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ANOTHER FIZZER

By Charles V. Stanton

Washington Columnist Drew Pearson has added another firecracker to Oregon's campaign fireworks. This time he hits at Circuit Judge Carl E. Wimberly.

In his radio program Pearson accused Wimberly of "fudging" by accepting payment for a trip to Hawaii while drawing salary from the State of Oregon in violation of the constitutional provision prohibiting state officials from holding two lucrative positions simultaneously.

Pearson previously had criticized Secretary McKay's Alaskan policies. He brought out the Al Sarena mining case with an implication that Senator Cordon and Congressman Ellsworth had abetted a give-away of the mining property for its timber value. Now he goes back a number of years to raise a technical point involving Judge Wimberly, evidently for the purpose of striking obliquely at Senator Cordon.

It should be quite evident that Pearson is being fed material by Oregon's Socialist-Democrats.

Wimberly exploded the story about Candidate Neuberger cribbing exams in University of Oregon Law School. Consequently, Wimberly must, in turn, be discredited, according to the "smear" code.

No Question Of Service

Is there any question of Wimberly's qualification for the job he performed, the task of evaluating Hawaii's judicial system? Is there question of the efficiency or objectivity of his report?

Senator Cordon was delegated by the Senate to make a study of Hawaii's readiness for statehood. That study was to embrace all phases of Hawaii's governmental processes, including its courts. Cordon selected experts in various fields to assist him in the study. Judge Wimberly, as an authority on legal procedure, was named to study and report on the Territory's judiciary.

Pearson had nothing to say concerning the service performed by Judge Wimberly. He raises only the technical point of salary "fudging." The complaint bears a striking likeness to the earlier accusations from Oregon Democratic headquarters concerning alleged discrepancies in expense statements by Republican candidates.

Slanted Washington Reporting

Accusations against Republican candidates fizzled. Pearson's charges against McKay, Cordon and Ellsworth blew up in his face. We expect his accusation against Wimberly also to prove a dud. But he has given his best to aid the New Deal cause.

Many people have asked why some Washington news correspondents are predominately New Dealers, and why they will slant their comments toward the left.

Pearson, for instance, in his charges concerning the Al Sarena case was in possession of the facts. Hayden Garber, Congressman Harris Ellsworth's secretary, reports that he talked with Pearson's investigator, Mr. Ginsberg, and gave him the full story and told him where the facts could be checked. But Pearson gave only the New Deal charges, completely ignoring the truth, and showing utter ignorance of mining laws.

Certain other columnists likewise have ignored facts in their reporting on current issues. Their obviously one-sided reports have aroused questions in the minds of readers.

The great majority of Washington reporters are comparatively young. They went to Washington during the 20 years of the New Deal and Fair Deal. For 20 years they had their contacts principally with New Deal officials. Their circles of friends, naturally, would be composed largely from the Washington "family."

Twenty years of indoctrination, coupled with the necessity for matching the sensationalism of radio reporters, dependent upon Hooperatings for continued sponsorship, have produced a number of propagandists parading as reporters. Columnist Pearson obviously has made his charge against Wimberly in active cooperation with the Neuberger forces.

We doubt that the Oregon law can be interpreted as defining as a "lucrative position" a special service performed for the United States government. The law, we believe, is intended to prevent two positions paid from state or local revenues. It has been common practice for many years for the federal government to call upon state officials for expert services and to compensate them for their time. Judge Wimberly is one of thousands similarly selected and paid for special services.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—A year ago tomorrow Arthur Godfrey fired singer Julius LaRosa, the first man ever to lose his job on a television screen in full view of millions.

The incident quickly blew up the biggest tempest in video's brief history.

Started by the storm he had created, the red-haired king of TV performers sorrowfully explained why he had dismissed LaRosa, the young Navy veteran whose career he had launched. His reason:

"Julie" lacked what Godfrey called — for lack of a better word — "humility."

This explanation merely fanned the controversy. Humility? What was humility? A nation wondered whether Arthur himself had set any course records in humility.

Broadway Cassandras — and some network executives, too — feared both "The Great Godfrey" and his protee would be hurt badly by their public airing of private differences. They figured Arthur would end up with a big dent in his famous charm, and that LaRosa would make a fast buck out of the notoriety, then disappear from show business.

