

# The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the  
News-Review Company, Inc.  
Entered as second class matter May 7, 1926, at the post office at  
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.  
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Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers  
Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations  
Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC., office 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, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months, \$7.00;  
three months, \$3.75.  
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance); less than one year,  
per month, \$1.25.

## RULES OF THE WOODS

Charles V. Stanton

Two very interesting cases of lost persons were in the news recently.

In one case, two elderly men, hunting uranium, became lost. Their ages undoubtedly saved their lives because they "stayed put."

While they demonstrated good woods sense in remaining near water until located, it is not understandable why two men, having such knowledge of the woods, were without matches. They survived for a week without a fire, even though the weather was cold and wet.

The other case involved two women, one of them elderly. They also were lost for several days in cold weather. They existed without food or water. While they were not lost in the sense of not knowing where they were, they were trapped by the rough terrain. When found they were backtracking. They showed their good sense in not traveling after dark.

These two experiences should be given special thought by the thousands of hunters taking to the Oregon woods this week.

Undoubtedly, as results every season, some persons will become lost. Some of these persons will be inexperienced in woodcraft, where a little knowledge can mean the difference between life and death.

### Can Withstand Hardship

The human body can withstand much hardship. The two elderly men were without fire for a week and had only a few berries for food. Yet, despite their advanced years, they came through the experience in good shape. One even objected to being carried out.

The two women also were without fire, and were without food and water as well. Yet they suffered no serious physical damage.

In both of these cases younger people possibly would not have survived. The younger person would probably have traveled until exhausted, or would have traveled after dark and suffered injury.

The hunter who becomes lost should remember several rules. These rules can be lifesavers.

The first, and most important, yet the most difficult, is to avoid panic.

First realization by a person that he is lost usually results in panic. Yielding to the impulses brought on by fright can be fatal.

People overwhelmed by panic often do senseless things. Some start to run and continue until exhausted. Some have been known to throw away their guns and strip themselves of clothing. Many travel aimlessly in circles. In most of these cases the panic keeps mounting until the individual becomes temporarily insane, incapable of thinking clearly.

### Conserve Strength

One of the best pieces of advice is to make immediate effort to bring fright under control. A person is advised to sit down until trembling ceases and he is able to think coherently. Then it is a good thing to take a stick and attempt from recollection to draw a map on the ground and to determine directions from the sun.

If the hunter insists on making his own way out of the woods, he should take sight by distinctive objects, as a means of continuing in a straight line, rather than wandering in circles.

He should never travel at night, for at night he is apt to fall and be injured. So long as he keeps his gun and ammunition he has the means of obtaining food and also of giving signals. Three shots, spaced at ten second intervals, is a recognized distress signal.

The person having no idea of the direction in which to travel should not attempt to move about. He should find water and set up camp. A shelter can be made from boughs. Sooner or later he will be found by searchers. He can survive without food for several weeks, if he will conserve his strength.

Any person venturing into the woods should be sure he has a supply of matches. The matches should be carried in a waterproof case, or rolled in waxed paper. Many experienced woodsmen, knowing they are subject to accident or becoming lost, often prepare for their trip by rolling a piece of newspaper into a very tight roll about a half or three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The paper then is boiled in paraffine. After drying, the roll is cut into three-inch sections. One of these sections, when lighted, will kindle a fire even in damp material.

We hope no one becomes injured or lost, but if such an experience is encountered, adherence to these common precautions may save a life.

## Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — It has been an open secret for some time that men find women puzzling.

But the one thing about women that most men feel surest about is — they can't play poker well.

This hardy superstition is perpetuated in a new book called "Dealer's Choice," a collection of famous poker stories by Jerry D. Lewis, a former New York newspaperman.

Lewis, who cautiously dedicated his book "to Louise, without whom there could never be a full house," quotes a psychiatrist as follows:

"The average woman is too curious to play poker well. In an evening's play, she'll have a dozen hands where 'calling the bet' plays a suicide complex. Not only can she no more resist throwing in the chips than she can help looking at the label in a friend's new coat."

Personally, I think this remark only shows the psychiatrist needs to have his head examined.

According to this theory, psychiatrists themselves should be lousy poker players, because they are more curious than the average woman. They are always asking if you have an overwhelming urge to stick thumbtacks into your mother or salt your daddy's beer with arsenic, and if not, why not.

And if curiosity alone were the hallmark of insanity, then the natural world would follow that the worst poker player of all would be a

"But I Can't Help It, if Carmine Likes Me—"



## Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Cotton today offers one of the best examples of what ails American agriculture.

There is a 23-million-bale surplus staring the cotton trader in the face. This is almost two years' supply.

