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CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager

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## NEWSPAPER "WEAK"

Charles V. Stanton

This is National Newspaper Week. During this week some nice things are being said about newspapers. And that's nice, because news may be defined, in at least one sense, as something unusual. It certainly is unusual to have something nice said about newspapers, even though it happens only once a year.

There are reasons though why people have a right to complain about their newspapers occasionally. Some of those reasons are to be found in a column Robert U. Brown wrote recently in *Editor & Publisher Magazine*:

Aviators during World War II had "gremlins" that caused all sorts of trouble mechanically, and sometimes did some good to high-flying planes.

Operators of machines of all kinds, particularly automobiles, have noticed that certain types of "bugs" develop in the mechanisms.

Sometimes plumbers complain of getting a left-handed monkey wrench by accident. Some ball players act as if they don't know the difference between a left-handed and a right-handed bat.

Newspapermen and printers are no exception to the rule. For centuries they have been bothered by those pesky little things called "type" that move, drop out letters in a word and generally change the meaning of what the man intended to say.

You will know what we mean if you have ever read a story that said: "Mrs. Brown was the featured singer at the church dinner." Of course, it would have been "singer" but those type lice did it again.

In the trade we call them "typos," for short. For example, when the little devil made one word out of two and said: "Mrs. Robinson will direct the choir. Mrs. Brown will beat the piano."

Another time a West Coast headline declared: "Strange Tail of Missing Pair Solved." And an ad, for which someone had paid good money, said: "Modern Hotel, Reasonable Rates."

Sometimes, newspapermen themselves give lice considerable help in their nefarious business by writing things that can be read two ways. Such as the man who wrote this headline: "Groveland man is high in egg laying contest." Or the one who wrote: "Christmas sale of Methodist women to be held Tuesday."

The man who wrote "St. Paul women are best sewers" meant well and was reasonably accurate but he had to leave town in a hurry.

And there was a mob scene downtown in a Middle Western city when the local populace read: "Girls are wearing nothing but cotton stockings for the duration."

### Classified Ads Produce Boners

Classified advertising is a great field for this type of boner in newspapers. For some reason, someone always has a "room for rent to unmarried girl with hot and cold running water."

One of the rarities was: "For sale, man's large desk, secretary with drawers."

This one provided an air of mystery: "Girl who persuaded boy to take brindle bull is known. Answers to name of Buster and is black with white chest."

This had an air of futurity, but left no doubt as to what he meant: "For sale — Baker's business; good trade, large oven; present owner has been in it for seven years; good reasons for leaving."

One of the time classics appeared in an obituary column, of all places, and said of the deceased: "Noted for his witty remarks, he once offered this marriage advice: 'First find the girl with whom you can live in perfect harmony and good will. Second, let her do as she pleases.' His widow and nine daughters survive."

So you see, between those little unseen bugs that plague composing machines (the intricate gadgets that convert a reporter's copy into slugs of metal containing the words) and the adeptness of some newspapermen to say two things when they meant to say only one, there is never a dull moment in the newspaper business.

Just remember, if you should be the innocent victim of one of these slip-ups, it wasn't done on purpose.

Every newspaper, as Brown reports, has its gremlins. But *The News-Review* must have been invaded by a whole gremlin army not long ago when a news cut, which should have been cast only once was, for some unexplained reason, cast twice and both pictures appeared simultaneously, not on separate pages, but one under the other.

Brother, how can such things happen?

Still people say nice things about us, and, oh, how we appreciate a few kind words now and then!

## Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — If you ever want to rent a mosquito — and, pray tell, who doesn't — Lorraine d'Essen is just the young lady for you.

Mrs. d'Essen, a comely, hazel-eyed woman in her early thirties, has one of the oddest jobs in this oddest of all possible worlds. She is an animal talent scout.

In three years she has built up a \$100,000 a year business locating specially trained animals for the movies, television programs, advertising agencies and industrial firms.

Her casting bureau for animal actors now can draw on 750 furred or feathered creatures ranging in size from a meowing mouse to a dancing elephant.

"So far I haven't had a call for a light-cop walking," trained white mouse," missed Mrs. d'Essen, "and, frankly, I'd just as soon I never do."

If she does get such a call, she might rise to the emergency. Her failures are few.

One example of the crisis that arise almost daily in her unusual career: A studio sent a hurry-up call for a mosquito in the middle of February.

"I finally located one in Florida, and had it flown here," recalled Mrs. d'Essen.

The mosquito had had no special training, but proved a good natural talent. The scene called for a close-up of him biting a man's hand. He went through his role as if he had spent his life before a camera. The scene didn't require a single retake.

