

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the News-Review Company, Inc.
Entered as second class matter May 1, 1910, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.
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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, Eugene, Astoria, Medford, Astoria, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$10.00 six months, \$5.50 three months, \$3.75. By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.00. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$11.00 six months, \$6.50 three months, \$4.00.

ADVERTISING SAFEGUARD

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Can advertising save your life? It can if you will let it.

This fact is being tragically demonstrated as more and more people are burned, some fatally, by the "cremation jackets" apparently peddled promiscuously throughout the country.

Officers of the law are searching diligently for these dangerous garments. But despite warnings, people are being burned almost daily through wearing the highly inflammable sweaters.

These "Poof" or "Torch" sweaters, as they are sometimes called, have, according to all reports, been purchased from peddlers. The starting price usually is around \$25, but the peddlers, according to police, are quite accommodating about shaving the price to around \$7. One buyer reported paying only \$1. The garments apparently have not been sold in clothing stores.

No law exists in Oregon to prevent sale of the jackets, although California has a law against sale of inflammable wearing apparel. In other states, however, the buyer has no such protection.

Sweaters or jackets made from the same material are safe for wear when treated with a fire resistant chemical. The material from which "Torch jackets" are manufactured has not been so treated. Easily ignited, the garment will be totally consumed within a space of a few seconds, blazing with a hot and intense flame.

Advertised Merchandise Safe

It is obvious that manufacturers of these deadly garments are not advertising their wares, despite the fact that high-sounding names make the garments appear reputable. But a manufacturer who submits his goods to the purchaser through advertising would not dare let such merchandise go on the market.

Merchandising is highly competitive. Advertising is an essential and vital part of that competition. An article of wearing apparel bearing a nationally advertised brand name is certain to be of good quality. If it fails to live up to the claims made for it by the advertiser, it will not long remain in competition. The buyer may accept it with reasonable assurance that it possesses qualities in keeping with the price asked for it. If it fails in those qualities, it soon will be replaced by an item of comparable price but of superior quality. Such is the way of competition.

But the buyer of non-advertised products runs the risk of being "burned," whether he buys a "cremation jacket," or a pair of shoes.

Advertising is the buyer's best protection. In rare cases, such as "Poof sweaters," it could conceivably save his life.

WHERE ARE THEY COMING FROM?

We are intrigued by the large number of candidates seeking county offices. Normally a big slate of candidates at a primary election is an indication of depression. Seldom have we seen in prosperous times any great contest for political jobs. In periods of high economy we usually find it difficult to get anyone to run for office. But for some reason we have no dearth of candidates for the forthcoming primary election.

Certainly a low general economy cannot be cited as explanation for the somewhat unusual condition. Nor can we point to unemployment, for there is a definite labor shortage.

Perhaps one reason may be found in the improved salary position in which county offices have been placed. Public officials have been traditionally underpaid. In late years, however, upward adjustments have been made to bring compensation more closely in line with salaries and wages in business and industry.

Whatever the cause, it appears that Douglas County voters will be able to select from a large field of candidates at the forthcoming primary elections.



MENDING BASKET

Viannett Martin P.O. Box 874, Drain, Or.

As news came of the failure of the brave men of the sea to get the Flying Enterprise that last forty miles into Fairmount, I was just having one more dip into "Wild Life in Oregon" by Gustav Hines. (Dear me, I must get that book back to Mrs. R. A. Moore of Days Creek!) I couldn't help but contrast the way modern communications keep us all so closely in touch that we feel right on the sidelines. It wasn't so a hundred years ago when Gustav Hines and Captain Humphries climbed Cape Disappointment every day to "look off on the broad expanse of the Pacific."

"On the morning of the 31st of January the wind blew fair from the north-west and having been detained already beyond all endurance, the Captain resolved to make an effort to get to sea, though from the top of the Cape the mountain swell could still be seen breaking across the channel."