By the end of the year, it is expected the government's Commodity Credit Corporation — CCC — will own outright more than eight million bales of this surplus, or two thirds of an average year's supply. The Department of Agriculture must therefore order a referendum of all cotton planters before Dec. 15. The question will be on whether to impose marketing quotas on the 1956 crop.

Cotton planters have always voted overwhelmingly in favor of marketing quotas. They are expected to do so again this year. Assuming two-thirds or more of the planters vote "Yes," in this year's referendum, Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson will have to proclaim marketing controls on predetermined acreage allotments to produce not less than 10 million bales — the minimum crop established by law.

IN 1952 TOTAL U. S. cotton land was 25 million acres. In 1954 it was 21 million acres. This year it has been 18 million acres. Yet on this 18 million acres, cotton raisers are this year producing an estimated 12.7 million bales, as compared to the 13 million bales produced in 1953.

This great increase is due to better fertilizers, insecticides and farming methods. They have increased production from 269 to 387

pounds per acre in five years.

The question which nobody wants to face up to is how much acreage would have to be cut to get production down closer to the level of cotton consumption? Ten million bales could be produced on 14 million acres, at today's average yield.

A "Yes" vote in this year's referendum will of course mean that all cotton raisers must comply with the Secretary's quotas if they want government price supports.

A "Yes" vote may also lead, however, to pulling down the support price on cotton below 90 percent of parity. This is a provision of farm law. It specifies that as the actual supply of cotton goes up beyond reserve, set-aside requirements, the support price must go down percentage-wise.

THIS CUT IS not yet sure and it may not be for much if it comes. But every penny and point count. Some farm experts say that the best way to reduce the cotton surplus is to cut the price by a cent, or even two or three cents a pound. This is of course resisted by nearly all cotton planters and politicians.

But Benson has hinted at getting the price down so that more of the U. S. surplus could be exported at world prices, without a government subsidy.

Even such stalwart cotton state senators as James O. Eastland of Mississippi are beginning to hedge a little on this theory. Their idea is that cotton support prices might be adjusted so as to let the market price be a little more flexible. They believe this would make cotton more competitive with the synthetic fibers and foreign cotton.

## Haggerty Answers Questions On Eisenhower Treatment

DENVER (AP) — Nearly 11 hours elapsed between President Eisenhower's first symptoms of a heart attack last Saturday and the taking of cardiograph tracings, because he was being allowed "important and essential sleep."

That explanation was given Tuesday by Press Secretary James C. Haggerty in answer to questions raised by Washington doctors.

He said Maj. Gen. Howard M. Snyder, the White House physician, was called about 2 a. m. (MST) and administered morphine. The President then slept soundly from about 2:45 to 11 a. m.

The Washington doctors had inquired (1) Why that much time elapsed between the initial symptoms of a coronary thrombosis which aches subsequently said were experienced about 2:45 a. m.,

mind? A woman — every time. Men say they don't like to play poker with women because they talk too much, stall too often, and insist on playing insane games in which deuces, aces, the joker and one-eyed jacks are wild.

"One woman in a poker game is consternation — two are chaos," they claim.

But they say these things only to bolster their own male ego. I used to play poker with women. I don't any more. I found I couldn't afford to.

It waxes really warm to know why husbands don't like to let them into their poker games, here are the honest reasons:

1. They win too often.  
2. You can't bluff them. They can see through a man's feeble pretense that he holds three aces when he actually only has a feeble pair of tens.

and the cardiograph tracing which confirmed it; and (2) why the President was permitted, after his confirmation, to walk down with assistance from a second and third bedroom, across a porch, down five more steps and to a car which took him seven miles to Fitzsimons Army Hospital.

Haggerty said Snyder called Fitzsimons doctors to the home of the President's mother-in-law after the President awakened, and their cardiograph equipment confirmed the attack. Concerning the President's rest before that, Haggerty said:

"The doctors think the sleep the President got was important and essential."

As for Eisenhower's walk to the waiting car, the press secretary repeated an earlier remark that the doctors felt it was "a lot easier" for him to walk with help rather than be carried on a stretcher.

There was "no physical exertion" this way, Haggerty said, "but there would have been if he had been carried on a stretcher and he had tried to get him into his car. He added that Eisenhower was put in a wheel chair on reaching the hospital's ground floor entrance.

### Hearing Date Scheduled On Turncoat Soldiers

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Oct. 7 was set Tuesday for arguments aimed at freeing from military court martial three U. S. soldiers who stayed behind by choice for a time in Red China after the Korean War.

Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman set the date. The arguments will be over writs of habeas corpus sought by attorneys in behalf of Otto Bell, 24, Hillsboro, Miss.; W. Griggs, 22, Jacksonville, Tex.; and William C. Cowart, 22, Dalton, Ga.

Defense attorneys contend the military has no right to keep the three turncoats in custody nor to try them on charges of collaborating with the enemy. They argue that if the three are tried at all it should be in civil court.

## Neuberger Says Boxcar Shortage Part Of Study

EUGENE — The shortage of freight cars in the Pacific Northwest should definitely be part of the pending Senatorial study into the timber industry, Senator Richard L. Neuberger of Oregon has informed Senator James E. Murray of Montana, who will head the inquiry, now scheduled for November.

Neuberger, a member of the special five-member subcommittee, said that he had asked Murray to include seven questions regarding the boxcar shortage in the agenda for the lumber study, because the transportation "slowdown" was affecting industry policies. These are the points which Neuberger listed:

1. How short actually is the supply of freight cars?
2. How many new cars have been built by the Southern Pacific during the past 10 years?
3. What is the ratio of new-car construction to the increase in lumber shipping in recent years?
4. How effective would be legislation authorizing the ICC to levy penalties against a railroad during emergencies if it does not have sufficient cars or if it deliberately pirates cars from another system?
5. What kind of car-building program is needed to meet the needs of an expanding economy?
6. What competitive factors could be introduced to stimulate car construction?
7. Is an over-all study of American transportation needed because of the obvious lack of integration in this field?

The timber subcommittee of the Senate's Interior committee will hold extensive hearings in the Pacific Northwest from Nov. 14 until Dec. 2, traveling from Redding, Calif., to Spokane, Wash., on a long itinerary.

## Potato Subsidy Report Claimed Misunderstanding

PORTLAND (AP) — A report that Washington state potato growers couldn't get subsidy payments for diverted small potatoes, was all a misunderstanding, Robert Eaton of U. S. Department of Agriculture said Wednesday.

Fred E. Ramsey, manager of the Washington Potato Committee, got a telegram Monday from the Department of Agriculture saying Washington potato growers could not participate in the diversion benefits.

Eaton said phone calls to Washington developed that the telegram to Ramsey was intended as an inquiry on just how the marketing regulation in that state would keep 20 per cent of the potato crop out of food channels. Instead, it appeared to be a statement that the Washington program failed to meet the 20 per cent cutback.

Eaton said a telegram explaining the situation was sent to Washington, D. C. Tuesday night, and approval of the Washington state program was expected in a day or so.

Oregon's program for the central part of the state and the Klamath Basin is identical with that of Washington state. It is expected, too, to qualify for the payment of up to 50 cents a sack for small potatoes diverted to cattle feed and similar uses.

### TO ACCEPT NEW FORMULA

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Harry Johnson, assistant secretary of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, said Tuesday the 8,000 union members have voted to accept a new pay formula proposed by the Pacific Maritime Assn.

Base pay will be boosted from \$202 to \$223 a month and overtime and penalty pay will be eliminated, Johnson said. This will amount to an actual increase of about \$25 a month, he said.

## Filling Of Federal Position Vacancies Poses Legal Angle During President's Absence

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower's illness raised the question Wednesday whether vacancies in federal jobs requiring presidential appointment could be filled in his absence.

White House officials declined to speculate on the answer, in the absence of a legal opinion.

Congress under the Constitution empowers the President alone to fill hundreds of positions by nominations, subject to Senate approval when Congress is meeting or by temporary recess appointment between sessions. Less important jobs are filled by department heads and other officials.

Less than a dozen important vacancies now exist in administrative and judicial jobs requiring presidential appointment. One White House official said, however, a little more delay in filling these would not be serious. He said most of the vacancies are long pending and the work will continue to be done by others until they are filled.

What actual physical effort is involved in making a federal appointment varies with individual cases. In most instances much of the preliminary work is done by presidential aides. The President, however, often interviews prospective appointees and also signs the commissions.

Some of the more important vacancies are these:

Asst. Secretary of Defense in charge of research and development, vacant since Donald A. Quarles was named secretary of the Air Force.

General counsel of the department of defense, held by Wilbert M. Brucker until he became secretary of the Army.

Atomic Energy Commission membership, Joseph Campbell's appointment as comptroller general caused this vacancy. The President nominated Allen Whitfield, Des Moines attorney, for this job last spring, but Whitfield had the President withdraw his name when a controversy developed.

Asst. secretary of Labor, vacant since last year when Harrison C. Hobart resigned. The administration long has sought a union man for this job, but union leaders have made no recommendations.

