

# The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the  
News-Review Company, Inc.  
Entered as second class matter May 1, 1920, at the post office at  
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.  
CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and 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, Denver  
Subscription Rates—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.50;  
three months, \$3.25. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months, \$7.00;  
three months, \$3.50.  
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year,  
per month, \$1.25.

## PROUD OF McKAY

By Charles V. Stanton

Roseburg has the great privilege today of entertaining a very distinguished visitor. He is an old friend; a friend who has proven time and again his intense interest in Oregon and the Pacific Northwest.

Our distinguished visitor is Douglas McKay, Oregon's former governor, now a member of the Cabinet, serving as Secretary of Interior.

Despite the fact that the Department of Interior's interests are principally in the western states, where the federal domain embraces roughly one-half of the land area, secretaries of that department have come principally from east of the Mississippi River. Now, however, we have a man from the Far West, a man familiar with the needs of the West.

"Doug" McKay has been viciously attacked. This attack stems from two sources, first a conflict with the socialistic theories previously dominating the department, and, second, from the personal vindictiveness of Oregon's junior senator.

As to the first cause of attack, the issue is one of political theory — socialistic, welfare state, control of public resources versus cooperation and partnership with free enterprise.

The second is an obsession for revenge; revenge for an injured ego.

### Building The West

The socialistic theory of Department of Interior management calls for governmental monopoly over all public domain. It also proposes the enlargement of that domain to include every acre of land and water that can be brought under control. Under those theories the Department of Interior, during the years of the New Deal-Fair Deal administrations, withdrew public lands from homestead entry, restricted mining, limited forest and grazing privileges. This theory is that the federal government must have and maintain an exclusive monopoly over all resource development.

It is interesting to conjecture what the West would be today if those theories had been in operation during its period of development.

There would have been no free land to induce homesteaders to migrate westward. California's gold rush, which sparked the migration, would have been conducted on a lease basis instead of granting discoverer rights and patents to prospectors. The Alaskan gold rush, which brought about the development of the State of Washington, would have been a washout. Instead of grant lands to stimulate private construction of railroads, all transportation lines, if any, would have been built by the federal government and would be federally-owned.

How long would it have taken the West to develop under those restrictions? Yet those are the rules that prevailed throughout most of the 20 years of Democratic administration and the rules Socialist-Democrats are trying to restore.

The new administration is providing cooperation with private enterprise, the program upon which the West was built. The change in policy is proclaimed by the socialistic theorists as "give-away."

### Personal Feud Evident

There is always sound reason for debate concerning differing political philosophies. There is no excuse, however, for the personal feud being waged against Secretary McKay by Oregon's junior senator.

"Junior" was deeply offended at the Republican nominating convention. He had been beating the drums for Eisenhower. He had visions of a high place in the new administration. He demanded a front seat on the band wagon. When he was relegated to a back seat, his ego was deeply offended. Like a petulant child, he picked up his marbles and refused to play. He turned against his former friends. He has centered his peevishness on McKay, who was chairman of the Oregon delegation to the convention. So "Junior" is willing to sabotage the Pacific Northwest to satisfy his personal grudge. He is after Senator Condon's scalp because Condon is McKay's backer. So McKay is in Oregon to give his support to Condon's campaign.

"Doug," in our opinion, has done an exceptionally fine job since taking over the Interior Department. It has not been an easy task, but he has worked diligently to establish sound and effective policies. He has introduced economies and improved efficiency. He has gained wide popularity in Washington and exercises much influence in the administration.

Unambitious politically, "Doug" is devoting himself to his job with no thought of seeking higher political honors. He is simply trying to give the nation the best service of which he is capable. And he refuses to run from the socialist wolves yapping at his heels.

We're proud of "Doug" McKay and happy to welcome him to Roseburg.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — What would happen if you put the nation's 10 leading television comedians at the same dinner table?

Would everybody die laughing?

"No, you'd probably just have chaos," said Red Buttons.