It hasn't worked out that way at all. Both Arthur and Julie have survived the parting, and time has even soothed the ulcers of a few CBS vice presidents.

What kind of a year has it been for the two principals?

Well, Godfrey lost and regained his air pilot's license. Financially,

he didn't do as well as General Motors, but seems in no danger of having to sell apples on street corners.

LaRosa, on the other hand, has earned \$360,000 more than ten times the \$35,000 a year he was making with Godfrey. The money came from recordings, TV guest appearances and a nationwide night club and theater tour.

Julie averages about \$7,500 a week for night club engagements, \$5,000 for one night stands and pulled down \$43,000 for two weeks at the Chicago theater, where he had a percentage deal.

I reached LaRosa by phone during a stopover at the Chicago airport the other day and asked him how he felt about Godfrey now.

"I realize that if it weren't for him, I wouldn't be where I am," he said, "but I can't quite feel toward him as I did before. But I am honestly grateful to him."

"No, I can't say I like him. But I don't dislike him either. I'm just grateful to him."

Does LaRosa now feel he has learned humility?

"Well, I've made quite a study of that word during the last year,"

We Haven't Forgotten, Have You?



Douglas Larsen

NEA Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Americans just think they're living it up too much these days and that the pace of existence in the U. S. is a killing one.

This notion has been spooned out for a long time but doctors are beginning to debunk it. They're saying that the pace may be too slow, in fact, for best health.

Another popular idea that needs more light shed on it is the claim that there's something inherent in the American way of life which makes death from heart diseases more prevalent in the U. S. than in any other country.

There are holes in these statistics and they may lie, doctors now claim.

These changes in thinking were revealed here recently during the Second World Congress on Cardiovascular and the 27th Scientific Session of the American Heart Association. The country's outstanding specialists and famous surgeons from all over the world were present.

"EVERY GENERATION thinks that its existence is more hectic, more hazardous, more significant and more strenuous than the past one," says Dr. Irvine H. Page of Cleveland, one of the most famous high blood pressure specialists in the country.

"You hear claims that such things as the cold war upset people's health," he says. "That just isn't true as far as heart troubles are concerned, anyway." He claims, "because there are too many other factors that go into causing them."

Dr. Irving S. Wright, another specialist from New York, expresses the same point of view. "I'm unimpressed with the so-called fast pace of American life as being any factor in the country's alleged high death rate from heart disease," he states.

"In fact," he says, "I'm not altogether convinced that the United States does have such a high mortality rate due to heart disorders, compared to other countries."

BOTH WRIGHT AND PAGE point out that the existence of many older people in the U. S. due to better medicine which keeps them alive longer, accounts for the seemingly high rate of deaths from heart trouble.

said Julie, "and what it really means, I've read what Thomas Aquinas, St. Augustine, and Bishop Sheen, and other philosophers have said about it."

"You know it doesn't mean what most people think it does. Humility doesn't consist in just being nice to people. That just makes you a nice guy but it doesn't make you truly humble."

"Very few people have real humility. If you had it, you wouldn't know it yourself. I have found I don't have true humility. It is something between you and the man upstairs, between a human being and his God. I'll tell you honestly, I don't have it."

"But I think that I am a 10 percent better person than I was a year ago. In 10 years maybe I'll show up. I have learned to control myself, and to try to understand people instead of getting angry at them for what they say."

His friends say LaRosa — he's now 24 — has matured greatly since his falling out with Godfrey. He doesn't throw his weight or his money around.

He has built a house for his parents, is building another one for his sister. He is investing in annuities for himself.

"The only thing he splurges on is his suits," a friend said. "He gets a kid's delight in being well dressed, and of course he has to dress well in his business."

He may pay up to \$450 for a suit. Where does he buy them?

From the same custom tailor Arthur Godfrey goes to.

That is the only link between Godfrey and the kid he started (Tomorrow: does Julius LaRosa have a real future?)

"In a lot of these countries, especially in Asia, where they claim to have low heart disease death rates, you find that the average person doesn't live long enough to die from a heart attack," points out Dr. Page.

