

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.
Entered as second class matter May 7, 1936, 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 at 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.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS

Charles V. Stanton

The "Friendly" Southern Pacific announces in a recent press release that, starting Sept. 1, it will consolidate its public relations and its passenger traffic departments into one department, to be known as the passenger traffic-public relations department. The press statement announces considerable reshuffling of titles among heads of the two departments.

President D. J. Russell is quoted as stating that: "Merging of the two departments is designed to give greater emphasis and importance to the railroad's public relations effort."

The "Friendly" Southern Pacific certainly can do with some better public relations here in Southern Oregon. But the public relations needed by the Southern Pacific will not be found in new appointments and new titles.

No one could ask to meet nicer people than the officials of the Southern Pacific Company. But public relations demands more than a smile or a warm, friendly handshake. The most friendly attitude by individuals cannot offset a slap in the face by a corporation. When a railroad company deliberately kills off a passenger service to a rapidly growing area, by making that service as inconvenient as possible, it will be hard pressed to better its public relations by merging departments.

Had the "Friendly" Southern Pacific made some effort to maintain a passenger service by utilizing modern, powered coaches, setting up decent schedules, and endeavoring to meet transportation competition, we perhaps would have less reason for criticism had it then failed to obtain adequate patronage.

But actions still speak louder than words, and, until the "Friendly" Southern Pacific shows a change in attitude toward its Southern Oregon area, I predict all the mergers, new offices, and title changes will be of little benefit here.

PUBLIC LIFE AND THE PRESS

If President Eisenhower should decide not to become a candidate for reelection, undoubtedly one of the factors influencing his decision will be the press. Meeting the press is one of the great drawbacks of public life. The President has no private life. His every move is reported. His every gesture is subject to interpretation. Every word he utters must be guarded.

Many celebrities have broken down under the demands of the press. Herbert Hoover's churlish actions on several occasions while he was President gained wide attention and perhaps had some influence on his defeat. He has since learned to take the glare of publicity in stride.

Ike, even on vacation, is denied the solitude a man normally seeks on such a trip. Dozens of reporters and cameramen must be appeased daily. His golf score becomes public property. The manner in which he casts a fly is given nationwide scrutiny.

How many of us would like to be subjected to that kind of a life?

But there's another side to the story. Marvin Arrowsmith, Associated Press White House reporter, tells about it in a recent copy of The A. P. Log, a weekly bulletin from Associated Press headquarters in New York.

"Covering President Eisenhower ought to qualify a reporter for some sort of master's degree in how to pack a traveling bag fast and often," Arrowsmith says.

Trips, he reports, particularly shorter ones, come with next to no notice to newsmen. After 31 months in office, Eisenhower has traveled about 90,525 miles, most of it by air. Truman covered 230,808 miles in eight years. Now Ike has a light plane for short hops and is making more frequent flights.

When Truman was on the road, he did his handshaking after his appearances, giving the reporters time to file their stories. Ike does his handshaking first and leaves immediately for the airport, making it very difficult for reporters to get their stories on the wire.

"When Ike goes fishing or golfing, the story often winds up on front pages as readily as when he's dealing with an international crisis," says Arrowsmith.

The public demands news of the President's activities. Consequently he is never free from the presence of reporters and cameramen.

What a life it must be!

Hal Boyle

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, Mass. (AP)—If success lies in the art of seeing the world in a grain of sand, Henry Beetle Hough and his wife, Betty, are two of the most successful people in America.

Their "grain of sand" is this island resort, the birthplace of the U.S. whaling industry and now the summer home of many artists, intellectuals and business notables.

In 1920, fresh out of Columbia University, Henry and Betty had to decide whether to seek fame and fortune in the big city or look for them in that hardest of all places to earn a living—a small town.

They chose the small town. In a shoestring venture they bought The Vineyard Gazette, a small, decrepit, 5-column weekly newspaper with a circulation of less than 600.

