

The News-Review

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, 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 in New York, Chicago.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the News-Review Company, Inc.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.00; three months, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months, \$7.00; three months, \$4.00.

By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance, less than one year, per month, \$1.00).

AL SARENA BACKFIRE

Charles V. Stanton

The much bruited Al Sarena case appears to be backfiring at long last on its originators.

Trying to make political hay from misrepresentations, and endeavoring to hang a "give away" label on Secretary of Interior McKay, political schemers arranged to get their trumped-up side of the Al Sarena case into newspapers of the Pacific Northwest during hearings in the area by the joint Senate-House committee. They cleverly blocked rebuttal testimony at Northwest sessions, then moved back to Washington, anticipating that the rebuttal would draw little press attention when heard at the Capital, where so much news originates.

But the hearings have had a good press. Rebuttal testimony has been getting a wide "play" in newspapers throughout the country. Political motivation is coming to light, together with some of the devious scheming.

Undersecretary Clarence A. Davis did an excellent job of setting forth the true facts. By his vigorous and forthright report he exposed some of the political chicanery surrounding the case. He blew away much of the smoke screen erected by the political manipulators. His statements were widely quoted in newspapers.

Pearson Charges Attacked

Columnist Drew Pearson has focused more attention on the case than its originators doubtless appreciate by his accusation that President Eisenhower had intervened through an endorsement on a note to Secretary McKay. Pearson reportedly made his charge even after talking to Lew Wallace, Oregon Democrat, to whom the note was accredited, and having received from Wallace a denial.

James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, branded Pearson's statement as a "scurrilous lie."

When it was demanded that the columnist be called before the committee to disclose the source of his information, the motion was overruled by Sen. Neuberger of Oregon, acting chairman, who contended such action would infringe upon freedom of the press, according to wire reports.

While freedom of the press is sacred to every newspaperman, and confidence with regard to the source of material is held to be a reporter's privilege, freedom of the press does not carry the privilege of disseminating falsehood.

Considering the timing of some of Columnist Pearson's past comments on this case, and obvious conformity with objectives of political schemers, there is good reason to suspect that Sen. Neuberger's haste to save Pearson from committee probing into the source of his information was not entirely because he feared abuse of press freedom.

HOME TOWN BOY MAKES GOOD

Jim Bond will be back in Roseburg tonight and tomorrow night with more of his outdoor and wildlife pictures.

It doesn't seem too many years ago that Jim, as a small boy, was exercising his marksmanship on the ground squirrels in the Dixonville area, where his parents lived for several years.

Now he is making his hobby his avocation.

After moving to the Bend country, where he secured his education, both in school and in the art of hunting and fishing, he found himself in the grocery business.

Nothing could be much more handicapping to an outdoorman than the long hours and close confinement of the grocery trade.

Whenever he could get a vacation, Jim took to the high hills or remote areas.

Having accumulated a moderate amount of vacation money, he decided to indulge himself in an outdoor hunting "spree" in the Yukon. Following his return, he visited his brother in Roseburg and showed his motion pictures to a group of friends. He was prevailed upon to make a public showing. Much interest developed.

Jim conceived an idea. Why not turn his hobby into a profit?

He went back to the Yukon, this time equipped to do a more professional job. He brought back fine pictures and material for a couple of books. The idea paid off.

Jim is no longer a groceryman. He is a world traveler, hunter, fisherman, writer, lecturer and conservation evangelist.

Hal Boyle

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (AP) — Many an old-time industrial leader thought he did a workman a favor by keeping him on the payroll.

This breed of boss is rapidly vanishing from the American scene. He is being replaced by executives who recognize that employee loyalty is a keystone in any successful business if it is to endure.

A leading spokesman of the "happy shop" principle in industry today is Frank G. Atkinson.

Atkinson, whose weak eyes forced him to give up his dream of becoming a professional baseball player, took a \$4 a week job at 15 with the Joseph Dixon Crucible Co. here. Now at 57, he heads the firm, one of the nation's largest manufacturers of pencils, crucibles and industrial graphite points.

During his steady rise from office boy to president, Atkinson, who comes from a long line of Methodist ministers, developed a conviction that the golden rule was as important in industry as it was in religious life.

"Business is people," he said. "The dignity of the individual worker is important. But applying the golden rule isn't merely good business. It's the only way to live."

