

The News-Review

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STORM EXPERIENCE

Charles V. Stanton

Twice during the recent storm period, contract route carriers from the News-Review office were unable to complete their deliveries because of floods, slides and snowdrifts on county roads. On each occasion the office was swamped with calls from subscribers. During the snowstorm of a week ago we would have had even more calls had it not been for the fact that a large percentage of rural phone lines weren't working.

The series of storms experienced during the past few weeks emphasized our dependence upon services and utilities.

In our existing standard of living we rely upon power service, telephones, transportation lines, domestic water utilities, delivery services and many others. We accept them as commonplace. It is not until something causes interruption that we really appreciate these things that contribute so much to our way of life.

A newspaper reader has a reading habit. He has set aside a certain time of day to read his newspaper. When the newspaper isn't on hand at the usual time, the reader's whole day is ruined. Some subscribers under such circumstances tell us off in no uncertain terms.

Utilities Vital Link

We strive, whenever there is any delay or interruption of newspaper deliveries, to use radio stations to notify our subscribers. During the storm periods, however, we were unable to reach many of our readers by this method. Power lines were down and receiving sets were not working. Many people then went to their telephones to seek information, only to find that phone lines, too, were out of order.

Communication has become such an important part of our lives that we have an immediate feeling of helplessness when we find ourselves cut off from the rest of the world. This feeling is heightened when we learn that, in addition to being unable to communicate or to receive information, the transportation system has broken down and we are marooned.

Immediately, the mind begins to conjure up all sorts of situations—sickness, accident, starvation, and others—that might arise. Many such situations did occur in various parts of the storm area, necessitating helicopter rescues, food drops and heroic exertions, such as that demonstrated in connection with the terrible tragedy at Remote, where five of a family of eight perished in a mud slide.

Whenever we think that civilization is going to the dogs, we need only recall the acts of heroism, the dangers risked, the enthusiastic response to appeals for help, and all the many humanitarian deeds and exploits in times of emergency, to realize that people can be truly wonderful in time of stress.

Workers Still Tailing

But there are other heroes of the storm to which we perhaps give too little credit.

Hundreds of men worked under the most adverse conditions to provide emergency service when power and communication lines went down. And for them the storm is not yet over. They still are laboring to make permanent repairs.

Exhausted by day and night labors, local crews have been supplemented by workmen rushed in from other areas. Facilities are operating in many sections on strictly temporary circuits. Emergency methods are being used in some areas where permanent repairs will take much time.

Road workers forgot the clock in reopening travel routes. Some road blocks still remain, and the work must go on.

We owe gratitude to the army of utility workers—municipal, county, state and federal—who have labored so hard, and who are still working, to restore the services which mean so much to our normal way of life and which we have grown to expect to function without interruption.

We become quite disturbed when our power fails, when our telephone won't work, when a road becomes impassable, when anticipated deliveries fail to arrive. Perhaps our storm experiences will make us a little more appreciative and tolerant in the future.

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA)—The telephone of ex-Sen. Harry Cain (R-Wash.) is apt to ring two or three times any day or night with a special kind of call.

It will come from some government employee caught in the red tape web of a "loyalty-security" investigation, and wanting help.

In addition to his regular job as a member of the Subversive Activities Control Board, Cain has a hobby he works on at nights.

It is aiding government employees who are obviously innocent of any subversive activity. He counsels them on how to get a fair hearing and how to get their names cleared.

Looking at the entire loyalty security program today, Cain thinks there has been a great improvement in public understanding. Eighteen months ago, he says, there was a general willingness to accept as fact any derogatory charges against anyone's character, if made by someone in an official position.

Today he finds the public willing to listen to debates on "Security versus Freedom."

It is recognized that complete security is tyranny, and that complete freedom is anarchy. What is needed is a middle course.

THIS BEING THE GENERAL SITUATION, Cain believes four things are needed in the immediate future to keep the U.S. Republic free as well as to make it secure.

One is to establish some means

of analyzing the unevaluated, derogatory information against applicants for jobs with the government or government defense contractors.

"Unless some process can be found for evaluating this information," says Cain, "we will deny employment to many qualified people, and we will move toward mediocrity, and the public will lose confidence in its government."

A second step Cain recommends is to provide counsel, at government cost, for anyone being investigated as a security risk by a Board of Inquiry in any government agency.