Thirty-five years later they still have the shoestring, and perhaps not too much more in the way of ready cash. But they have built the Gazette up to a circulation of 6,500—the island has only about 6,000 year-round residents—that is, more world-wide, its mailing list ranges from Tokyo to Trinidad.

Hough, a tall, balding, sensitive version of William Allen White with a New England accent, takes a quiet pride in his far-flung readership.

"Not long ago a professor wrote us that while traveling in India he found a copy of The Gazette on a train seat," said Hough. "and a British aviator also came across a copy in the ruins of Tripoli."

The Gazette, affectionately nick-

named "The Thunderer," is issued from a weathered, gray-shingled house built in 1790.

Despite its nickname, The Gazette rarely lifts its voice. It takes a firm but reasonable stand on local crusades, leaves the latest news about the hydrogen bomb to other journals. Its grist is the small news of life in small towns everywhere—births, deaths, weddings and goings, the changing seasons, fishermen's talk. Somehow readers far away find this endlessly fascinating.

There is little crime news. Hough has covered only two murder cases in 35 years.

"Before there," he remarked mildly, "there hadn't been a murder on the island in 100 years."

The biggest story of the year is the annual town meeting.

"We'll carry 7 to 10 columns on it," said Hough. "Every word is read at a town meeting is important to our readers. A town meeting is the purest form of democracy and we try to record them exactly as they happen."

Both Henry and Betty dislike printing court cases in which bitterness often arises.

"After all, we are not writing about strangers but friends we meet every day," said Hough.

But whether a court case em-

"Give Me Those Matches!"



Farm Secy. Benson Gives Russian Visitors Pep Talk On Free Enterprise System

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Benson praised the visiting Soviet farm chiefs Monday as "good ambassadors" of peace and gave them a pep talk on the virtues of the American free enterprise system.

Benson addressed the visitors, who are winding up a six-week tour of American farms, at a luncheon after exchanging gifts and handshakes at a cordial welcoming session earlier in the day.

Benson's talk was given at a ham and potato salad luncheon made up of foods developed in the laboratories and field stations of the Agricultural Research Service.

The secretary voiced hope the Russians can apply to the Soviet Union's farms many of the agricultural advances they have seen in this country. Then, plainly mindful of the Soviet Union's government-controlled farm system, he went on to say:

"You have heard how this government tries to interfere as little as possible with the farmer's right of farmers to make their own management decisions."

"We realize, of course, that when people are free to grow what they choose, some will do badly, but we know that others will do very well, and it is our faith that those who do very well will make up for those who do badly."

"Our great abundance is due to our American way of life, our free enterprise system. It is our conviction that most of the progress made in agriculture in America is

Oregon Police Arrest Two Men For Ohio Officers

PORTLAND (AP)—A man wanted in Ohio was held by the federal marshal here Tuesday and two other men, at least one of them wanted in Oklahoma, were in jail at nearby Oregon City.

A six-hour hunt by 30 local and state police netted them after they fled when stopped for questioning late Friday.

Coron Marshall Seavy, 51, Atlanta, Ga., was turned over to federal control on a warrant charging him with being a fugitive from Ohio. He is charged at Springfield, O., with armed robbery in which Sheriff Fred Reakecker of Oregon City said, \$60,000 was taken from an A & G grocery store.

John Gibson Dillon, 40, was identified as wanted in both Oklahoma and Arkansas on safe burglary charges, the sheriff said. He had used an alias when first arrested, Reakecker added.

With Seavy and Dillon was Frederick Claude Blakely, 31, who was held under \$2,000 bail on a charge of assault.

Also held at Oregon City was Mrs. Frances Jack Vest Dillon for lack of automobile registration papers and Neil Rose Snaver Matthews on a concealed weapons charge.

The sheriff said the arrests stemmed from local burglary investigations.

erman or a wealthy advertiser, the Gazette carries it as a matter of policy.

Once a man threatened to shoot the editor and another time a fellow said he was coming down with a razor," said Betty. "But actually few people seem to want to kill the editor, although she smiled over at her husband—I suspect many would like to kick him."