Then followed an account of the unsuccessful attempt. They had to cut anchor inside, because unable to get back to Baker's Bay. "The wind was blowing a gale, and a tremendous swell came rolling over the sand bar, and threat-

Truman Names Roving Ambassador In Europe

WASHINGTON — President Truman Monday nominated William H. Draper Jr., New York banker and chairman of the Long Island Transit Authority, as roving ambassador in Europe under the Mutual Security Act.

The White House said that he will act for W. Averell Harriman, director for mutual security, in providing co-ordination, continuous supervision and general direction of the economic and military assistance programs.

Goodness, Maybe the Age of Miracles Isn't Over Yet



CORRUPTION IN GOVERNMENT AS A CAMPAIGN ISSUE

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

teen inches to umpteen feet deep. It can snow in the entrance to a garage till you can't get your car out and if you can't get your car out you can't get to work and if you can't get to work you can't earn money enough to pay your taxes and if you can't pay your taxes the Lord only knows what will happen to you in these days.

Besides, when you've lost your galoshes and haven't anything but low shoes it gets your feet wet and anybody knows what wet feet can do to you.

Friend Watson wrote that gem back in 1869. Back in 1869, there were men-of-all-work who were always honing for snow so they could get a job shoveling off walks so they could have a good appetite for the nice food the product of their labor bought for them—bacon and such, at about a nickel a pound, garnished with fried eggs at six cents the dozen. I'll bet he penned it sitting in his pleasant living room, with a hickory fire blazing on the hearth (his hickory wood probably cost him all of six bits a cord, chopped and delivered in his woodshed. He didn't have the faintest idea what snow could be like about a century later when the world had changed.

Another gripe. I seem to have been tapped on the shoulder here in the Klamath Basin. Gotta save it from being stolen by covetous neighbors in Southern California and Arizona.

Shucks! About one more snow like this and when it begins to melt water will be running out of everybody's ears and you couldn't give the stuff away for free even if you delivered it on the spot with all transportation charges paid.

I think I'd better turn this off. I fear I'm not in the best of moods. My back muscles are beginning to ache. And we have to get the paper out early so our carriers can get all over the Basin in time for the subscribers to read the news before it goes rancid with age. Selah!

Five Thousand U. S. Citizens Still Languishing Behind Iron Curtain

By PETER EDSON

NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — There are now at least five thousand U. S. citizens detained behind the Iron Curtain. All efforts to get these people "sprung" from their detention by the Communist countries since the end of the war have been unavailing.

This is the way the U. S. State Department breaks down the figure:

Held by Poland	2819	Held by Czechoslovakia	436
Held by Russia	835	Held by Hungary	513
Held by Bulgaria	62	Held by Rumania	344

These are only the verified cases. The figures do not include some 15,000 people in Poland and another 1179 in Soviet Russia who claim American citizenship, but whose records of naturalization are missing or incomplete.

Similarly, these figures do not include 32 American citizens held by the Chinese Communist government since it drove the Nationalists off the China mainland.

Most of this group are Catholic and Protestant missionaries from the interior. Five are businessmen, five are women and three are students.

The tabulation above does not include the 3198 Americans held as prisoners of war by the North Korean and Chinese Communist armies. And the 6000 Americans still reported as missing in North Korea make up yet another category.

At any rate, the only hope for obtaining a release of any of these Americans held by the Communist countries is in the case of the prisoners of war, for whom exchange negotiations are now being conducted at Panmunjom.

Soviet Plein Absurd
The Communist excuse for holding all these American citizens may be that the Russians claim a number of their citizens have been held by the Allied powers in Western Europe. They are the White Russians, the Poles, the Latvians, Estonians, Lithuanians and East Germans who do not want to go back to their homelands as long as they are dominated by Communist governments.

To go back would mean certain death or imprisonment or slave labor. As long as that situation obtains, the dictates of humanity are that these displaced persons shall not be forcibly repatriated or exchanged for nationals of other countries held by the Soviet.