"If the people in those countries lived longer it's obvious that a lot more of them would have a chance to die from various heart disorders, too," he insists. "But they're killed by something else before they get the chance," he adds.

ONE OF THE GOALS of this international gathering was to try to isolate the specific causes of heart diseases peculiar to various countries. But the variance in the reliability of statistics made this difficult, most doctors agreed.

Practically all of the U. S. doctors there did admit that there are probably two elements in American life, not present to the same extent in many other countries, which tend somewhat to increase the average American's chances of getting heart diseases.

One, pointed out by Dr. Page, is the fact that Americans are becoming sedentary in their way of life.

The other element in American living bad for the heart, the doctors agree, is a high fat diet enjoyed by most Americans.

"But we can't be positive about any of these things in regard to heart disease and modern living," one doctor claims, "because medical records show that people were dying from heart diseases before they had high fat diets and cold wars."

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

OREGON WAGES HIGHEST IN LAND

Oregon Statesman

The state unemployment compensation has a statistical division which compiles statistics relating to employment, wages, etc. It has recently completed a study of the earnings of production workers in Oregon manufacturing industries covering the year 1953.

The summary just published shows that in that year the average weekly earnings of such workers reached a new high, averaging \$82.04 which was a gain of 3.1 per cent over the year preceding. The average work week dropped in food, textile, paper and machinery industries.

Average hourly earnings for the year also touched a new high at \$2.12 per hour, a gain of 3.4 per cent. This rate is the highest of any state in the union. Due to the slightly shorter work week here the weekly earnings of Oregon workers was behind Nevada's with \$86.74 and Michigan with \$86.69.

Our neighbor states were below Oregon in both counts. The average for California was \$78.82 weekly and \$1.97 hourly and for Washington \$78.99 weekly and \$2.04 hourly; against Oregon's \$82.04 weekly and \$2.12 hourly. One reason for Oregon's lead is the relatively high wage scales in the logging and sawmill industry where the average hourly wage was \$2.30. Here again the Oregon earning rate is highest in the country. Average weekly wage for forest industries in Oregon was \$87.39, California \$83.76, Washington \$82.96 and for the United States \$83.93. This year will show quite a drop for the Northwest because of the prolonged lumber strike.

In the printing and publishing industry Oregon workers led in weekly and hourly earnings and worked shorter hours on the average. Here the weekly rate was \$82.79 and the national average \$85.58.

High wages are a stimulus to trade, affording a market for the comforts and conveniences of modern living as well as the necessities. When they get too far out of line, however, they kill the industrial goose that lays the golden eggs.

Reader Opinions

Meaning Of 'Cheap,' 'Petty' Told By Writer

SUTHERLIN — (To The Editor)

—Everyone is talking politics, so I'll put in my two cents' worth. I've been reading your editorials, and some of them I don't like any better than I do some of the political speeches that I read and listen to. You, as the Republican candidates are always calling the Democrats (Neuberger for sure) cheap, petty politicians. I wonder how many people know exactly what the words "cheap" and "petty" mean.

I took time to see what Webster's definition of the words is. Here is what he says about "cheap": common, inexpensive, unbecomingly mean, vile, worthless, trifling, narrow, trivial, contemptible, insignificant, frivolous. I think that is a lot of names to call anyone.

I think they would fit Mr. Cordon better than they do Mr. Neuberger.

You are always telling what Cordon has done. I've studied his voting record and can't see where he ever voted in favor of the common working man. If you are a big-time operator, with lots of money, then he is your man. But I am not, and don't have a chance as long as men like Cordon and McKay are in office.

One other point about Cordon: If everything Neuberger says about him is false, why does Cordon refuse to meet on the platform with Neuberger? Is he afraid Neuberger might pin his ears down and show him up right to his face and before the public, where it would be hard for him to crawl his way out?

That's all for now.

LEO L. PRATT
Sutherlin, Ore.

Election Gripes Aired On Daylight Saving Bill

ROSEBURG — Here are some election gripes:

I thought we had decided upon daylight saving time when we voted two to one to establish standard time. Now that we have to do it all over again let's do it right. Voters should read the bill on the ballot and see those four last words: "Repeals the present law."