Asst. secretary of the Interior. This is the newest vacancy, the resignation of Orme Lewis having taken effect only Sept. 15.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, 4th circuit, vacant since the retirement of Judge Morris A. Soper of Baltimore. U. S. Solicitor General Simon E. Sobeloff was nominated for the judgeship, but the Senate did not act.

## Republicans Still Optimistic Despite Eisenhower's Illness

By FRED S. HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON (AP) — Republican leaders remained outwardly optimistic Wednesday about their party's 1956 prospects, despite President Eisenhower's illness.

But one outspoken veteran woman Democrat indicated she felt the unexpected turn of events, however regrettable, might improve her party's chances of electing a President next year.

Optimism was the keynote as Republican National Chairman Leonard W. Hall told GOP women volunteers Tuesday that Eisenhower would "lead our party in the way he wants it to go until... it becomes the majority party."

Hall said that in his mind Eisenhower always epitomized optimism, that recently the President advised him to "be optimistic. Keep smiling."

"That is the spirit in which we would want us to carry forward—maybe adding a little more effort," Hall stated.

Pressed by newsmen later as to whether his remarks indicated he felt Eisenhower would be a candidate for reelection in 1956, Hall said it would be inappropriate to speculate while the President is ill.

Senate Republican Leader Knowland of California, returning to Washington from California Tuesday night, told newsmen who met him at the airport he believes "we

can win with the President and I believe we can win with any other choice of the convention."

Knowland said the President's heart attack has not given him any "defeated attitude" about Republican prospects in '56.

When asked if he would be a candidate in the event Eisenhower should not run for a second term, Knowland replied "that is assuming something that is not in evidence at the moment."

The woman Democrat, 85-year-old Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, touched on the Eisenhower illness during a talk at the woman's National Democratic Club.

"I hate the way this sunshine has come to the Democratic Party," she said, adding, "We must not be too sure and certain of ourselves."

Mrs. Harriman, a cousin by marriage of Gov. Averell Harriman of New York and a former minister to Norway, slapped at Vice President Nixon, a favorite Democratic target during last year's congressional election campaign.

She told the Democratic women to be thankful Eisenhower's attack didn't come "just after he had been elected again, for then we would have had Nixon."

Mrs. Harriman did not explain how she believed the Eisenhower-Nixon situation would be any different after the 1956 election than it is now.

## Crime Absent In Portland During Big Evacuation Test

PORTLAND (AP) — An empty city, Police scattered over a thousand city blocks. A big time hold up effort or bank robbery.

Those were thoughts creeping the brow of Police Chief James Purcell before the evacuation test was called in Portland Tuesday.

He assigned the few men he could to watch and wait.

What happened? Not a single crime reported in the 50 minutes the operation was underway.

Officials were jubilant at the test's smooth operation. Gov. Paul Patterson, one of a large number of observers, said he had some early evening "I was afraid there might be some public nuisance to cooperate"—but when it was over "I was so proud of the people of Oregon that live in Portland that I almost busted my buttons."

Col. A. M. Sheets, state civil defense director, said the result was fully up to expectations. Similar comment came from observers from state and city defense groups in Washington, California, Nevada, Idaho, Arizona and British Columbia.

At the county courthouse, three trials were in progress. They were recessed and the building was evacuated—except for 42 prisoners and enough employees to keep county business running.

At the seven-story federal courthouse, all elevators stopped when

the siren sounded and workers left the building by stairways, getting out in seven minutes.

The 1,250 Interior Department employees got out of their building in nine minutes. Bonneville Administrator William Pearl and 34 key aides headed out of the building for the BPA West Salem substation. That is the procedure that would be used in an actual emergency.

Newberg joined in the test, giving shelter to some 50 residents of lone Plaza, big apartment house, in a demonstration of handling evacuees. The Newberg civil defense mobile kitchen was set up at George Fox College and served coffee and doughnuts.

Some 75,000 school children joined in the test, those from St. Helens Hall had the most realistic role. They were riding home in school buses when the siren sounded. The buses promptly headed into the evacuation traffic and waited outside the city for the all-clear.

### Study Of Oregon Coast To Proceed With Grant

CORVALLIS (AP) — An additional grant of \$10,000 has assured continued study of the ocean along Oregon's coast.

The study is being done by Dr. Wayne V. Burt under sponsorship by the U. S. Navy and Oregon State College.

Dr. Burt hopes to provide answers to some of these questions: Where do the ocean salt water and fresh water mix in bays and inlets at certain times of the year? How does that mixture affect clams, oysters and crabs which need a certain percentage of salt in the water to survive? How does the amount of light filtering down through the water affect plant growth?

