

# The News-Review

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## CONTEMPORARY IMMORTALS

Corvallis Gazette-Times

Albert Schweitzer was called "one of our contemporary immortals, with Toscanini and Casals and Einstein and Frank Lloyd Wright" in the course of a review of "The World of Albert Schweitzer" by Charles Poore in The New York Times. Thereupon one of those rewarding discussions of who are our contemporary immortals, if any, and why, was started.

The worldwide observance of Schweitzer's eightieth birthday January 14, which was preceded by the award of the Nobel Peace prize, stamped him "the universal man" for his many accomplishments, doctor of music, doctor of theology, doctor of medicine, philosopher, author and humanitarian.

Among the quartet with whom he is bracketed by the critic, there is no other with so many-sided accomplishments. But there is one strangely overlooked who belongs in any group of contemporary immortals and who has quite as many sides to his character, Sir Winston Churchill, also a Nobel prize winner, but in literature.

Schweitzer and Churchill perhaps more than any other recent recipients of the Nobel prize must have baffled the Swedish academy. With equal justice, Schweitzer might have been awarded the prize in literature, in medicine or, as he was, for peace; and only the lack of awards for music kept him from being considered in that field for his biography of Bach. The award to Churchill was equally hard to limit to the man who had been the voice of Western Civilization in its darkest hour, who had been a prophet of doom who lived to dispell the clouds, a statesman without peer, as well as a gifted writer.

The outpouring of affection and concern for Pius XII in his recent illness, which transcended creed, denomination and peoples, showed the universal esteem in which the Vicar of Peace is held throughout the world. That millions would list him among contemporary immortals is certain, not alone as the spiritual head of one-fifth of the world's population, but as the living conscience of civilization.

## STATE OF THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY

The philosophy that the judiciary is one of the three branches of the Government, on a parity with the other has long been overlooked. Lawyers, most conscious of this fact, are interested in a suggestion that the Chief Justice of the United States be invited to address a joint session of Congress annually on the state of the Federal judiciary.

A personal report by the Chief Justice in the same manner as the appearance of the President to deliver his State of the Union Message would dramatize the co-equal status of the judiciary, it is true. It would also bring to the attention of the nation at regular intervals the delay in the administration of justice, the lack of judges and the need for adequate facilities.

The idea was first suggested by William P. Rogers, Deputy Attorney General, who has been partially successful in interesting congressional leaders. However, Speaker Sam Rayburn dismissed the suggestion as unwise, and others thought it might embarrass the Chief Justice, by embroiling him in politics.

The type of man who occupies the highest judicial post is not likely to turn the occasion for an annual address before Congress to political advantage. On the other hand, he could make the country cognizant of the seriousness of the situation by pointing up the fact that we have been derelict in our duty to see to it that the machinery of justice is kept in order.

## Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Why is the American husband fatter than his wife?

The U. S. Public Health Service has found shapes of Mr. and Mrs. America have undergone a significant change since 1912. Men of the same height are five pounds heavier, women five pounds lighter, than a generation ago.

There are now roughly twice as many fat men as there are fat women.

Why? Science may attribute this change to anything from hormones to heredity. But a poll I made of a number of husbands and wives themselves showed them in sharp disagreement.

Some husbands felt their excess weight merely proved naturally more intelligent than women.

"Intelligent people worry," said one, "and they often show this worry by eating too much. The reason fewer women get fat is that every year they are becoming less intelligent, and no longer have enough brains to worry. Anyway, life has become so easy for the average woman she doesn't have anything left to worry about except her weight."

Told of his remark, this man's wife replied:

"How silly can one human being get? The reason husbands are fat is the same as why most babies are fat. When they start complaining, the easiest way for a woman to get peace in the house is to stuff some food in them to keep them quiet."

Another wife observed:

"It isn't the food a man eats at home that gives him his chubbiness. I give my husband two sensible, well-balanced meals a day. But what can you do when he insists on having a three-hour, three-martini, three-course luncheon every afternoon with his pals?"

"They'll never take the fat off most American men until they make them start conducting their business in their offices instead of restaurants."

All those polled thought that exercise was probably a factor in

## In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

you may slip in the bathtub and kill yourself.

In Washington, the senate foreign relations and armed services committees approved the resolution giving President Eisenhower full war powers to defend Formosa and its outposts.

The vote was 26 to 2 — with Republican Senator William Langer of North Dakota and Independent (preparing to turn Democrat) Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon voting AGAINST the resolution.

Why did Langer and Morse vote as they did? I'm quite sure this is the reason: They figured that by VOTING NO they'd get into the headlines. By voting YES they'd be lost in the crowd.

Screwballs like Langer and Morse just HAVE to get into the headlines. Otherwise, they'll be lost in the shuffle.

Senator Morse was pleased with the headlines he got the other day. So he went out to get some more. Dispatches from Washington report:

"It was Morse who first asserted that the resolution (to give the President full war powers to handle the Formosa situation) would AUTHORIZE A PREVENTIVE WAR."

"That phrase has since become the rallying cry for the opposition to the President's request."