Atkinson takes it almost as a personal blow when any of his 1,000-odd employees quit, and few do.

"One of the greatest loss factors borne by industry today is turnover," he said. "A management which does not realize that

will not succeed."

But how can a management avoid losing its skilled employees and escape the expense of training new ones?

Atkinson feels it should pay wages "as high as the business will stand," schedule the work as to avoid layoffs, install profit-sharing programs and pension, medical and insurance plans.

"But above all — and I know the value of a buck," he continued, "there is much more to keeping people than just the amount you pay them or the extra benefits they get. They have to be recognized, to feel that they themselves are essential to the success of the business."

"Before we go outside to bring someone in to fill an important post, we look over everyone on the payroll to see if we can't find one who can be advanced within the organization."

We encourage our people to study and prepare for a better job. We sometimes even pay their tuition.

The incentive program seems to have paid off. The 129-year-old firm has never had a strike. When

"It's a Road—It Just Hasn't Been Used Much"



Reader Opinions

Reader Says Activities Will Combat Delinquency

ROSEBURG (To the Editor) — I read with interest your recent editorial on the petty crime wave this community seems to be experiencing. It brings to mind a situation that is growing on us faster than we are working on a solution. The juvenile problem is getting more complicated in our communities, and some of the reasons are staring us in the face.

It seems to me that our main problem is lack of something to do. Oh, if a young person attends church, or scouts, or 4-H meetings, or is interested in music, or has made the team, then he can find interests to keep him occupied. But what about the many youngsters who have not been reached by these organizations or activities?

They are the ones causing trouble for the community, for themselves, and for other young people. Roseburg and Douglas County needs to concentrate on a recreation center or, at least, on planned activities for all youth. Kids do not demand much, just a little attention and a place to have inexpensive, time-consuming fun.

Most of our so-called delinquents are that way because of lack of love or guidance. Usually the parents do not care, or else have spoiled the youngster to such a point it does no good to care. And every youth needs to feel important. If parents fail to supply that need, then the community should supply it.

Another situation that seems odd to me is the attitude of the schools toward absenteeism. If a child must be absent for dental appointment, it takes army-like procedure to get him excused. And to take a child on a trip, for even two days, means all types of excuses and makeup work before consent is given. But the perpetual truant, the one who just does not want to go to school, somehow finds ways to get around the red tape. We see them all the time "squirreling" around town, making pests of themselves. Yet nothing is done. What happened to the old-fashioned truant officer, and why does the situation exist?

The responsibility for truancy, petty crimes and gang vandalism lies on the shoulders of everyone of us, not just on the courts.

Mrs. L. A. Moorhouse
Roseburg, Ore.

ELECTED PRESIDENT

PORTLAND (AP) — Judd Green of Portland, a retired executive of the Long-Bell Lumber Co., is the new president of the Lumbermen's Industrial Relations Committee.

outside interests threatened to get financial control of the company several years ago the employees bought stock themselves and prevented it.

"About 40 per cent of the employees have own stock," Atkinson said. "We think that's a good thing, but we don't campaign for it."

Atkinson feels opportunity has never been greater in industry, that it has never been easier to get good business training. But it worries him that many young men today prefer the security of a safe job with seniority to the risks, challenges and rewards of management.

"That ought to knock the spirit out of their heads," he said. "It isn't the American idea merely to look for something safe and easy. Business isn't work. It's a bad game. Maybe we ought to find another word for hard work."

"Nothing you're really interested in is work. What is happiness anyway? When you become so interested in your job you are unconscious of the passing of time, you are truly happy."

Water Resources Planning Features Will Be Used As Guide For Executive Depts.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Top Interior Department officials indicated recently that planning features of the recent Cabinet committee report on water resources will be used as guide lines for Executive departments in the future.

Secretary McKay told directors of the National Reclamation Assn. that the report "is not binding, but we all agreed to it and signed it and there would be an obligation to follow it." He said the report "is not perfect, but I believe it is a good basis from which to work."

Asst. Secretary Fred G. Aandahl declared the report "will be a guide line in so far as possible in the Executive branch."

The Cabinet report, attacked by Western Democrats as a "campaign document for a Republican do-nothing program," was recently submitted to Congress with the general concurrence of President Eisenhower.

Among its recommendations was a call for cost-sharing provisions on water projects. The report said that "in most instances, direct identifiable beneficiaries should pay a larger share of the cost for benefits received than they do now."