It is unlikely that the comedians would try to top each other with fresh gags. They would be more likely to mention their tension, and all break out crying at once. For being funny on television today is a gruesomely grave industry.

The red-eyed TV camera is a monster that eats up fresh material so rapidly the one-show-a-week comedian is never quite sure of his audience. He carries a little small gnawing doubt at the back of his brain, wondering whether his next wisecrack will turn out to be his epitaph.

"You can only hope you have something funny — but you can't be certain," said Buttons. "You don't have any out-of-town tryouts. If you do 30 shows a year, that means you face the strain of 30 opening nights."

The wear and tear was so rough



## Sec. Benson Says Plenty Farms Only 40 Acres

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of Agriculture Benson told America's rural educators Wednesday "there still are plenty of farmers with only 40 acres and a mule." He said this is one reason the Agriculture Department is stressing research and agricultural education.

However, Benson said in a speech prepared for the National Conference on Rural Education, "the time lag between the discovery, the development, of research results and their application on the farms of the nation has been, and is, too great."

He said schools could help work out "a better system of two-way communication between research and farmers."

Benson was one of a panel of three, representing government, labor and industry, which arranged to discuss rural education at closing sessions of the conference, sponsored by the National Education Assn. (NEA) and the U. S. Office of Education. The other panel members were Victor Reuther, assistant to the president of the CIO, and Walter Fuller, board chairman of the Curtis Publishing Co.

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi opened the fifth session of the Iranian senate Wednesday with a plea for quick ratification of the oil agreement, providing for operation of Iran's oil industry by an international combine of British, American, French and Dutch companies.

His boyhood with his hands knotted into fists.

"I was 13 before I really knew I had fingers," he recalled wryly. He started at 16 as a singing bellhop — that's how he got the name Red Buttons — and learned the comic's trade in burlesque, musical comedies, night clubs, and thousands of club dates.

Now he's in the top financial brackets in television, but he still looks wistfully back to the days when he did sketches in burlesque and vaudeville.

"Burlesque was a great training ground," he said. "They let you alone. You had to find your own laughs, build up your own sketches. You had a chance to be personally creative."

In vaudeville it took from one to three years to put together a really good act, but then you had something solid that could last you for years.

"Look at Smith and Dale and the 'Doctor Kronkite' skit. They have been doing it for 30 years — just think of it, 30 years — and it's still funny."

But Red feels the day of comic sketches and the great sketch comedians is slowly coming to an end. Among the artists of this craft he listed Willie Howard, W. C. Field, Bert Lahr, Bobby Clark, and Olsen and Johnson.

"In television the only way you can live is to follow a story line and develop a situation comedy. Sid Caesar, Milton Berle, Imogene Coca, and Jackie Gleason had to switch to situation comedy. I've had to, too. It gives you the advantage of having familiar characters to build up week after week."

"Television uses the same technique as the movies. People won't go to the movies any more just to see a man telling jokes. They want a story situation with their humor. They want it on TV, too."

Red Buttons, the funny man, looked sad. Like all ex-burlesque performers he misses the fun he had in baggy pants — the restful youthful years spent taking the pie in the face, the seltzer water on the head, the broken eggs in the hat.

## Southwest Airways Begins Fight For Its Extension

WASHINGTON (AP) — Southwest Airways Wednesday began a fight for its existence at a Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) hearing on its plea for continued authority to operate a local route in California and Oregon.

Southwest's route, serving 22 airports between Medford, Ore., and Long Beach, Calif., is sought also by both United Air Lines and Bonanza Airlines.

United also requests, if it fails to gain Southwest's entire route, the right to resume service to the California cities of Santa Barbara, Monterey, Eureka and Red Bluff. Also involved in the proceeding is a CAB investigation of the desirability of a merger between Southwest and Bonanza. Bonanza operates local service in Nevada, Arizona and the Los Angeles area.

T. R. Mitchell, executive vice president of Southwest, was the first of six Southwest witnesses called at the hearing before CAB examiner Herbert K. Bryan. Mitchell described United's application as a "serious threat to the local service carrier industry, in addition to the life of Southwest itself."