There is no international court of justice to which their cases can be taken for retribution. There is no U. S. procedure

Congress Chat

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH, M. C., 4th Oregon District

The first week of the second session of the 82nd Congress slipped quietly into history without much fanfare. Yes, it is true that the President of the United States made his report on the State of the Union to a joint session of the House and Senate. This appearance is required by the Constitution to be made annually shortly after each session convenes. I thought his speech was a good statement from his administration's point of view. It made the best of a bad situation. The speech was a rather dull campaign speech, it seemed to me, which seemed to predict that Mr. Truman will be a candidate for a third term.

Two things about the President's speech struck me as being mildly amusing: For just about the first time he made a speech without blaming the "greedy special interests" (never saying who they are) for ruining the country. The other point is that he has adopted the Republican Party attitude about the Taft-Hartley law—that it needs some improving amendments. Therefore he had demanded its repeal, and a couple of years ago fought our efforts to enact the needed amendments.

This session of Congress should be much shorter than the one last year. For one thing, this is a presidential election year. Nominating conventions will be held in July and Congress should adjourn by that time. Apparently not very much of what is called major legislation will be attempted this year. It is pretty certain that there will not be another tax bill. The cradle-to-the-grave, so-called Truman program, although mentioned in his message to Congress will not be considered. The important issues will be foreign aid (including military), the defense build-up, completing the legislation on universal military training, and the annual appropriations bills.

The recent Congressional recess was somewhat disappointing to me. I had made plans to spend nearly two months in our Fourth Congressional District and so get up to date on Federal operations there. I also hoped to have an opportunity to talk with individuals who have problems with the Federal government. As it turned out however, I was in Oregon only about three weeks and did not get a chance to visit all of the cities and counties in the district. Our personal recess plans were completed the session, Oct. 20th. Helen, completely changed on the closing day and I had planned to leave immediately for the West, driving via Cleveland, Ohio, and Santa Fe, New Mexico for brief visits with our two daughters and then stay in Oregon until Christmas.

On the closing day, however, the Speaker named me as one of a delegation of seven House members which was sent to Strasbourg, France, by the Congress to spend a week discussing the problems of unifying Europe with delegates from the Council of Europe. That mission was interesting and, I believe, very constructive, but it meant that I did not get home until the end of November.

Our U. S. Capital is a political hot-bed these days. In a way, the statement by General Eisenhower may have cleared the air but it has certainly generated considerable conversation and numerous statements and speeches. Unless some startling changes take place between now and then, the Republican Nominating convention in Chicago in July will be a battle royal.

Alleagued Burglar, Freed On Bail, Again Nabbed
PORTLAND — George Carroll O'Beirne, freed last week on \$5,000 bail on a Linn County Burglary charge, was arrested here early Sunday in what police said was another burglary attempt.

Fulton Lewis Jr.



WASHINGTON — By way of illustrating the State Department security standards it should interest you to learn that its Loyalty Board does not consider it out of line for a high level Department official to be living with a Chinese woman who is a paid agent of the Soviet government while he has a wife and two children back home in the United States.

The Civil Service Loyalty Review Board recently studied the record of this official after the State Department Loyalty Board had given him a clean bill of health.

Evidence before the review board showed that the Chinese woman was in the pay of the Russian government and that the State Department official loved the woman. In fact, the Review Board records show that the official, at one point in his job-trotting, returned to the United States for the purpose of divorcing his wife so he could marry the Communist agent.

State Department Loyalty Board members had the record before them when they cleared the official of disloyalty charges. They knew the facts of the case for two years but took no action. This prompted one Review Board member to wonder if the State Department might not at least have found the official "unsuitable" for federal employment, if not disloyal, since he represented international negotiations on a number of occasions involving talks with the Russians. The Board is not averse to blackmail and the official involved seemed particularly susceptible to it because of his love affair.

