

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the News-Review Company, Inc.
Entered as second class matter May 7, 1919, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.
CHARLES V. STANTON Editor
EDWIN L. KNAPP 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, \$10.00; six months, \$5.50; three months, \$3.25. By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance); less than one year, per month, \$1.25 Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$11.00; six months, \$6.50; three months, \$3.80.

A CASE FOR REPEAL

By Charles V. Stanton

The Taft-Hartley law is getting considerable attention from both parties in the presidential campaign. Eisenhower told the American Federation of Labor he stands for amendment of the act but not for repeal. Stevenson, who started out as an advocate of amendment, has gradually shifted, under pressure from the C.I.O.-dominated Americans For Democratic Action, to championing repeal.

We doubtless will hear much debate concerning this issue as the campaign moves into the home stretch. Arguments will become more heated than at present. Organized labor, which has fought the act from the first, will, through its leadership, have much to say.

Labor's abhorrence of the act, in our opinion, is largely psychological. Labor had everything its own way until the Taft-Hartley Act appeared on the scene. The Taft-Hartley Act was construed by labor leadership as a personal slap. Consequently labor will not rest until it has won repeal. It will not be content with amendment. The title of the act represents the only major legislative defeat suffered to date by labor leadership. So long as the title remains it is a monument to that defeat. Therefore it is the title of the act and the significance it carries, we believe, which incurs labor's wrath rather than the actual provisions of the law. Thus the candidate who will declare in favor of repeal will gain approval while one who would amend, even though every amendment might be dictated by labor, hasn't a chance for endorsement.

Verdict Not Unanimous

While the top labor officials are energetic enemies of the Taft-Hartley Act, the dislike does not extend unanimously through the ranks.

Private conversation with many rank-and-file union members will result in confidential information that a considerable segment of organized labor does not agree with its leadership. In fact, we were present at one argument that almost led to blows between two union members, one favoring the law while the other opposed.

There also is considerable resentment on the part of labor's Joe Doakes about being "pushed around" by his leaders. He doesn't take kindly to regimentation, even by the union he supports for his own protection. He objects most of all to being told how he shall vote. This resentment has been quite pronounced in enough recent elections that it can't be alibied as coincidence. It helped defeat Fliegel and Shaw in the Oregon election of two years ago, after the "must" sign went up in union halls. It was reflected in Taft's victory in Ohio. It shows in the astonishing McCarthy victory in Wisconsin. Every American is proud of his vote, even though he may be negligent in exercising his rights. An American objects to having anyone tell him how he shall vote. And the workman is first an American. He may be persuaded but he won't be compelled.

Let Government Resign

The current controversy and the attitude toward the Taft-Hartley Act, in our opinion, offer good reasons why the federal government should get itself out of the middle of the labor-management quarrel, where quarrel exists.

We favor repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. Not only the Taft-Hartley Act but also all other controls and regulations over either labor or management, except those designed for health and welfare and the physical protection of the workman.

Since the government has attempted to act as referee, labor troubles have multiplied. While there is a referee to whom appeals may be made, disputants are certain to stall as long as there is possibility of a favorable decision. Why should labor and management attempt to compose their differences between themselves when Uncle Sam is hopping around trying to get into the squabble? And after Uncle Sam gets into the fight, he wastes valuable time, finds more ways to spend money, puts in months of investigations, hearings, elections, and finally comes up with an answer based on political expediency rather than justice.

There was far more reason for government participation in labor matters when labor was young and struggling. In those days its grand old leader, Samuel Gompers, urged against government interference. Now that labor has reached maturity it is able to fight its own battles. Yet its leadership wants a referee and one whose decisions it can control.

President Truman has used the Taft-Hartley Act in only two out of nine controversies. That should be ample evidence that the government's labor machinery is unnecessary, a waste of taxpayer money, and a costly deal for both labor and management.

We'll go along with repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, but only if we repeal the rest of the labor and management controls and get the government out of the middle.