"It represents an instance of big business trying to eliminate small business," he said.

Mitchell asked that Southwest's operating certificate be renewed on a permanent basis for 15 years. He said that in eight years Southwest has spent four million dollars and five million man hours of labor in developing traffic in the area. Its service area, he said, embraces 400 cities and towns in 23 counties of California and three counties of Oregon.

"There is convincing evidence that United's interest in local service has never gone beyond that necessary to skim off and monopolize long haul traffic," Mitchell said.

SALEM (AP) — The State Supreme Court Wednesday adopted a recommendation of the board of governors of the Oregon state bar to reprimand a Portland attorney accused of charging "an unconscionable and exorbitant fee" in a homesteading case.

The attorney, Owen R. Richards, had been given a hearing before a trial committee of the bar's board of governors after an unnamed client had complained that Richards induced him to pay the attorney as fee a half interest in a \$5,000 homestead transaction.

Circuit Judge James Crawford of Multnomah County ordered Richards to accept a fee of \$500 instead of a \$2,500 interest in the property. In the only other case Wednesday, the high court affirmed a Benton County circuit court award of \$398 to A. A. Moore, doing business as the Beaver Plumbing, Heating & Sheet Metal Shop, from the State Finance.

Airlines Pilot Reports  
Alaska Volcano Erupts

SEATTLE (AP) — An airlines pilot said here Tuesday night a volcano in Alaska's Katmai group, 100 miles northwest of Kodiak, has erupted shooting sparks and smoke eight miles into the air.

Landing here after a flight in the area Capt. Joe Stevens of Pacific Northern Airlines said he was unable to determine whether the eruption came from Mt. Katmai or Mt. Trident.

Mt. Katmai, on the Alaska Peninsula, erupted Feb. 15, 1953, sending a column of smoke 30,000 feet in the air and showering nearby valleys with ash.

## In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

cere, hard-working, effective incumbent — was challenged by William Mahoney, who was colorful, flamboyant and wordy. McNary stood on his record — as Cordon is doing now. Mahoney embraced a fascinating ISM — Townsendism.

Back in 1936, Townsendism was an issue to conjure with. We were still floundering in the bog of depression. Everybody was sour and disillusioned. Townsendism offered the glittering promise of SECURITY FOR EVERYBODY — with funny money.

Don't think the appeal of it wasn't great.

It was. McNary had no panacea to offer. He just ran on his record — which was a GOOD record. He had to leave the glamour to Mahoney — who was a splendid promoter.

In 1936, Mahoney promised Townsendism — make everybody rich with funny money. In 1964 Neuberger is promising Big Government Do Everything for Everybody — with funny money.

What happened back in 1936? McNary won. It is true that he won by a narrow squeak. This was a vote: McNary 199,332; Mahoney 199,322.

It should perhaps be mentioned that in the final pinch Multnomah county, which had been expected to go for Mahoney and Townsendism, went for McNary by a vote of approximately 73,000 to 70,000.

Why didn't Mahoney win in 1936 — as was generally expected? This, I think, is the reason: It's a serious moment when you walk into the voting booth and realize that after all the whoop and the hurrah and the ballyhoo this is IT. I don't believe ANYBODY can escape the sense of RESPONSIBILITY that comes when one faces the printed ballot lying there on the shelf before him and picks up the pencil to mark his choice.

And realizes that individually it's up to him and this is for keeps. Oregon people have always had a high sense of public responsibility. That sense of responsibility at that last moment in the voting booth is what makes democracy work.

If Cordon wins, it will be because at the last moment — that RESPONSIBLE last moment in the voting booth — a majority of the voters of Oregon will decide that it's better to depend on Cordon's proved ability than on his opponent's glamorous promises.

That's why McNary won in 1936. Oregon never regretted his victory.

What's happened to the nation's taxes in the last couple of years has become an issue in this election campaign, and the subject deserves a little examination.

The Republicans say they voted tax cuts amounting to several billions of dollars and overhauled a tax structure full of inequities and creaking with age.