Both Henry and Betty have given up any dreams of wealth they had. "You just don't make money running a country newspaper," said Henry. "You have to settle for the 35-cent plate of spaghetti instead of the \$2.50 steak."

But neither would trade their life of hard work for an easier living elsewhere. Their success is one of contentment.

"We never get lonely on the island," said Hough, who has written 11 books over the years. "A small town has the busiest social and fraternal life in the world. How could you be bored?"

Tokens Exchanged

Benson voiced hope that the Soviet representatives and others among their countrymen can make future visits to the United States.

Earlier Benson took off his own 4-H club emblem, a tie clasp, and then bestowed it on the head of the Soviet delegation, Vladimir Matskevich. Then, to each of the 12 Soviet farm leaders, he gave a copy of the Agriculture Department's year book and a photograph of the six Benson children—all on horseback.

In return, the chunky, shaven-headed Matskevich gave Benson two lacquered boxes with copies of well known Russian paintings.

The Soviet farm official also promised to match Benson's gift with a photograph of his own family after he gets back to Russia.

The atmosphere was one of joviality as photographers recorded the exchange of gifts and the handshaking, although the Russians looked tired after their six-week tour of American farms.

The Russians spent the rest of the morning in conferences with Benson and other department officials, discussing economics, planning and administration, livestock, wheat, corn, and farm machinery and equipment in four separate sessions.

Honeymooner Drowns When Boat Capsizes

ERIE, Pa. (AP)—The Little Lady, a 16-foot honeymoon cruiser named by her proud 78-year-old skipper in honor of his bride, capsized in storm-swept Lake Erie yesterday.

The skipper drowned. His wife was saved after floundering three hours in a life belt.

Only a rare bit of luck kept Mrs. Harvey Hecker, 79, from drowning. By chance, Herbert Durst, of nearby North East, saw the couple's capsized boat in the heavy surf. He pulled Mrs. Hecker from the water. She is in fair condition at an Erie hospital.

Neither Hecker nor his bride could swim. But that didn't keep them from traveling several thousand miles since they were married May 21 at New Port Richey, Fla. Hecker didn't make his first long boat trip until he was 75. With a smile, he told a reporter then: "Maybe I'm a damn fool, but I'm going to have some fun before I die."

Nebraska Prison Guards Quell Inmate Uprising

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—A bottle-throwing and fire-setting "riot" at the Nebraska State Reformatory was quelled last night by guards who jerked more than 100 prisoners from cells, stripped them and slammed them into tiny cells of the maximum security jail.

It followed a riot and fire at the state penitentiary last week.

Reformatory Supt. George Morris said his own trouble started because the inmates wanted to distract attention from a search for two work detail prisoners seeking to escape.

Disabled Veterans Must Prove Their Disability

SALEM (AP)—Disabled veterans must prove they are currently disabled in order to get low-cost hunting and fishing licenses each year, the State Game Commission has announced.

Disabled vets get hunting or fishing licenses for 50 cents and a combination license for a dollar.

BANKER DIES

REDLANDS, Calif. (AP)—Carlos C. Close, 63, retired vice president of the First National Bank of Portland, Ore., died of a heart attack in Community Hospital Tuesday.

Close was here on a visit from Palm Springs, where he had lived since retiring two years ago. His widow, Ruth, survives.

Governor Names State Employment Advisory Council

SALEM (AP)—A State Advisory Council on Employment and Unemployment Insurance was named Monday by Gov. Patterson.

This council is authorized by federal law, but Oregon has not had one for the past several years.

In making the appointments, Patterson said, "It is my desire that an advisory council composed of labor, management and the public be created in order that they might study the operation of the new law, its administration and the effect of such law. They will then be in a very good position to make recommendations as to any changes that might be indicated from their actual experience with the present law."

The group will hold its first meeting Aug. 31 in Salem.