A few it seems are determined to undo what the majority of the citizens desired and voted for. They want a special time for the north side of the street and another for the south side. In Roseburg it would be 11:15 fast time on Jackson street or at Myrtle Creek, but if you desired to make a bus or train trip the time at bus or train stations would be 10:15 standard time.

There is nothing to prevent anyone, man or woman, from rising one hour earlier and getting as much daylight as they wish without juggling with the clocks and being kept in confusion about the right time of day, or which state has or has not fast or standard time. Let's keep standard time.

And someone in Washington has just awoke with the startling announcement that something is wrong with coffee prices and something is going to be done about it. When you go to the polls to vote, remember that something should have been done about it six months ago. The extra and unnecessary millions of dollars of excess cost to consumers has already been spent. Appears to be an election last - hour, vote - getting gesture. After election we will still pay \$1 per pound for coffee.

B. AMES
Roseburg, Ore.

The U. S. cane sugar refining industry has plants in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Savannah, Louisiana, Galveston and San Francisco.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

It was a courteous letter to the effect that No. 1 check hadn't been cashed, so it must be assumed that it had been lost in the mails and that another one must be made out to me.

That's where the fun began. Enclosed with the letter was the proper legal form required by the law of Oregon in such cases. The form was printed on pink paper. It was 21 inches long by eight inches wide and was covered with small printing and blank lines for filling out. It was printed on both sides of the paper.

It required from me an indemnity bond for twice the amount of the lost check — so that in the event I cashed both checks and showed the proceeds in my jeans the state could compel reimbursement.

In addition to the indemnity bond, I had to sign (before a notary) an affidavit that I am a citizen of the United States, that I live at such and such a place, and that I have lived there so many years. I had to list my real estate holdings and give an estimate of the fair value thereof, along with encumbrances. I must make also a statement of the fair value of personal property possessed by me and the amount owed thereon.

That was just a beginning. There was required also two separate affidavits of individual surety supporting my indemnity bond — the drift of them being that if the two checks were cashed and I failed to come through to the state these individuals would come through for me and make good the amount I had slickered the taxpayers out of.

These affidavits from the good friends and true who had rallied around me in my hour of need had to be sworn to before a notary. Also each of them had to list a sworn total of his assets and his liabilities.

Oh, yes. Each signature — mine and that of my two sureties, had to be supported by the signatures of two witnesses. I'd hate to guess the number of man - hours consumed in getting me a new check from the state in return for the one that got lost.

How come all this? It's perfectly simple. And perfectly logical. And undoubtedly necessary.

Why? Well, a decade or so hence some investigating committee might be thumbing through the records and might come upon the fact that TWO CHECKS had been issued to me and that only ONE set of services had been performed by me in return therefor.

So all this rigamarole had to be gone through with and a record of it stored away so that in the distant future it could be proved, if someone raised Old Ned about it, that the transaction was strictly on the up and up.

You see, it's like this: We Americans insist on believing that our public servants are either actual crooks or potential crooks. From time to time, we fry them out in the pan of legislative investigations (or accusations by challenging candidates) and get a whole of a kick out of the headlines that follow. So the honest ones — who make up at least 98 per cent of the total — have to protect themselves with voluminous records of EVERY transaction and these records have to be stored away for years and years and years so that if anybody EVER wants to stir up a scandal the records will be there to prove what happened.

This political system of ours is quite a system.

NEW AIR FORCE HEDA
PORTLAND (AP) — Maj. Gen. Chester E. McCarthy of Portland will take over the command of the 18th Air Force Nov. 29.

The 18th, the most recently established force in the nation, includes nine wings embracing all troop carrier and combat large aircraft in the Air Force.

McCarthy commanded the 315th Air Division in the Korean War.

DETROIT (AP) — Sen. Wayne Morse, Oregon independent, enqueued himself into the Michigan political campaign Monday — on the side of the Democrats.

Morse is coming to Detroit Wednesday to speak in behalf of Patrick V. McNamara, Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate.

In a statement distributed in Detroit Monday by the Volunteer Democrats, Morse said the voting record of Michigan Republican Sen. Homer Ferguson "is one of the worst in the Senate."

Morse asked voters to "place a check upon the reactionary policies of this Republican administration by electing a Democratic majority in the Congress on Nov. 2."