So far as I'm concerned, in this grave crisis that concerns the future of our country and the lives of our people, I'd rather trust President Eisenhower and the serious and sincere men (in our nation and elsewhere) who are standing at his side and working with him than screwballs and headline-hunters like Langer and Morse.

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## Filling U.S. District Judge Position Proving Headache To Oregon's Congressmen

By A. ROBERT SMITH  
News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Oregon's three Republican congressmen are having a collective headache over a new responsibility — dealing out patronage jobs — and one job in particular, U.S. district judge for Oregon.

The GOP congressmen are taking up where former Sen. Guy Cordon left off in the steady process of picking faithful party workers for vacant government jobs in which civil service regulations don't apply or can be successfully bypassed.

The vacant judgeship has been a problem since last April, when President Eisenhower promoted Judge James Alger Fee from that position to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco.

Some months ago, it was agreed among the three top GOP officials of the state — State Chairman Ed Boehnke, National Committeeman Jess Gard and National Committeewoman Olive Cornell — that the man for the job was Ralph Holman, circuit judge of Oregon City.

This recommendation went up the line through the state officials to Cordon, who passed it on with his blessing to Attorney General Herbert Brownell. Eisenhower always takes advice on judicial posts from Brownell.

But meanwhile, several Republican attorneys in Oregon observed that Judge Holman had handled a court matter in a manner that might lay him open to harsh criticism that would prove embarrassing to the party, and to Holman.

He had, in the handling of an estate, appointed the bailiff and the clerk of his court as appraisers, opening the way for them both to collect fees from the case.

So in December before Congress reconvened, the party leaders decided to drop Holman and substitute instead the names of several Oregonians who had each been backed

individually by their county Republican chairman.

The circuit judge, William E. East of Eugene, immediately had the advantage of his experience on this bench for Eisenhower and Brownell have said publicly they always prefer men with judicial experience for federal judgeships.

It is noteworthy that Judge Fee won his appointment to the circuit court over an opposition candidate from Arizona who had no background on the bench, and that Eisenhower's latest appointee to the U. S. Supreme Court, John Marshall Harlan, is now a federal judge.

Having directed the F.B.I. to make the customary pre-appointment investigation of Judge East last week, the Justice Department is expected to make its decision in the Oregon judgeship case within the next few days, permitting Eisenhower to send his appointment to the Senate very shortly.

The nine months' delay of the Republicans in filling the vacancy prompted Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.) to urge Brownell this week to consider a Democrat, Edward C. Kelly, a Medford attorney.

Neuberger said he and Sen. Wayne Morse (Ind-Ore.) had cooperated to the fullest by giving advance approval to a number of GOP-backed candidates for the post, including Holman, so there could be speedy Senate confirmation of the new judge after his appointment. Neuberger said he would even have agreed to vote to confirm former Sen. Cordon.

"In spite of the recent bitter campaign between him and me in Oregon," he said, "I would have voted for Cordon had he taken the job himself after being defeated for reelection."

"Yet the court vacancy still has not been filled, to the detriment of orderly proceedings in our state," Neuberger wrote Brownell. "I think the time has come for Democrats to make a definite recommendation if the Republicans are unable to do so."

President Eisenhower's recent executive order setting up new

## Three Musicians Will Audition With Symphony

DAVID FRANCE ... to audition



DAVID FRANCE ... to audition



KAREN HALLADAY ... Mozart fan



CAROLE HUNTER ... reads Haydn

Three young Douglas County musicians will appear in competition Sunday afternoon in Roseburg. One of them will be selected to appear as the featured guest artist with the Roseburg Symphony Orchestra in the spring.

Judging the auditions of David France, 18, Miss Karen Halladay, 15, and Miss Carole Hunter, 16, will be Dr. Edmund Cykler, Eugene, director of the University of Oregon Symphony.

## AFL Teamsters Policy Now To Appeal Lost NLRB Cases

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP) — The AFL Teamsters Union has adopted a policy of appealing all losing National Labor Relations Board cases to courts or revising labor contracts to get around the ruling.

Dave Beck, Teamsters Union president, has advised all councils and locals of the million-member union to make court appeals on "unfavorable" NLRB verdicts and to challenge and press the board on every point.

"It is time American labor took action to protest the flagrant decisions of the NLRB which are destroying union rights and making collective bargaining more and more difficult," Beck said in a statement at Teamsters executive board sessions here.

At the same time union leaders said they had negotiated major contracts recently with language frankly designed to get around a recent NLRB "hot cargo" ruling.

The "hot cargo" term refers to goods originating with a non-union employer or one involved in a labor dispute.

The Taft-Hartley Law's ban against secondary boycotts prohibits unions from refusing to handle goods labeled as "hot."

However, the NLRB ruled some years ago that workers could boycott such goods where their own employer had agreed beforehand

that he wouldn't object to their refusing to handle "hot cargo."

In its more recent decisions the NLRB modified this policy to say that even where an employer had agreed in a contract to give the union boycott rights the employer might change his mind and ask the union not to boycott. In that event the union would be guilty of a Taft-Hartley violation if it balked at the "hot cargo."