Persons familiar with preparation of the report said the cost-

President Eisenhower Names Special Aide

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower Saturday named William H. Jackson of Princeton, N.J., as a special assistant to coordinate foreign policy actions.

Jackson is a former deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency and served as a special assistant to Secretary of State Dulles at the recent foreign ministers conference at Geneva.

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA) — History repeats all over the page in President Eisenhower's letter to New Hampshire Deputy Secretary of State Harry E. Jackson. This is the letter in which the President says he does not feel he should interpose objections to entering his name in the March primary election.

After giving his supporters this buildup for their hopes, the President, in the next breath, knocks them down again by saying that "this cannot be construed as any final decision on my part relative to a candidacy for a second term."

Almost exactly four years ago, Gen. Eisenhower was playing the same game of cat and mouse with the public and politicians as whether he was a presidential candidate.

ON JAN. 6, 1952, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R-Mass.) announced that he was entering Eisenhower's name in the New Hampshire primary.

The next day, Gen. Eisenhower released a statement from his North Atlantic Treaty Organization headquarters in Paris. It was couched in the same careful both-sides-of-the-question language used in the current letter to Jackson.

It said yes, no and maybe but perceived that anyone could read into it anything he chose.

Many people just said that as they are now doing with the 1956 letter. "There is no question of the right of American citizens to organize in person of their own convictions," Gen. Eisenhower said in his statement of four years ago. "I realize that Senator Lodge and his associates are exercising this right in an attempt to place before me next July, a duty that would transgress my present responsibility. In the absence, however, of a clear-cut call to political duty, I shall continue to devote my full attention and energies to the performance of the vital task to which I am assigned."

Substitute the fact that President Eisenhower's chief concern today is his health, whereas his problem four years ago was that he had another job. What you come up with is the 1956 version of the 1952 thought.

He says now, "Freedom to select, nominate and elect a candidate to public office is basic to our American political system. Because I deeply believe that every citizen should have the widest possible choice in expressing his own preference in such matters, I would hope that the accident of my illness and the necessary period for determining the degree of my recovery would not have the effect of interfering with the privilege of every member of our party to express his preference for the presidential candidate of his choice."

Reading or hearing this new statement, people who have thought all along that Ike will be in office are now equally sure.

In 1952, Gen. Eisenhower kept this guessing game going for another three months. On March 7, 1952, just before the New Hampshire primary, he again refused to say whether he was a candidate.

Even after the March 11, 1952 New Hampshire primary, which he won, Gen. Eisenhower would say only that "any American who is so honored by so many other Americans should be proud." That didn't say he was a candidate and would run.

President Eisenhower now writes to New Hampshire, "I am deeply grateful that the petitioners have expressed this kind of personal confidence in me." That doesn't make him a candidate or say he's running either.

In 1952 such a statement did not come till April 11.

In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

ing with comment. In general, the verdict is accepted as about the only one possible under the circumstances.

All I can say is that I'm glad I wasn't a member of the jury. Condemning a human being to death is a serious business. Somehow it seems more serious when there is no direct evidence.

Circumstantial evidence, of course, can be damning. And it is a notorious fact that human beings can be VERY inexact in their observation. All newspaper reporters are occupationally aware of the fact that when a dozen people see something happen there are likely to be at least a dozen versions of what happened.

Still, if one is sitting on a jury and faces the terrible responsibility of sending a human being to the gallows or the electric chair or the gas chamber it is comforting indeed to have someone step up into the witness box and testify that he saw the deed and recognizes the defendant as the one who did it.

That helps at night when the poor devil of a jurymen needs to get some sleep.

One of the ruggedest jobs in this Abbott case was held by a slight, quiet, scholarly-looking gentleman named Thomas. He was the alternate, the 13th juror. I hope he isn't superstitious, because in the course of the long trial there was a 13th Friday. In addition, he is the father of a 13-year-old son.

I hope no black cats ran across his path when he was out taking his exercise and I trust that he walked under no ladders. It's hard enough to be a 13th juror, serving in a month with a 13th day that falls on a Friday in a year when his son was aged 13.

Punishment of a capital crime is serious business. I suppose death is the proper penalty for brutal crimes, such as the murder of this little girl. There is certainly no place in a decent world for people who are so put together as to be capable of doing such things. But condemning a human being to death is a hard job to have to tackle as a civic duty.