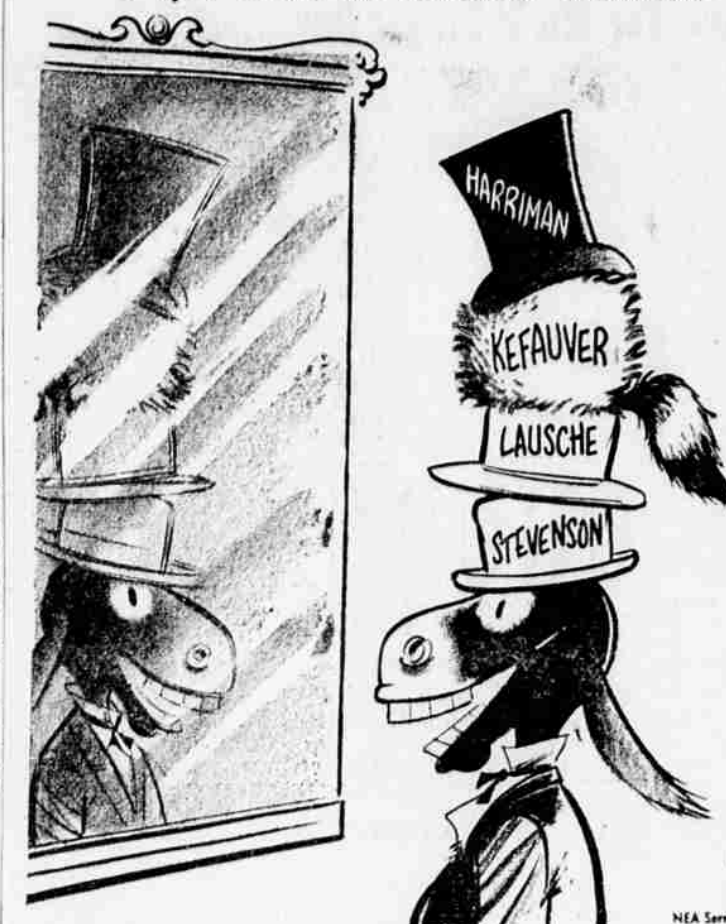
THE THIRD REFORM which Cain believes necessary is to give those accused of being security risks the right to confront and cross-examine their accusers.

Government investigators, says Cain, should be required to disclose the sources of their information.

But the Department of Justice can't get a conviction in court without witnesses and evidence, he points out. And he thinks the same conditions should apply in a loyalty-security case in which anyone under investigation must defend his honor, his reputation, his whole life record and protect his future.

THE FOURTH CHANGE Cain recommends is to give every government agency head the authority to provide a hearing for any government employee being investigated.

Who's the Fairest of Them All?



Vast Power Shortage Seen By Bonneville Unless New Power Construction Made

PORTLAND (AP)—The Bonneville Power Administration said Friday that its annual 10-year look into the future shows a possible power shortage of 1,335,000 kilowatts by 1965-66.

This shortage estimate is based on no additions to construction plans plus a bad season for stream flow.

All available resources of the region, including steam generation and importation of power from British Columbia, Utah, Idaho and Montana, will be enough to permit the Northwest Power Pool to meet the firm power requirements through 1964-65.

But after that, power shortages may climb swiftly, reaching a deficit of 1,335,000 kilowatts in 1965-66.

This falls into the pattern of the forecast made in other years by BPA.

Among the various reasons cited for this is a population growth of 42 per cent from 1940 to 1954. This has increased domestic customers from 700,000 to more than 1,200,000. And in the next 10 years, BPA estimates, residential requirements may triple because of further population growth, the extension of lines, and greater use by the people of electrical appliances.

And on industrial use, the announced plans of existing companies forecast a demand for 23,200,000 kilowatts for large industrial loads, up from the present 18,400,000, the report says.

The report looks at the plans of

Dulles States Harsh, Cold Facts, Stirs Controversy

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles has gained a reputation for sometimes stating the harsh facts of his diplomacy in blunt and unpolished words which stir up controversy.

Today, it appears, he may have done it again.

He may also have sparked a debate in this election campaign year on the effectiveness of the "policy of deterrence" he credits with holding the Chinese Communists at bay in Korea and Indochina in 1953, and more recently in the Formosa area.

In addition, he seems to have posed sharply the question of the extent to which fear of American readiness to wage atomic war is a brake on Communist expansion.

In an article in Life magazine, out today, Dulles is quoted as saying it is "a pretty fair inference" that America's readiness to fight on a broader scale, if necessary, brought the Korean War to an end and that the same "policy of deterrence" kept the Red Chinese from marching into Indochina prior to mid-1954 and has stopped them in the Formosa area.

He was also quoted as saying: "You have to take chances for peace, just as you must take chances in war. Some say that we were brought to the verge of war (in the three instances cited). Of course, we were brought to the verge of war."

"The ability to get to the verge without getting into war is the necessary condition for a security risk, before he is suspended. At Gen. Brownell has already told the American Bar Association he will recommend an amendment to present law to permit this changed procedure."

There is no justification for suspending government employees from their jobs for months without a hearing, when no overt act has been charged against them, says Cain.

With the four reforms he recommends, he believes that applicants for government jobs would be protected, government employees would be treated with respect, and the public would again be given a sense of confidence in its government.