Under overall study, too, is the matter of water pollution.

The study started last year under an initial grant of \$10,000. Another \$10,000 was provided last month, both by the Navy.

### Young Woman Leaves Suicide Note Disappears

PORTLAND (AP) — Police Wednesday sought a 19-year-old mother who left two notes indicating she planned suicide.

A patrolman was sent to a north-west district home after a woman at that address phoned police for an ambulance. The officer found two small children in the house and a couple of suicide notes apparently written by their mother, Mrs. Shirley Bunnell.

One note told about her poverty to find her. The other gave instructions for the care of her children.

Police took the children to a nursery and began a search for the missing mother.

## In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

scene was reminiscent of that black day in the autumn of 1929, which no one then old enough to grasp the significance of what was happening will ever forget.

Again on Monday morning, as on that day in 1929, the bottom fell out from under prices. Before the decline that started at the opening minute was checked, the value of all securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange had shrunk an estimated 13 BILLION dollars.

The London exchange reacted similarly, although not so sharply.

By this Tuesday morning when the New York exchange opened, the news had turned better, and a spirited rally developed with the opening of trading. Within the first hour, gains ran to the \$1 and \$4 a share. Trading hit a fast pace on the rising side, and the tape dropped eight minutes behind. As this is written, approximately a couple of hours after the market opened, the recovery is continuing.

Steady on the London market opened low, but rallied as news of President Eisenhower's favorable night developed.

Why the break in the great stock markets of the world—which are influenced primarily by financial rather than sentimental considerations—

This is my guess:

Throughout the world of today people have come to believe that peace is synonymous with prosperity and happiness and general welfare. They had come to believe that President Eisenhower's leadership BRING PEACE TO THE WORLD.

These rosy hopes for the future were rudely shaken by the shocking news of the President's heart attack. The natural reaction of owners of securities was to sell while the price was still high. The rush of this selling broke the markets yesterday.

With the better news of today (Tuesday) hopes rose again and people began to buy instead of sell. That broke the decline.

There is nothing in the news, of course, to indicate that President Eisenhower will accept a second term. I think everyone will agree that his acceptance is all that would be required to insure his nomination and election.)

Indeed, it is probable that everyone realizes that imposition of a second term upon him would be too much to ask—even if his recovery from this present attack seems to be complete.

But realization that our President may be able to finish out his present term calmed people's fears. A lot can be done in a year.

## Navy's Handling Of Jet Fighters Will Be Probed

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Rep. Hollifield (D-Calif.) says the House Military Operations subcommittee, of which he is chairman, will make an inquiry of the Navy's handling of its jet fighter plane procurement program.

Hollifield made this announcement in a statement issued from his Washington office, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat said.

Sen. Symington (D-Mo) and Rep. Karsten (D-Mo) had called for congressional investigations after Globe-Democrat copyrighted story that the Navy has admitted it has 21 jet fighters costing \$28,350,000 which probably never will fly because of insufficient engine power.

Rep. Cannon (D-Mo), chairman of the House Appropriations committee, sent a telegram to Secretary of the Navy Charles Thomas demanding an explanation.

The first secretary of the Air Force, Symington said he believed the Navy and Westinghouse Electric Corp., manufacturer of the engines, had some responsibility for the failure of the engines to supply sufficient power.

But a Westinghouse spokesman said after publication of the story Saturday that his firm merely produced the type of engine the Navy had ordered.

Design of the plane, the McDonnell F-101, made by the McDonnell Aircraft Corp. of St. Louis, was halted after 36 were delivered to the Navy. Six of the planes crashed, five in the St. Louis area, killing two pilots.

The newspaper said the Navy in a statement replying to a list of 22 queries didn't fix responsibility for the lack of engine power.

## Deputy Chief Takes New Job Philosophically

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (AP) — Deputy Police Chief William V. McLaughlin, transferred from an eight-hour day job to a 12-hour cruising night shift, is taking the change philosophically.

McLaughlin, 60, who has been feuding with Public Safety Director Lawrence Whipple and refused to buy a ticket to a \$100-a-plate Democratic dinner, said yesterday:

"I've done everything around here except sweep the floors and I'm prepared to do that."

At police headquarters, he joked with newsmen and said he would "work 12 hours, sleep 6 hours—any God, I'd be able to watch the opening game of today's World Series, and have enough time to eat and get back to work."

In an unpublished order Saturday night, reportedly initiated by Whipple and signed by Acting Police Chief Michael Cusack, McLaughlin was ordered to work from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m., in full dress uniform, and must regularly sign the blotters of the city's six precincts.