southwest as if the whole company was listening to the news from that quarter. Dahlias

were tall. Oh yes, Shasta daisies, cosmos and delphinium. (Imagine the labor of even trying to keep all that "picked.") I used to give innumerable bouquets to children, but I was fairly stunned one day to be told by a passerby she was sorry not to have any of my flowers. She hoped the little girl selling them had explained to me. Well . . .

Separating the picture-part from the vegetables was a "walk" between boysenberries, making solid green walls. At every post was a climbing rose on a white trellis. The trellises were joined at the top above the walk. How did we have courage to put all that time and effort and yes, money, into such a garden? (It really was pretty; perhaps you saw a picture of it in American Home.) Well, the nurseryman said: "If a freeze ever comes, spray everything at once till there is a coating of ice and that will stop the sun from thawing it out too fast." We had 11 hydrants, just in case!

A Long Beach newspaper recently carried a picture of a part of the L. B. Hodges nursery showing the "coating of ice" and icicles hanging everywhere. The owner was quoted as saying he expected the ice-coating would save 88 per cent of his stock. "It's the quick thaw that damages the leaf cells and turns them black."

GREAT benefits, probably.

STILL—

Suppose you lived in Bingville, Arkansas, with water power available, plenty of raw materials, transportation handy and people ready and willing to work (we're leaving Oregon and California out of this supposition, because they're so close that we KNOW what they'd choose).

Which—assuming that you lived in Arkansas—would you prefer? Would you rather have a big American industrial plant (to use your local power, your local raw materials, to employ your local labor, etc.) built in YOUR OWN COMMUNITY?

Or would you prefer to see it built in Yugoslavia (say) to help the Yugoslavs upward and onward toward a higher standard of living for them?

Don't bother to answer. Everybody knows what your answer would be.

THE air for years has been full of beautiful and inspiring proposals, and we've become so accustomed to them, so conditioned to them, that we're inclined to APPLAUD without even stopping to think.

But we OUGHT to think. Maybe, as a result of our thinking, we will approve wholeheartedly the idea of spreading American progress around the world by expanding American industry throughout the world with the money of American investors and the brains of American industrialists.

But at least we should think these things through before going clear off the deep end for them. That has been done too seldom in the past.

January Pay To Jobless Month's High in Oregon

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 2.—(AP)—Oregon's unemployed got more benefits in January than in any January since the Unemployment Commission started paying benefits more than 11 years ago.

The commission mailed out 152,954 checks during the month to veterans and civilians. The total payments were \$2,780,768.

The January payments to civilians were 79.2 per cent more than in January, 1948; and the payments to veterans were up 18.7 per cent.

The civilian payments totaled \$1,786,697, and the payments to veterans were \$974,071.

The commission said more than 35 per cent of the payments went to former employees of lumber and logging firms.

The commission blamed most of the heavy load on the cold weather. Roseburg and Coos Bay reported January increases over last year of from two to four times, while Medford, Grants Pass, Lebanon, Toledo and Corvallis were among others with largest comparative totals.

Judge in Communists' Trial Prods Witness

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—(AP)—Federal Judge Harold R. Medina yesterday directed a defense witness in the trial of 11 top U. S. Communists to answer questions "a little more succinctly."

The witness, Prof. Doxey Wilkerson, Negro faculty head at the Jefferson School for Social Studies, had just begun an answer to a query when the judge interrupted.

"Can you give the answer without all the preliminaries and wandering around? Just get to work and give us the answer."

"Really, we must reach an end some time," Wilkerson, whose school is on the attorney general's list of subversive organizations, is the first witness called by the defense in its attack on the federal jury-picking system here.

The January jury panel of 592, from which a trial jury was to have been picked, was dismissed Monday. A February panel of 375 prospective jurors was then ordered to report.

Arson Conviction In Lane County Is Upheld

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 2.—(AP)—The Oregon Supreme Court Tuesday upheld the Lane county conviction of John Ridder, charged with first degree arson.

Ridder appealed from the conviction which sentenced him to a term not to exceed ten years in the state penitentiary.

MILL AGAIN HUMS
EUGENE, Feb. 2.—(AP)—The Springfield plywood mill resumed operations today as warmer weather returned to western Oregon. Other mills closed by the freeze also are expected to reopen.

Army Career Ends for Gen. Hodges, Who Flunked West Point, Enlisted As Private, Won Fame on Battlefields

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK.—(AP)—Another of the fabled pictures of the second World War is gone from the American military scene.

And this one—Gen. Courtney H. Hodges—leaves a question mark behind him as he goes into retirement.

The question in many minds probably is: "Who is he?"

Well, he is a shy, quiet-voiced, gray-haired, slender man who commanded what some soldiers regard as the most powerful trained striking force in history—the American First Army.

The faces of Generals Eisenhower, MacArthur, Bradley and Patton are known to practically every man and boy in the land. Yet it is doubtful whether one American out of five could pick from a group in uniform the portrait of Gen. Hodges, who rolled a vast Army from St. Lo in France to the River Elbe in Germany.