For this one performance the studio paid \$100, making the mosquito perhaps the highest paid insect in history.

"What did we do with him?" missed Mrs. d'Essen. "We turned him loose in a studio. I didn't feel like waiting him. Who wants to wait a \$100-a-day performer?"

Her animal actors average \$100 an appearance, whether it is for

a moment, an hour, or a full day. Elephants, whose upkeep is more expensive, get the top rate—\$750.

Mrs. d'Essen rents some of the animals from other trainers, keeps many of her own on a 37-acre farm at Gillette, N.J.

They often remain overnight in her four-story old brick home in Greenwich Village.

"We have an animal United Nations there," she said. "Right now we are keeping an American crow, a llama from Peru (he is named Lucky) and has a girl friend named Linda), an English sheep dog, two Great Danes, a wombat named 'Mr. Wimpole' from Australia, a Siamese cat, and a York-shire Terrier called 'U.S. Eliot'."

"All of them are real characters. Each animal has his own personality. If you take the trouble to understand his personality, then he usually will take the trouble to understand yours."

Her current favorite is the bird, known as "Old Crow," who makes one of the fastest livings of anything in feathers as the talking trademark for a firm that makes a well known Kentucky beverage.

"Old (pronounced 'ohlee') is the member of a crew family that has spent four generations in captivity," said Mrs. d'Essen. "He has a vocabulary of 14 words (none are four letters) and can mow like a cat."

"He has been given an honorary college degree, owns a 30-by-36-inch Texas ranch, is an actual stockholder in a distillery, and loves to go to cocktail parties."

"Old" won't eat crow for any-

## Bruce Biessat

Young Governor Ribicoff of Connecticut, as a Democrat, actually counts heavily on labor for political support. Recently he risked that backing by criticizing the organizing tactics of certain labor leaders in his state.

Speaking at an AFL meeting, he objected to CIO pamphleteering which declared that the union organization would "convince, persuade, amuse, anything to get what you have a right to have."

The able governor said flatly he would fire outright anyone caught "convincing or amusing" in any department of his state government to assist the CIO in its efforts.

One would imagine the AFL might find it possible to support his protest against this questionable language. But the federation instead sent apologies to the CIO because Ribicoff had spoken from its platform.

We are talking here about just one organizing pamphlet in one campaign. But there is an important principle involved, as Ribicoff saw.

What the CIO pamphlet says is that the end justifies the means. So long as the cause is just—fair wages, hours, working conditions—then "anything" may be done to advance that cause.

It is a peculiar kind of thinking that would lend sanctity to convincing, annoying or any other dubious tactics simply because the declared goal is good.

Labor leaders too often have been guilty of this kind of thinking. Since they came to great power in this country, they have indulged in many excesses in the part of whom they in fact represent.

When called to account, these

leaders self-righteously decline to acknowledge any error or transgression. Wrapped in the protective garment of the "people's cause," they ask instead that laws which govern others not be applied to them.

Ribicoff is to be commended for speaking out for principle, even while a guest in labor's own house. The labor leaders' reply seemed only to reaffirm their original position—that the end justifies the means.

### The Distant Precincts

Cambodia, one of the states of Indochina, is a place quite remote from our imaginations here in America. All we know, really, is that it is important today because it is in the line of Communist pressure southward in Asia.

But, having acknowledged that, we are bound to pay some attention to events there which appear to affect the region's power to resist encroachment by whatever means.

Consequently, Americans must voice thanks that former King Norodom Sihanouk has won a smashing victory in a Cambodian election. He had left his throne to submit his policies to the test of the polls.

We can be grateful for the turn toward democratic processes, for one thing. There is not too much understanding in Asia of it. Any sign of its growth must be welcomed.

Secondly Norodom is a friend of the West. And he has managed to maintain this highly helpful posture while still defending himself successfully at home on the charge that he is a mere Western puppet.

## Assistant Secretary Flies Back To Washington After Warning Leaders Of Arabs

By ROBERT HEWETT

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Assistant Secretary of State George Allen flew back to Washington Thursday after warning Arab leaders of the dangers of accepting arms from the Communist bloc.

Allen did not persuade Egypt's Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser to cancel his controversial arms deal with Czechoslovakia. But, the U.S. envoy declared, he thinks his week's flying mission to Egypt and Lebanon has alerted Arab leaders to the possibilities of increased Red penetration of the Middle East.

The main effect of Allen's special flight from Washington—in Arab eyes, at least—appeared to be increased East-West rivalry in the Middle East. Most observers agree Red propagandists and arms merchants are scoring, largely because of increasing Arab hostilities toward Israel.