The Democrats say most of the cuts voted had actually been approved by a previous Democratic Congress, and that the rest are designed to benefit the rich with the thought that part of these gains may "trickle down" to the poor folk.

The labor leaders particularly complain at the "lack of humanity" in Republican tax bills.

What is the story? We acquired our high federal income tax level during World War II, when of course we had to raise as much current revenue as we could to hold the public debt down. But in the immediate post-war years, the incumbent Democratic regime did not enact or even propose a tax reduction. A \$4 billion cut was approved by the Republican 80th Congress.

Later, upon the outbreak of the Korean war, new tax burdens were imposed until the rates approached those prevailing before the cuts. The Democratic Congress in power did place terminal dates on these increases both in personal and corporate levies.

Those dates came up in 1954 by which time the Republicans held the White House and Congress. The personal cuts were allowed to take effect as originally provided, but there was some modification in the corporate tax picture before reductions were voted.

The Democrats now wish to take credit for those personal and corporate tax cuts. But the fact is, former President Truman's last budget called for about \$12 billion more in government outlays than the GOP Congress under President Eisenhower finally voted.

It is very difficult to see how such marked tax cuts would have been allowable if the budget had been \$12 billion bigger this year. The savings that made them possible were Republican, not Democratic savings.

In 1954 the huge tax revision bill, aimed principally at modernizing the tax structure rather than providing specific tax rate relief, was pushed through by the GOP. Democrats assailed it on the ground it did nothing for the average consumer whose income was falling as the economy declined. They proposed to increase personal income exemptions from \$500 to \$700.

But this bill was not intended to give general relief. It was the President's conclusion that the state of the budget would not at this time permit further rate cuts or boosts in exemptions. He believed more savings were necessary first.

The Democrats, not having the responsibility of the budget, gave no concern to this aspect of the problem. They simply urged what amounted to a tax cut, and belaboring the GOP for being so inhumane as to deny voting one.

The record shows, however, that when they were in power they never really put into effect a single tax reduction exception once to lift the World War II excess profits levy. The Democratic performance is a virtually unbroken catalog of tax increases.

Most or all of these boosts may well have been necessary. But they do not give the Democrats license to chide the GOP for not making tax cuts of a sort they never made when they had the chance.

Washington State Has  
200 Unclaimed Diplomas

PULLMAN, Wash. (AP) — Washington State College said Wednesday it has about 200 unclaimed diplomas dating back to 1901 sitting in the registrar's office collecting dust.

Registrar Claude Simpson said one diploma, filled out in 1933, is marked "hold for discipline" but that he figures the man must be cleared by now and can come get it. Most of the unclaimed diplomas were held for the graduate's home address which never came, he said.

### Secretary Of The Interior

McKAY  
SPEAKS  
TONIGHT

Roseburg Junior High  
8 P.M.

Pd. Pol. Adv. — Cordon For Senator Committee, J. F. Dillard, Chairman, Roseburg.

EXTRA  
space! convenience!

low  
down  
payment!  
easy  
terms!



Four upright models, priced from

the new \$589<sup>95</sup>

Maytag Freezer!

### ENDS "FREEZER FUMBLING"

New "stor-uells" keep up to 96 items easy to see, easy to reach. Juice bar holds up to 20 cans. Interior light illuminates every shelf for easy inventory.

### FREEZES MORE FOOD FASTER!

6 sharp-freezing surfaces — 4 convenient shelves, plus top and bottom. Special insulation slows freezer wall, provides more food storage space.

See it  
today!

Plus! Sleek new design by a top stylist! Tight-seal latch opens, closes at a touch. Adjustable front legs fit uneven floors.

FREE MAYTAG HOME FREEZING BOOK TO ALL  
WHO VISIT OUR MAYTAG DISPLAY

Umpqua Valley  
APPLIANCE

ROSEBURG—116 N. Rose, Dial 3-5574 SUTHERLIN—WEST CENTRAL, PHONE 2983