SPY COUNT HITS OFFICER OF Paris Government

PARIS (AP) — The arrest of an officer of the Paris military government stirred reports Monday that another Communist spy ring may have fed secrets of the capital's defenses to the Reds.

The officer, army Capt. Jean August Cazalet, was jailed Saturday and charged with "endangering the security of the state." The military government group is the defense planning body for the capital.

Mrs. L. L. Powers
Licensed Lady Funeral
Director

The U. S. cane sugar refining industry has plants in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Savannah, Louisiana, Galveston and San Francisco.

Sen. Morse Remorseful Because He Supported Cain Against Hugh G. Mitchell

By A. ROBERT SMITH
News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Sen. Wayne Morse took time out during his strenuous October speechmaking schedule in behalf of Oregon Democratic candidates to go up to Seattle and atone for what he says was one of the worst political mistakes of his career.

Across the Puget Sound in the shipyard city of Bremerton, Morse spoke out in a fund raising dinner for the election to the House of Hugh B. Mitchell, Seattle Democrat and former congressman and senator who is making another bid for Congress after his unsuccessful race for the governorship in 1952.

Eight years ago Morse made a similar journey, but that time in an effort to help defeat Mitchell and put Harry P. Cain in his seat in the Senate.

As Morse has told the story, in 1946 he was a member of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee and he took his duties quite seriously. His duties involved speechmaking appearances for various GOP candidates, some of whom later turned out to become his arch-enemies as Morse began leaving away and finally departed from the party.

Through party circles, Morse had been told that the party's candidate in Washington state was a likely recruit for the liberal wing of the GOP, a man whom Morse could clasp to his bosom sincerely in the drive for votes he would make for Cain in the Evergreen state.

When a big speechmaking date rolled around for Cain in Tacoma, Morse was sick in bed in Eugene.

Cabinet Shakeup Shows Winnie Won't Retire

LONDON (AP) — A wholesale reshuffle of the British Conservative government brought seven new members into Prime Minister Churchill's Cabinet today.

A total of 17 other ministerial posts changed hands in a big shakeup read by most political observers as a sign Churchill's resignation is not in the cards at this time although he will be 80 Nov. 30.

It generally is conceded that Churchill will continue to head the government indefinitely in quest of what he has described as "this last great prize I seek to win" — lasting peace between the Western world and the Soviet Union.

That apparently was only the down payment on his debt to Mitchell, for at Bremerton in the district where Mitchell is now running Morse came out hard for his conscience and said to reporters his conscience had been bothering him about his blunder of 1946. He was there to help make up for that bad political mistake.

under doctor's orders to stay there. But Harry Cain had to be elected and it was Wayne Morse's solemn duty to be there to help him beat Mitchell. Though running a temperature, Morse climbed out of bed and flew to Tacoma.

Morse later told how Cain met him at the airport and during the drive into Tacoma persuaded Morse that Cain made George Norris (the great Nebraska liberal senator) look like a conservative. So Wayne poured it on for his new ally, who won the election.

Conscience Botherers
When they both got back to Washington, D. C., Morse and Cain got better acquainted, and it wasn't too long before the Oregon senator undertook an "agonizing reappraisal" of the new senator he had helped elect. Cain, of course, soon found his place among the ultra - conservatives of the party.

As though a part of the design of the Fates to remind Morse of his past deeds in behalf of Cain, in the chance seating arrangements of the Senate they were placed side by side. In the late years of Cain's term (he was defeated two years ago by Henry M. Jackson) they seldom found occasion to profit conversation-wise by their close proximity to one another.

Last year when Hugh Mitchell was guest speaker at a Springfield, Ore., Morse wired the guests a greeting which contained this confession:

"We all make mistakes from time to time, and I wish to confess that in 1946 I made a very serious political mistake involving Hugh Mitchell. My mistake was to give first consideration to party regularly by carrying out a request of the Republican National Committee to make a speech in Tacoma in support of Mitchell's Republican opponent. I had been led to believe that his opponent was also a liberal, and being a very lonely liberal within the Republican party, I was enticed by the request to help support the election of another one, who proved to be anything but a liberal."

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