Why? He has had quite a career in 43 years. He flunked out of West Point, enlisted in the Army as a private and rose to the rank of full general. The American First Army he commanded had quite a career, too. Lives Up to Its Name

It liked the name of being the First Army. And it lived up to its name in many ways.

It was the American First Army that broke the Nazi line at St. Lo, in Normandy, after being the First Army into France. It was the first Army into Paris. It was the first American Army into Belgium.

It was the American First Army that was first into Germany. It was the first to pierce the Siegfried line. It was the first to capture a major German city—Aachen. It was the American First Army that was first across the Rhine at Remagen. It was the American First Army that was the first Allied Army to link up with the Russians along the River Elbe.

The American First Army has a long chapter in the nation's story.

But there is a big difference between achievement and recognition. And there is a big difference between the public renown accorded Gen. George Patton and his famous Third Army and the quiet fame of Gen. Hodges and his First Army.

Battles Fought Quietly
Today Patton, dead, is still better known than Hodges, alive and retired.

It is doubtful that Hodges regrets his name is less in the public memory than high-tempoed flamorous "George" Patton's. But the fame he doesn't desire for himself he always has hoped would go to the Army he led for the feat it performed.

It is likely that the difference stemmed from a fundamental difference in personality. Life was

Union Heads For U. S. Diplomats Idea of AF of L

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 2.—(AP)—AFL leaders today considered plans for an expanding labor role in international affairs.

These include the possibility that several union leaders may be appointed to U. S. diplomatic posts abroad.

Because Russia belongs to the World Federation of trade unions, the AFL never joined that organization as did the CIO. But now that the CIO, as well as the British Trades Union Congress and the Dutch labor movement, have

polled out of the WFTU, AFL interest has perked up.

Members of the AFL's Executive Council, in their annual mid-winter meeting here, reportedly look with favor on the idea of sharing with the CIO membership in a new international labor group without Russia or the Soviet-dominated governments.

AFL leaders here say privately they have gotten along well with the CIO and anti-Soviet European labor groups sitting together on the Labor Advisory Committee of the European Recovery Program. This Committee has been credited with helping out the ERP across in Europe.

Labor leaders have suggested to the State Department that union men from this country could serve well as U. S. diplomats because of the labor charter of so many foreign governments.

Guaranteed Radiator Repairing

Lockwood Motors

Rose and Oak Sts.
Phone 80

GET ON A PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN!

AUTOMATIC SAVING IS SURE
SAVING—U. S. SAVINGS BONDS

Douglas County State Bank

Member—Federal
Deposit Insurance Corp.

Gas Fuel Situation At Medford Partly Eased

MEDFORD, Ore., Feb. 2.—(AP)—The gas fuel situation was eased here slightly yesterday with arrival of a tank car of liquid gas from which the California Pacific Utilities Corporation manufactures heating gas.

Commercial users—who have been shut off—were allowed to use a small amount of gas.

Medford customarily uses about two tank cars a day and the cold snap has so increased demand at all points that supplies here have been inadequate, company officials said.

New Table Model Video Set Offered to Public

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—(AP)—Olympic Radio and Television, Inc., yesterday introduced a new table model television set with a viewing tube 10 inches in diameter for \$229.95. Company officials said the price was well below prevailing levels for that size set.

- Suits • Sport Shirts
- Slacks • Sport Coats
- OTHER ITEMS •

TREMENDOUS PRICE REDUCTIONS REMOVING SALE

Forced to Vacate

MAX SCHWARTZ

The Tailor & Clothier

124 West Cass

Building Worries?

Let us solve your building worries for you with Chrystalite

Tile. Long wearing and inexpensive are two things you can't beat when building your home.

CHRYSTALITE TILE, INC.

Pacific Highway North

Phone 695-R-2



AUTO-TRUCK
GENERAL
LIABILITY
FIRE

We offer 20% on our liability and property damage policy to farmers and ranchers only.

Check with us!

Paul H. Krueger
District Agent

636 S. Stephens St. — Roseburg — Phone 218

Replace that OIL GUZZLER NOW!



CUT
FUEL OIL
CONSUMPTION
1/3 TO 1/2

Replace Now With the New
QUAKER
3210 OIL HEATER

Nothing like it! The new QUAKER 3210 oil heater puts 1/4 to 1/2 more heat in your home with the same amount of oil. That means important fuel savings. Sensational new QUAKER TROL does it. This new device automatically delivers the right amount of air to the burner regardless of natural chimney draft. Given perfect, economical combustion on any chimney . . . in any weather. And there's 79% more primary heating surface to make your oil go further . . . last longer. REPLACE NOW! Be sure of heating comfort NOW and for years to come. See this marvelous new heater TODAY.

Quaker heaters from \$59.95 Easy terms

UMPQUA VALLEY APPLIANCE

120 W. Oak

Phone 1218