Those appointed: Jesse A. Bell, president, Oregon State Industrial Union Council, Portland; Anthony E. Vavring, statistician, Portland Council of Teamsters, No. 37, Portland; Henry E. Baldrige, in charge of logging operation for Publishers Paper Co., Portland; James G. Swindells, attorney, Portland; and the fifth member who represents women and the public on the council, Dr. Jessie M. Smith, University of Oregon, Eugene.

Cost Of Living Rises In July, Statistics Show

WASHINGTON (AP)—The government reported Tuesday the nation's living costs rose in July for the second straight month.

Seasonal higher prices for food and most types of services raised the consumers price index three-tenths of one per cent, an increase sufficient to provide a penny an hour pay raise for about 650,000 workers of the General Motors and Ford Motor companies. They have labor contracts gearing wage rates to changes in the government's index.

Labor contracts covering at least 200,000 additional workers in the auto, aircraft, farm equipment and trucking industries also tie pay scales to the July index but it could not be determined whether in all cases these workers, too, would get the one cent raise.

The July index figure was 114.7 per cent of the 1913 average.

The increase in the index was the largest since May, 1954.

Food prices, paced by fresh fruits, rose an average seven-tenths of one per cent on the July index. Prices for many meat items and dairy vegetables declined.

Costs of housing, household operation, medical care and personal care reached new record levels.

Collaboration With Enemy Charged To Vet

FORT LEWIS, Wash. (AP)—Lt. Col. Paul V. Liles of Birmingham, Ala., was charged Tuesday with collaboration with the enemy while a prisoner of war in Korea. The 1941 West Point graduate was a prisoner of the Communists from Oct. 28, 1950, until Sept. 1, 1953.

Liles, now serving as Ft. Lewis special services officer, was senior officer among the prisoners quartered at POW Camp 12.

Charges served on Liles Tuesday morning by Lt. David J. Creagan Jr., of the post judge advocate section include giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

The Ft. Lewis commanding general will be the convening authority for the case. Trial tentatively will begin here sometime in November, depending upon the availability of witnesses.

Liles served 42 months in the Pacific during World War II, earning the Bronze Star, Soldier's Medal and Legion of Merit. He took part in the Guadalcanal, Bougainville and Luzon campaigns.

He was serving as a regimental military adviser with the 6th Republic of Korea Division when he was captured three days after the Chinese launched their attack across the Yalu River.

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA)—The forthcoming visit of Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu will be just a little more than 10 years after he signed the surrender aboard the Missouri, Aug. 14, 1945.

Shigemitsu's conversations with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles are intended to straighten out some of the tougher problems in American-Japanese relations at the top. But it's relations at the bottom that really need improving.

From the Tokyo point of view, the United States has been pushing Japan back towards militarism too fast.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

ful of the drift down the path of paternalism by Americans looking more and more to SECURITY. Individual liberty and initiative have been threatened by emphasis on government benefits."

What he means, although he doesn't put it into those exact words, is history's lesson that the only GUARANTEED security is that of the slave.

For weeks, we've been immensely interested in the reaction of the Russian farmers who are visiting our country. It's just as well to remember that we have other farm visitors from abroad. One of them is a young Englishman, a farmer from Park Wrotton, in the English county of Kent. He is making a four-month inspection of our Western farms as a representative of the National Club of Great Britain.

Interviewed at Hollister (in California) he says:

"The American way of trying to find the easiest way to do the job interests me immensely. In your commercial potato fields, for instance, the pickers sling their empty sacks on their backs or hang them on hooks on a belt and put the potatoes directly into sacks."

"In England, we'd put the potatoes in a basket, and then transfer them to the bag. That wastes time."

He added:

"English farmers could make better use of mechanization. They use your American farmers make of machines is nothing short of amazing."

He's vastly impressed by American agricultural techniques, but he doesn't think too much of our POLITICAL farming methods. He says:

"England controls markets to protect its farmers against cheaper Danish and New Zealand butter, or eggs from Poland. But you are supporting prices and GETTING SURPLUS; then supporting prices BECAUSE of the surpluses."