The new Teamsters' Union contract carries clauses to the effect that any employer who insists on his workers handling "hot cargo" subjects himself to immediate strike. The union maintains that any employer who refuses to sanction a "hot cargo" boycott, for repudiating his contract.

## Nuclear Powered Airplanes Seen In Near Future

WASHINGTON (AP) — Top air leaders have informed Congress that the Air Force is headed toward a practical atom-powered airplane and has made a "marked advance" in developing intercontinental atomic missiles.

Gen. Nathan F. Twining, Air Force chief of staff, told the House Armed Services Committee that nuclear propelled aircraft still have many difficult engineering problems. But he said advances thus far have supplied basic knowledge enabling scientists to predict a practical A-plane capable of indefinite flight.

The Air Force has "placed a high priority" on developing it, he said, and "we have hopes that this will be a truly intercontinental weapon freeing us from the dependence on overseas bases and supply systems."

Air Force Secretary Talbot said a "marked advance" was made this year in developing the intercontinental ballistic missile—a "weapon . . . of most critical importance to us."

The IBM, it is called, is a ground-to-ground missile with potential ranges of thousands of miles. It travels at high speed, with high accuracy, and probably would carry hydrogen warheads.

Twining said the Soviets made a "considerable technological gain" last year in aircraft.

The air general said the Soviets during the year introduced two new jet bombers—the heavy type—37 and a medium type—39—giving them more air range.

At present, he testified, the "Soviet long-range bomber force which consists of over 1200 TU4 medium bombers—similar to the wartime B29—is not capable of round-trip sorties against the U. S. without refueling."

But he added: "The Soviet nuclear weapons development continues, and they are currently capable of producing air delivery weapons."

## Geddes Calls Hearing On Columbia River Pact

SALEM (AP) — A public hearing on the proposed Columbia River Compact will be held here at 2:30 p. m. Feb. 7 by the Senate State and Federal Affairs Committee.

Sen. Paul Geddes, Roseburg, chairman of the committee, announced Friday.

Geddes invited anybody to appear who can present engineering and statistical data on how the compact would affect Oregon.

## Gunman Robs Tavern

PORTLAND (AP) — A gunman got between \$600 and \$700 from a downtown tavern early Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Nix, the owners, told police the man emerged from a restroom after other patrons had left, held them up and took the money.

## Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — Sen. Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, the former "Veep", has been having his fun during the last two years of his temporary retirement, as the author of his best-selling autobiography, "That Reminds Me."

In writing this book, Author Barkley had a little argument with his editor, Sidney Shallett. The Veep wanted to make the book serious. Shallett contended that a serious book about Barkley wouldn't be Barkley. In the end Shallett won.

But when a member of Mr. Barkley's family went into a high-class San Francisco book store not long ago, to buy a copy of "That Reminds Me" as a gift for a friend, the clerk haughtily declared:

"I am sorry, but we don't carry joke books."

More recently, at a New York literary tea, Author Barkley was presented to Cass Canfield, Harper's magazine publisher. Barkley couldn't quite place Canfield, though the name rang a faintly familiar bell.

So when Mr. Canfield expressed regrets that he had not received a copy of "That Reminds Me" for his own purposes, Veep Barkley, not above doing a little merchandising for his own product — set Canfield back on his heels with the comment:

"I don't see how you missed it. It was on sale in every bookstore in the country."

DURING THE Roosevelt-Truman era in Washington, Republicans used to beat the Democrats over the head for trying to legislate by executive orders or international executive agreements. Issued from the White House under the President's broad powers, these executive orders had the force of law without having been approved by Congress.

Ohio Sen. John Bricker's proposed Constitutional amendment—which was defeated in the last Congress and has been reintroduced in the new session—is intended to curb this use of executive power.

President Eisenhower's recent executive order setting up new

standards on the "Buy America" act was in part a use of this power. The President lowered the allowable difference between a U.S. producer's bid and a foreign bid from the maximum of 25 per cent to a new spread of 6 to 10 per cent.

This action makes it unnecessary for Congress to pass any new legislation on the subject. It is extremely doubtful if an amendment to the law, doing the same thing as the President's order, could have been passed even by the new Democratic — controlled Congress.

DEFENSE SECRETARY Charles E. Wilson has developed some pat answers which he gives to the questions shot at him most frequently. One of these questions concerns the proposed reduction of the U.S. armed forces. Wilson's answer runs something like this:

"I think we put too much emphasis on the numbers game. If we had had twice as many men under arms during the past two years, it would not have changed a single word."

THE ABBREVIATION now being given to President Eisenhower's program to make over the Republican Party along "progressive-moderate" lines is "P.M."

Any similarity to the late, unlamented left-wing New York newspaper, "P.M." is of course purely coincidental.

But for this very reason, perhaps it may be advisable to refer to the new movement as "moderate — progressive." The only chances for confusion over the initials "M.P." would be with "Members of Parliament" or "Military Police," which wouldn't be so bad.

ROSEBURG Office Machines 129 S. Stephens Phone 3-5378 (Formerly Lentz Typewriter Company)

STANDARD South End Fuel Co. 207 Rice St. Ph. 3-8356

Man Arrested For Extortion After Bomb Trap