Scraps From the MENDING BASKET
by Vahnett Martin - P.O. Box 874, Drain, Or.

Commenting on "The Checkered Years" an autobiographical story of early days in the Dakotas, reviewed in this column some months ago, B. W. writes: "The same situations are described in Laura Ingall Wilder's books for children, which we state library workers like so much: 'Little Town on the Prairie,' 'The Long Winter,' 'Those Happy Golden Years,' etc. "I think the deepest impression I get from such descriptions is the violence and unpredictability of the weather, and of nature, the extremely cold winters, then the hot summers, and the plagues of grasshoppers etc. What courage it took to toil and plant a crop and then, almost in an instant, have it swept away, and have to begin again. "I wonder if some of those prairie settlers did not in the long run have more courage and tenacity than some of the covered wagon pioneers about whom so much has been written! One of our reference librarians, here is the granddaughter of an Oregon pioneer. Her grandmother came across the plains as a young woman, and walked nearly all the way to Oregon. She told L. that nothing happened in the way of hardships, so far as their wagon train was concerned. It was just like one big outdoor picnic all the way. "Then they settled in this fertile Willamette valley. There was plenty of hard work, of course, but no tornadoes, no grasshoppers, no extremely cold winters or extremely hot summers. In a way I think they were better off than the Dakota settlers, for the W. Valley settlers did not have the violence of nature to contend with. "I remember my mother's cousin telling me of her experience in North Dakota, . . . on a farm . . .

"C'mon, C'mon—Don't Take All Day"



Activities of your church are news to you as well as to the entire community. Well aware of this, newspapers often make a point of devoting an entire page to church and religious news. They report on latest developments in religious movements and often include news items based on sermons delivered from your town's major pulpits. Newspapers make a practice of complete impartiality in selecting and editing church news. Your church editor gives equal space to Jewish, Catholic and Protestant congregations in his columns. Sometimes he attends services in one or more of the churches. Because churches often sponsor worthy charitable projects in your community, the church editor considers any help given them to be part of his job. Many times your newspaper is the first to encourage building of new churches. In its columns is printed news concerning social activities in the church and in groups connected with it. Your paper is a churchgoer's paper.

Fulton Lewis Jr. WASHINGTON REPORT
Copyright 1952, King Features Syndicate

CHICAGO — The qualities of mercy that Democratic presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson says led him to supply additional thousands of dollars in salary annually to political appointees does not extend to the lower echelons of his hired hands.

In fact, Stevenson's Democratic machine in the state collects from the lower paid employees to help keep the machine oiled with cash so that a top favored few won't get mad and quit.

A subcommittee of the Illinois State Legislature is just beginning to develop the facts concerning kickbacks from Democratic appointees of Stevenson's who are required to pay set amounts, depending on the type of job they hold.

For instance, at the State Penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., the Democrats extracted \$5,000 to \$6,000 in the way of kickbacks from the prison guards employed.

Prison guards at Chester are not overpaid by the State of Illinois. A beginner, for instance, draws \$262 a month salary, is furnished uniforms and one meal for each working day. A sergeant receives \$280 a month; a lieutenant \$304; a captain, \$330 per month.

Prison guard work is exacting and dangerous, and requires courage and skill. Despite this the Stevenson administration bounced Republican-appointed guards when the governor was elected in 1948.

The rate of kickbacks at the prison is as follows: guards, \$20 each; sergeants, \$25 each; lieutenants \$35 each; captains, \$50 each. There is no testimony as to the amount, if any, that higher officials had to kick back. An assistant warden did, however, say he kicked

The first year they expected an unusually good wheat crop. Every day she watched that wheat growing across from their house as her husband had promised her the money from its sale. One morning, as she was watching it, the sky darkened . . . in a few minutes hailstones as big as eggs fell . . . the entire crop was ruined by the hail. Nothing to do but live off the land as best they could until they could get their next crop in and hope that it too would not be a failure!"