Getting back to this 13th, or alternate, juror, it is a system devised to save money for the taxpayers. This trial was at least one of the longest in California history. It ran for 54 calendar days, or 47 trial days. What with hotel bills for the jurors—they were kept incommunicado at one of the Bay's best hotels—its cost ran into a lot of sales tax pennies.

The alternate sat with the jury throughout the trial. He listened to all the testimony, just as the other jurors did. But when all the evidence was in and the case was closed and the regular jurors retired to deliberate, the alternate was ISOLATED. That is for say, he was shut up in a room all by his lonesome, with a special bailiff as his guide, protector and (let's say) KEEPER.

The idea was that if any regular juror fell sick or was otherwise incapacitated, the alternate would pinch hit for him. Otherwise, if some juror had become ill, or his mind had broken under the strain, or something else untoward had happened—the whole show would have had to be put on again at great cost to the taxpayers of Alameda county.

It sounds like a good system, and I'm all for devices that save the taxpayer money — although considering the way the citizenry of the whole Bay Area went for the story, I think the taxpayers got their money's worth out of it.

Neuberger Taken To Task For Statement About Ike

WASHINGTON (AP) — Republicans took Sen. Neuberger (D-Ore) to task in the Senate here for suggesting that the GOP might use drugs if necessary to keep President Eisenhower active in a re-election campaign.

Republican floor leader Knowland (Calif.) said he was "deeply shocked" that Neuberger would make such a statement in news letter to constituents.

Sen. Goldwater (R-Ariz.) had called the news letter to the attention of the Senate.

Goldwater, chairman of the Senate GOP Campaign Committee, agreed with Knowland when the latter said "It casts a reflection on the President of the United States" in even suggesting that he would permit anything like that to be done.

Neuberger put in that it was so

"friendly" a letter that he had sent a copy of it to President Eisenhower.

Goldwater retorted that it was "improper" thing to say to suggest that drugs would be urged on the President to keep him in a campaign.

In the newsletter, Neuberger said there was a possibility the President might be stricken by a virus or some other infection during the campaign.

The letter went on to say that any such attack would likely be regarded by the public as much more serious than it actually was, adding:

"There even exists the danger that panicky politicians in the President's entourage, more interested in their own ambitions than in the President's health, might try to have him propped up unwise with drugs and other such aids so that he could fulfill speaking and TV commitments to the permanent detriment of his well-being—just to get by election day."

Helicopter Blows Frost From Telephone Lines

EDMONTON, Alta. (AP) — A helicopter blew the frost from a 60-mile stretch of South Alberta's telephone lines this week in an effort to restore connections between Edmonton, Calgary, and other points.

The 'copter took about four hours to fly from Edmonton to Ponoka. Flying about 20 feet above the wires, the craft blew frost off the lines and poles with the downdraft from its rotor blades.

But an Alberta government telephone official said results of the experiment were not clear. By the time it got under way the sun also was melting some of the frost.

Heavy frost had piled up almost an inch thick on the lines in recent days, causing short circuits and leakage of power. Only five circuits—about 10 per cent of the normal number—were operating early Monday. After the helicopter experiment some 15 were operating.

BEWARE! COUGHS FROM COMMON COLDS THAT HANG ON

Chronic bronchitis may develop if your cough, chest cold, or acute bronchitis is not treated and you cannot afford to take a chance with any medicine less potent than Creomulsion. It goes into the bronchial system to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial membranes.

Creomulsion blends beechwood creosote by special process with other time-tested medicines for coughs. It contains no narcotics.

Get a large bottle of Creomulsion at your drug store. For children get milder, faster Creomulsion for Children in the pink and blue package. Adv.

Shop at Your Local Independent Drug Store

McKay Drug open This Week
Til 9:PM For Your Late

Evening Shopping Convenience

Your Friendly



Family Pharmacy

Shop Fairhaven Variety For

School Supplies—Party Supplies
Houseware—Electrical—Hardware Needs



Relax at our Fountain

FAIRHAVEN VARIETY

1112 FAIRHAVEN AVE. DIAL OR 3-4512

Home and Family Needs

CLOSED FOR INVENTORY



JANUARY

30 - 31

WE WILL BE OPEN AGAIN FEB. 1st

Umpqua Valley HARDWARE

CORNER OAK AND JACKSON Dial ORchard 3-6628