While Allen said on departure he thought his trip had been fruitful in clearing up misconceptions about U.S. policy, some Arab leaders are skeptical. Allen told newsmen one of the main reasons for the trip was to stress U.S. concern over danger of an arms race which would increase Arab-Israeli tensions in the Middle East.

"When Mr. Allen speaks of keeping the balance of power between Arabs and Israel and relaxing tension, he is talking about something we Arabs simply do not comprehend," one Western educated Lebanese official commented.

"We Arabs do not want a balance of power. We must be stronger

than Israel and if that's an arms race, let's go."

The Arabs never have ceased blaming the United States for supporting Israel and stronger feeling has flared up as result of Israeli-Egyptian clashes along the Gaza Strip.

American relationships with the Middle East have been strained further by resentment against American opposition to the Communist arms deal, with nationalistic Arabs loudly proclaiming "we will get arms from any one we choose."

Western diplomats here privately caution against optimism in the current situation.

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — Egyptians are giving thousands of dollars voluntarily to buy arms and equipment for Egypt's army.

A delegation of transport workers from Alexandria Thursday handed Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser, a check for 2,700 Egyptian pounds (\$7,749) representing workers' wages for one day. Another worker sent \$1.50, suggesting it be used to buy soft drinks for the crew of the first ship bringing arms to Egypt.

### TRAILERITES INCORPORATE

Articles of incorporation for Oregon Mobile Home Owners, Inc., Roseburg, were filed in Salem Thursday, the Associated Press reports. Signers were Mrs. Alice Sukow, Mrs. Francis Bowers, Philip Smith and Mrs. Nellie Mae Ayers. The organization of trailer house owners signified earlier that they intended to incorporate.

## IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page One)

cialism and free enterprise.

Incidental information: The census bureau says the fastest increasing segments of America's population are children, older people and non-whites. It adds that the number of women continues to grow faster than the number of men.

(In the olden golden days there were about 99.4 men for each 100 women. There are now, according to the census bureau's statisticians, about 98.5 men for each 100 women.)

Why children are increasing is perfectly simple. More babies are being born. Older people are increasing because people live longer in these days. Non-whites are increasing because on the average they have larger families than whites.

Why are women increasing? It may be Divine Providence. The men have made a mess of a lot of things. More women may be the answer.

Speaking of population: A Sacramento dispatch says California's population is mounting so rapidly that the state statisticians are having trouble keeping up with their own predictions.

The California department of finance has taken another look at prospects for 1960. The report says the outlook is for 14½ million residents five years hence as compared with the prediction of 14 million made last year.

At the same time, figures for

1965 were upped from 15½ million to more than 16½ million.

What does that add up to? It adds up to this: MORE CLOSE-AT-HAND CUSTOMERS FOR THE PRODUCTS OF SOUTHERN OREGON.

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## Key To Grafting Skin May Lie In Mechanism Of Man To Defend Against Disease

By FRANK CAREY

CHICAGO (AP) — The key to transplanting skin grafts and even whole organs — from one person to another may lie in the mechanism by which man defends himself against disease.

Dr. Robert A. Good of the University of Minnesota told reporters evidence suggests that "if" science is to realize that dream, it must find ways and means of "tinkering" at will with the human body's immunity-producing system.

He talked about it after having received the American Academy of Pediatrics' \$1,000 Mead Johnson Award for "outstanding scientific contributions to pediatrics" during 1955.

Dr. Good was specifically honored for research on an "unknown" but rare disease called "agammaglobulinemia," in which the patient's blood lacks "gamma globulin" — the blood fraction that contains antibodies against various diseases. Such people are highly susceptible to various kinds of infections.

Explaining to reporters that skin transplants from one normal person to another never "take" for longer than a couple of weeks, Dr. Good said:

"We think that the success of the transplants in the case of the patients suffering from this dis-

ease is due to the same deficiency that is responsible for their great susceptibility to infection.

"In other words, the same immunity response which tends to protect against disease in normal people may also put up a 'defense' against the reception of tissue from another person."

Therefore, he said, it appears that if researchers ever are to perfect techniques for normal transplants, they must find some way of "controlling the immunity response."

If they do, he added, it might then be possible to transplant not only skin grafts, but parts of living organs — as, for example, a normal person donating part of his pancreas to a diabetic.

And the newly dead — such as people killed in accidents — conceivably could be the source of entire organs, he said.

## County Delegates Named For Trip To 4-H Congress

M. A. Jones, Camas Valley, and Mrs. Katherine Cory, Winston, have been named as Douglas County delegates to vie for two state-sponsored trips to the national 4-H congress to be held this winter in Chicago.