Bandon Bankrupt Co-Op Plywood Plant Bought

PORTLAND — The bankrupt Interstate Plywood Co., a co-operative at Bandon, went on sale Friday at the federal courthouse here and a group of stockholders bought the plant and site for \$135,000.

Estes Snedecor, referee in bankruptcy, announced the sale and said that \$65,000 would go toward settlement of a first mortgage, and \$65,000 would go to Star Machinery Co. for equipment it had sold the firm.

Snedecor said he understood that the buyers — representing a substantial number of the original stockholders — hoped to return to operation as a green veneer plant.

state's salary scales. I presume also that the politicians who collected the kickbacks reported them as campaign contributions, because there are stiff penalties if they do not.

It would seem like a safe assumption that Flanagan reported his \$7,900 in gifts as income, but it isn't. For Flanagan and some of the other beneficiaries of Stevenson's quality of fiscal mercy say they did not report the cash payments as income.

Hear Fulton Lewis Daily On KRNR, 9:15 P.M.

ITCH
Itchy is highly contagious and will not stop for life if not stopped. Its sole cause is the itch mite which is invisible to ordinary treatment. EXSORA kills the itch mite almost instantly. Only three days EXSORA treatment is required. Mail orders given 1.50 prompt attention. Postpaid Fred Meyer Drugs, Roseburg



"BEST BIT OF SOWING EVER . . ."
"Yes, son, I've just sown a crop that will really bear fruit—retirement assurance in the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. And the same policy provides that if anything happens to me while we still have a mortgage, the farm will be clear of debt for your mother." No farmer should be without this protection—call me today.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
ED WYATT SPECIAL AGENT
Douglas County State Bank Building
PHONE 3-8184



SUN LIFE MEANS SOUND SECURITY SINCE 1865

In the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

port and other regimentation. He too has benefited by TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS—by the application of power and machinery to the business of farm production.

I can remember when the corn belt farmer plowed his ground with a two-horse team—or maybe one mule—and harvested his grain with an old self-binder and a pitchfork and harvested corn by hand with a shucking-peg and a wagon with knock-boards on it.

Now it is done with POWER MACHINERY, which has increased and CHEAPENED production. All this is what we call technological progress, and the farmer has benefited by it, along with industry.

Did you ever stand long enough before Millet's painting of the Man with the Hoe to grasp the utter hopelessness of the creature standing there and leaning on his mattock?

You can't do much for a man with nothing but his bent back and a mattock to produce crops with. But, give him POWER MACHINERY and the improved transportation and markets that power and machinery provide and it becomes another story.

It isn't the politicians who really improve the lot of the Man with the Hoe. It's the inventors and the technicians who widen his horizons. That's where the "finer houses and the greater comforts and the expanded freedom to travel" that Stevenson talks about come from.

I'd like to close this piece with a statement that I suppose won't be widely agreed with:

What has happened in this country since 1929 would have come about, in broad outline, REGARDLESS OF WHICH PARTY WAS IN POWER. What is YET to happen (in broad outline) will come about regardless of which party is in power.

That is to say: Our economic fate is governed more by the BROAD SWINGS that are world-wide in their scope than by the much-trumpeted doings of the politicians. After all, the politicians are just the little boy who thrusts his thumb into the leak in the dike. If there isn't much of a flood behind the dike, the boy can stave off trouble with his thumb. But if the flood MEANS BUSINESS, he won't get very far with his thumb in the break.

If we are to have a recession in business that will put an end to the boom, it will come not because of party policy but because of the ending of the easy profits period during which our competition was OUT OF BUSINESS and we had the world by the tail.

I want a change in administration because ONE PARTY has been in power too long. It has become corrupt. It has become extravagant. It is taking too much of our government away from the statehouse, the courthouses and the city halls and concentrating it in Washington.

I think the Republicans will be more likely than the Democrats to HALT those dangerous trends.

Racketeers Owe Federal Taxes

WASHINGTON — Oregon racketeers owe the federal government at least \$2,674,808 in back income taxes and penalties, investigators reported Friday.