"It just doesn't make sense."

He offers us some pointers. For example:

"American farmers could make wider use of single-wire electric fences, used extensively in England to make stock over pastures while giving grazing areas a rest."

He makes another interesting observation.

"American farmers are less tidy about keeping up their places than English farmers. I am amazed by the contrast between your farmers' new cars and some of their farm buildings."

Anyone who thinks English farmers are backwoods should take a trip through England's rich farm districts, such as the Midlands. In general, English farmers are up-and-coming, even by American standards. In their grass-farming methods, they are far ahead of us.

As for the tidiness and the beauty of their farmsteads—well, we could learn a lot from them in that respect.

Oregon Sales Of New Cars, Trucks Increase

SALEM (AP)—Sales of new cars and trucks in Oregon in the first six months of this year jumped nearly 55 per cent over the same period of last year, Secretary of State Earl Newby said Monday.

New car sales totaled 41,037 during the six months compared to 27,105 in the same half of 1954. New truck sales totaled 9,961 compared to 5,845.

Registration of all motor vehicles totaled 456,660 for the period, up from 426,484 in the first six months of 1954.

There are now over 800,000 motor vehicles registered in the state, Newby said. Driver's licenses are held by 1,028,787 persons.

From the Washington point of view, the Japanese are entirely too apathetic about their own defense. What is even more exasperating, the Japanese raise every obstacle they can think of to make American defense of the Far East more difficult.

JUST RECENTLY THERE HAVE BEEN strong Japanese protests against American proposals to put 280 mm. atomic artillery and Honest John guided missile installations in the Far East.

There has been a steady campaign in the Japanese press to have the United States give up its mutual defense treaty authority over Okinawa, and return it to Japan.

There is a strong public opinion against American use of bases against an aggressor in this area, unless Japan itself comes under attack.

There has been a two-year hassle over lengthening a few Japanese airfields for U. S. jets. Until recently, Japanese leaders failed to come right out and tell their people that, "U. S. forces are in Japan because we want them here."

JAPAN'S MILITARY BUDGET is now only a little over two per cent of its gross national income. This is only half of what even tiny Portugal appropriates.

The budget is said to reflect public opinion. The people complain that the Imperial Army and Navy didn't save the country from defeat in World War II. So why revive them?

Such home guard and coast guard forces as Japan now maintains under contract — to get around the constitutional ban against rearmament — are said to be excellent. But they are too few, as a representative psychological fear of the military is said to be even worse than in Germany.

When Americans point to the danger of the Communist threat from China on their west or from Russia — within rowboat distance from the islands on the north — the Japanese prefer to look in other directions and not worry.

AS TO WHAT THE UNITED STATES might do, the most natural thing would be to walk off and leave them. Of course that won't be done. For Japan is the most valuable piece of real estate in the Far East.

There is probably little real American understanding of what the Japanese want for the long pull. They probably know exactly what they want. At any rate, there will be plenty of things to talk about when Dulles and Shigemitsu get together, at the end of August.

Life at its Best!

Taking a ten-pound trout from Oregon's Rogue River—that's life at its best!

When your creel is full, and evening comes on... then it's time for

Bourbon

at its Best!

Kentucky STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

A smoother Kentucky bourbon since 1870

THE HILL & HILL COMPANY, DIVISION OF NATIONAL DISTILLERS PRODUCTS CORPORATION, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. 86 PROOF.

Goodwill Used Car Lot

Home of the Big Umbrella

CHEV BUICK PONTIAC CADILLAC TRADE-INS

23 Years Car Dealing in Roseburg We are really going overboard in trade allowances!

400 N. Stephens—Roseburg Phone OR 3-6555

MAC WOOD, Salesman Res. Ph. OR 3-5735

Do You Know Anybody Who Wants to Buy a Car?

FREE APPRAISALS FREE

USED CARS

FREE CONVERSATION