They were selected Wednesday night when central Douglas County 4-H leaders met at the county fairgrounds to plan the annual leader's banquet. It will be held Nov. 9 and will coincide with National 4-H Achievement Day. Reports 4-H Agent Miss Jane Gates.

The banquet features several program events, including presentation of achievement awards. Miss Gates said medals would be given to the "top 4-H winners in the county."

The year-long program for the leaders and their groups will be planned by Ken Knechtel, Wilbur; Mrs. Opal Munson, Unquapa; Mrs. Robert Keefe, Roseburg; Mrs. Munson, Jones and Mrs. Fred Hardy, Roseburg, were named members of the nominating committee to present a slate of officers to the association.

The agent said a regional meeting for women leaders will be held Oct. 26 in Grants Pass. She said leaders interested in attending should call the extension office.

## Gov. Averell Harriman Plans Northwest Visit

NEW YORK (AP) — Gov. Averell Harriman, often mentioned as a possible candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, will visit Oregon, Washington and Idaho next month.

Although Harriman has said that Adlai Stevenson, the unsuccessful Democratic presidential candidate in 1952, is his choice for next year, it appeared probable his Western trip would be accepted as evidence of his availability for the presidential nomination.

Harriman said Thursday his trip was intended to help two old friends, Sens. Wayne Morse of Oregon and Warren G. Magnuson of Washington, both Democrats and seeking re-election next year. The dates for his visit have not been set.

On Oct. 22 he will address a fund raising dinner in Des Moines, Iowa.

All of his Western appearances are being arranged by the Democratic National Committee.

### MUST BUY LAND

PORTLAND (AP) — The new Morrison Bridge across the Willamette River here will require purchase of 45 parcels of land for approaches. County negotiators said Wednesday they had bought 25 of them for \$2,008,350.

The rest of the land is expected to cost about \$1,500,000. Negotiators said about 14 of the parcels will be bought after court action. One owner has refused even to talk with county representatives.

# FACTS

## about the freight car shortage

This year Southern Pacific has hauled a record breaking number of cars of Oregon lumber to out-of-state markets.

Obviously Southern Pacific provided a record breaking number of empty freight cars to do this.

In the first eight months of this year we hauled more than 84,000 empty cars into Oregon from points as far distant as Texas. Right now, solid trainloads of empty cars are being hauled all the way from the Southwest to Oregon in our effort to alleviate the shortage.

This car shortage is a matter of very serious concern to Southern Pacific. We are just as unhappy about it as the Oregon lumber shippers or the shippers in the other states over the U.S.A.—for this car shortage is nationwide.

But we think there has been considerable misunderstanding about the situation.

The facts are that Southern Pacific has an outstanding record among American railroads in efficiency of performance, purchase of new cars and in other factors that operate against a shortage. We are proud of that record.

### HERE ARE SOME IMPORTANT POINTS WE WANT YOU TO KNOW ABOUT:

1. The car shortage which started the beginning of last June generally exists throughout the nation. Other railroads serving the Northwest are feeling the pinch even as the SP.
2. The SP has done a great deal better than most roads in acquiring new cars to meet unprecedented demands, having added 42,725 freight cars in the last 10 years. These new cars, with 3,879 still to come, represent an investment of \$267 million. In this period, SP gained 35.9 per cent in car ownership and 44.2 per cent in carrying capacity, as contrasted with a slight decrease for Class I railroads as a whole.
3. Of even greater significance is SP's ownership of box cars used by Oregon lumber shippers. Ownership and carrying capacity of these cars increased better than 40 per cent on SP during the 10-year period.
4. The SP has an outstanding record in "keeping them rolling." Its 1955 percentage of unserviceable cars has been only 1.9, compared with a national average of 5.8 per cent.
5. SP gets 70.5 miles per day from each car, while the national average is 46.2 miles. This has the effect of increasing the car supply.
6. SP's tremendous \$700 million capital expenditure program since 1946 shows the railroad's continuing efforts to provide the very best service within its capabilities. This expenditure is \$170,000,000 more than our total net railway operating income for the 10-year period. An expanded fleet of diesel locomotives, modernized switching yards and generally improved operating services and facilities are major factors in increasing freight car utilization and supply.
7. For the past 20 months, in addition to many thousands of other box and flat cars, we have put an average of \$1,142,500 worth of brand new box and flat cars onto the Portland Division each month. Currently this schedule has been stepped up so that we are now moving 60 new box cars, costing \$459,000, from our Sacramento shops for loading in Oregon EACH WEEK.

We hope that the facts presented here will show you that we are doing our best to combat the car shortage by every means at our disposal.

W. G. PROPLES  
Vice President, System Freight Traffic

# Southern Pacific