Wounded Holdup Suspect Jailed At Klamath Falls

KLAMATH FALLS (AP)—Robert Lee Williams, 23-year-old truck driver accused of three holdups and one attempted holdup, was charged with assault and robbery Friday. His bail was set at \$10,000.

Williams is still in a hospital under treatment for a bullet wound in his left shoulder, which police say was inflicted by a service station attendant he attempted to rob early Thursday.

Williams was arrested when he applied for treatment at the hospital.

In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

crowded that there is no longer room for the planes to get through it without hitting each other. The trouble lies in the big cities, where the bulk of the air traffic originates. They haven't enough airports to accommodate safely and expeditiously the planes that need to land and take off every day if the traffic is to be taken care of.

That is basically the trouble with our highway system. Out in the open country cars and trucks can manage to get along without becoming completely bogged down.

It is in the big metropolitan cities that the trouble comes. So many people are collecting in the big cities that there just isn't room enough to move the cars (and trucks and buses) that need to be moved.

That's where the bottleneck is. Everyone who drives reasonably long distances is aware of this fundamental fact. In spite of the congestion, it is possible to make fairly good time, without too great hazard to life and limb, out in the open country and through what we call the "country" towns. It is when one hits a Bigtown that the trouble begins.

The shining example of that in the West is Los Angeles. If you're headed, say, from Palm Springs to Santa Barbara, or from Bakersfield to San Diego, and feel that you must pass through Los Angeles, you're in for trouble. You might just as well shrug your shoulders and say you'll take a half day off to get through the Big Burg.

You'll do well if you're delay only a half day.

What to do about it? I wouldn't know.

But I can offer a suggestion. If more of us were willing to live in the smaller cities and fewer of us insisted on piling up in the big metropolitan centers, there would be less trouble with our transportation—both by land and by air.

Here's another suggestion: If more of our industries were willing to locate in the small cities and fewer of them insisted on crowding together in our congested metropolitan centers, life would be better for everybody.

We're reaching the point in America where we need to do a lot more intelligent thinking on the problem of decentralization.

American Legion To Ask Increased Veteran Pensions

WASHINGTON (AP)—The American Legion told Congress this week its No. 1 legislative goal this year is a half billion dollar boost in veterans' pensions.

The plan would increase individual pension payments and make more veterans eligible for them.

National Commander J. Addington Wagner said passage of the Legion's pension bill would "spell the difference between existing and living—between despair and hope" for thousands of veterans.

But Chairman Olin E. Teague (D-Tex.) of the House Veterans Affairs Committee indicated in advance of Wagner's prepared testimony that the Legion plan will face cool treatment in Congress.

The Veterans Administration figure the Legion bill would cost 328 million dollars its first year, with the amount to increase 18 per cent a year for some years thereafter. The Veterans of Foreign Wars is understood to be giving top priority to a similar measure this year.

PARTY STRENGTH FALLS

TOKYO (AP)—The official Japan Communist Party paper complained Friday "our party strength has fallen to one-third of its peak."

As in most Communist announcements, the editorial in the newspaper Akahata failed to give any figures.

Japanese Communist card holders are estimated between 50,000 and 100,000.

Soil Bank Plan Termed 'Vacation With Pay' Idea

EUGENE (AP)—The soil bank plan is a sort of "vacation with pay for agriculture," but it will not solve all of the farm problem, G. Burton Wood said here this week.

The Oregon State College agricultural economist and member of the national Agricultural Advisory Commission, told the Oregon Dairymen's Assn. that it may take up to five years to find a farm solution.

He urged dairymen to help find the answer, not as Republicans or Democrats, "but as plain, old American citizens."

"The farmer has not shared in the general prosperity that others have had during 1955," Wood said, describing the year as the poorest in some time for the farmer but the best since 1950 for city dwellers and business in general.

Dairymen at the closing session of the three-day meeting elected George Hosteller, Redmond, presi-

dent; Louis Wettstein, Ontario, vice president; Lawrence Geraghty, Merrill, second vice president; Harold P. Ewalt, Corvallis, secretary-treasurer.

R. M. Lyon of Junction City, Vernon DeLong of La Grande, Hans Leuthold of Tillamook and A. L. Guerber of Corvallis were named to the board of directors. Delegates endorsed the soil bank

proposal in principle, but said in a resolution that retired acres should not be harvested or used for pasture.

They also urged a state dairy products usage audit law. They suggested that until such a law is passed that an audit system be started on a voluntary basis, with producers paying costs.

They tabled a resolution for establishment of a state beef products marketing commission as proposed by the Oregon Cattlemen's Assn.

178 SURVIVORS

BRUNSWICK, Md. (AP)—Among the mourners for John Newton Waters, who died here at the age of 95, are 178 direct survivors. He left behind him 10 children, 48 grandchildren, 110 great grandchildren and 10 great great grandchildren, the family said. Waters farmed in Washington County most of his life.

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