There was considerable pondering by Review Board members, however, about where love ends and where loyalty begins. In which a wife was known to be a Communist, while there was no proof that the husband was also disturbed the board's deliberations. One member stated: "I cannot say that I think, from a knowledge of human nature, that because we can see that a man is loyal to his wife necessarily means that he is a Communist and disloyal to his country. He is not required—in the

Insurance Plan Action Urged On Veterans

Recently discharged veterans who were granted a waiver of only a part of their premium on their permanent plans of government life insurance while they were in active service must act immediately after their release or separation to keep this insurance in force under full premium-paying conditions.

If the veterans surrendered their permanent plans of government life insurance for their cash value on or after April 25, 1951, while they were in active service so as to take advantage of the free indemnity protection, they must act within 120 days of their release to reinstate their policies or apply for new permanent insurance.

Permanent plans of government life insurance mean any of the permanent plans issued under National Service Life Insurance or U. S. Government Life Insurance, such as ordinary life, 20-pay life, 30-pay life and the various endowment plans.

Under the Servicemen's Indemnity and Insurance Acts of 1951 that became law April 25, 1951, persons in active military service on and after that date could take any one of three courses with their permanent NSLI or USGLI policies.

They could: (1) Continue to pay the full premium as in the past; (2) apply for waiver of a part of their premium, or (3) surrender their policies for the cash value and be covered by the free indemnity protection.

Those who elected to pay the full premium must continue to do so immediately after release or separation from active service if they wish to keep their policies in force.

Those who were granted a waiver of part of their permanent plan premium were instructed to pay the full premium while they were in active service and the VA would refund the waived portion.

When these persons are released or separated from active service, they should continue to pay the full premiums, when due, directly to the Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C. That portion of the waived premium paid under this arrangement will be refunded, with interest, for the period the waiver is in force.

For Replacements
Those who surrendered permanent plan policies for cash may adopt one of two courses if they wish to replace or restore the surrendered permanent plan of insurance. Requirements for reinstatement or issuance of new insurance must be met within 120 days following release from active service. The two courses of action are:

1. Apply to VA, Washington, D. C., in writing, without a physical examination, for the issuance of a new permanent policy on the same plan and not in excess of the amount of the policy surrendered for cash, and pay the required premium; or

2. Reinstatement surrendered permanent plan of insurance, without a physical, by paying the required reserve and the premium for the current month.

For further information, veterans should get in touch with their nearest VA office as soon after separation from service as possible.

Pelton Dam Job Will Be Delayed By State's Fight

PORTLAND — The Defense Production Administration has certified construction of Pelton Dam on the Deschutes River in central Oregon as necessary to the U. S. Defense effort, according to Portland General Electric Company officials.

Construction of the power dam is not expected to get underway for some time because of opposition by the State of Oregon.

Attorney General George Neuner has said the state will go to court to halt construction of the controversial power project. Under Oregon law, he explained, dam construction must be licensed by the Oregon Hydro-Electric Commission. That agency has refused to license the project.

Opposed By Sportsmen
The dam has been opposed by sportsmen and fish interests. These groups say that if the dam is built, salmon runs in the Deschutes would be reduced.

But the Federal Power Commission, which licensed the dam after more than a week of hearings here last summer, said that salmon runs would not be reduced, but might even be increased by the proposed dam's related hatchery construction. The FPC said it was licensing the project because it could be built quickly to relieve the Pacific Northwest's dry season power shortage.

Young Men Need Of Legislature, Neuberger Says

PENDLETON — State Sen. Richard L. Neuberger, who became 39 last month, thinks the Oregon Legislature is made up of too many old men.

Neuberger, a Portland Democrat, told the First Citizen banquet here Monday night that the old men should retire and let younger men take over the reins of government. Neuberger criticized other features of the state government.

He said the Pendleton Roundup Association and the Pacific International Livestock Exposition are being forced by the Legislature to support laws favorable to gamblers.

He said the two organizations receive money from pari-mutuel dog and horse racing revenues. This forces them to support legislation favorable to race tracks, he said.

Neuberger also called for the State Legislature to put the State Tax Commission under Civil Service. The three commissioners now are appointed by the governor.

Ted Smith, manager of a Pendleton radio station, was named first citizen.

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