James Guthrie, acting chief of the Internal Revenue Bureau's racket squads, said that investigation of 161 cases in Oregon during the year ended June 30 resulted in additional tax assessment for \$9.

The other 102 apparently filed correct returns, agents reported. Names of those investigated were not disclosed. Prosecution was recommended

in two cases, they said. Rackets investigated in Oregon with the number of cases and the total of recommended assessments and penalties:

Abortion 7, \$798,713; bootlegging 4, \$1,252; extortion 2, \$563; narcotics 7, \$13,206; payoffs and graft 5, \$256; prostitution 11, \$180,000. Gambling: bookmakers 8, \$106,726; casinos 5, \$11,932; numbers 6, \$4,051; slot machines 70, \$844,667; other gambling 36, \$713,442.

FOR SALE
One complete Sawmill consisting of 1 Saw Husk and 4 48" Saws; 1 3-bank Carriage with power set works; 1 4x40 Idaho Edger; 1 Log Haul; 1 Roll Case; 90-ft. Green Chain; 1 Shaft and Swing Saw; 1 No. 1611 Buda Motor in excellent condition; 1 Bu-50 Donkey complete with Blocks and Rigging; 1 1800-ft. 1 1/2" Skyline; 1 2500-ft. 1 3/4" Skyline both 50%; 1 Chev. Dump Truck; Fire Equipment (Pump and Hose); and Miscellaneous Tools.
WRITE P. O. BOX 1017 ROSEBURG OR PHONE 3-3472 BETWEEN 5 & 7 P.M.

AUCTION SALE HOMES
OCTOBER 7, 1952
To clear right-of-way for Winchester-Shady Point section of the Pacific Highway in Roseburg.
Buildings To Be Sold:

The former John P. Amacher residence at Winchester, located at the rear of the post office. This building is to be sold at 2:00 P.M., Standard time, on the premises.
The former Ralph M. Church residence at 1220 Garden Valley Road.
The former P. M. Odekerk residence at 1212 Chatham.
The former Barney Root residence at 1134 Chatham.
The former Ray W. John residence located at the southerly end of the Fairground Road. This is a new partially constructed two story residence of excellent materials.

ALL BUILDINGS to be sold separately.
BUILDINGS must be moved from present location within 30 days of notice of acceptance of bid.

ANY FINANCING MUST BE ARRANGED BY YOU WITH THE FINANCE COMPANY OF YOUR CHOICE. IF YOU ARE CONTEMPLATING MOVING A BUILDING, CONSULT WITH OUR MOVER PRIOR TO SALE AND ASCERTAIN IF A PERMIT CAN BE HAD FOR THE ROUTE CONTEMPLATED.

TERMS OF SALE ARE: The above building to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction but subject to approval of the Oregon State Highway Commission with the right reserved to reject any or all bids. 50 per cent of bid price must accompany the successful bid with remaining 50 per cent to be paid within ten days of notice of acceptance of bid by the Highway Commission.

SALE DATE for the last 4 homes listed: 3:00 P. M., Tuesday, October 7, 1952, at the Church residence, 1220 Garden Valley Road and continue south until all buildings are sold.

For information contact Don Norlin — Phone 3-6666 Roseburg or C. W. Parker — Phone 4-2171, Ext. 717, State Highway Building, Salem.

Auctioneer: Claude M. Kilgore
Salem, Oregon
OREGON STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
STATE HIGHWAY BUILDING
Salem, Oregon

SAVE with bank safety SAVE with US

It pays to save at the U. S. National Bank! Your savings earn 2% bank interest on the entire amount in your account . . . 2 1/2% interest per year on 3-year certificates of deposit payable at maturity. The complete facilities and resources of this Oregon-owned bank—one of the largest and strongest in America—are at your service. Saving is the secret of better living...save with bank safety at the U. S. National!

OPEN YOUR ACCOUNT
or make deposits
by OCTOBER 10
earn interest from October 1

The U.S. NATIONAL BANK
ROSEBURG BRANCH
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
AN OREGON BANK SERVING OREGON