

The News-Review

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AHEAD ON POINTS

By Charles V. Stanton

Senator Richard Neuberger apparently holds the belief that American voters, and particularly Oregon voters, are an unthinking lot.

Perhaps he's right. But, it is my opinion that, while you may succeed in fooling some of the voters part of the time, you can't fool all of them all of the time.

Neuberger, however, doesn't give up easily. Despite the fact that the Al Sarena case—Republicans now are calling it "Al Smearena"—blew up in his face, he continues repeating the same old mistruths, half truths and misrepresentations, and succeeded in "leaking" to the press a half-finished congressional committee report setting forth arguments long ago discredited.

During the campaign leading to his election he went blithely along repeating his falsehoods and distortions, even after they were exposed for what they were, and succeeded in gaining his present post. Having been successful with such methods once, he apparently has sold himself on the idea that the American voter will continue to swallow that kind of tripe. And no one can say he's wrong so far.

Irresponsible Statements

Anyone familiar with the Al Sarena case knows that it is a legal matter, not a political issue. Owners of the property complied with all the laws as they then existed. Efforts had been made by conservationists for many years to amend the mining laws to exclude transfer of timber with patent to mineralized lands. But it was not until 1955 that Congressman Harris Ellsworth succeeded in sponsoring and obtaining passage of an amendment to the obsolete law.

Senator Neuberger, once a law student, well knows that application of laws cannot be made retroactive. He well knows that no court of law would deny an applicant the rights to which he was entitled under the law at the time his case was filed, even though there might be a later amendment to the law. But Senator Neuberger continues to make political hay out of the case, irresponsibly disregarding all legal aspects.

Further irresponsibility is evident in another of his recent statements in which he classified the appointment of Fred A. Seaton to be Secretary of the Interior as "repudiation" of the policies of Douglas McKay, Seaton's predecessor.

McKay executed policies set by President Eisenhower. Undoubtedly he had some influence upon policies, insofar as he would report his findings and issues to the President. But "partnership" and other policies to which our verbose senator objects have been publicly proclaimed as "Eisenhower policies."

Having established policies for the Department of Interior, it is not to be expected that the President would make an appointment without first ascertaining that his program would be maintained. Seaton has announced his personal concurrence in Eisenhower's policies. A statement that Seaton's appointment constitutes "repudiation" obviously is pure political buncombe.

Skillful Technique

I have long admired, in a sense, the skillful "brainwashing" techniques of the Democratic party leadership, even though I have violently disagreed. But that leadership, particularly the controlling faction, the Americans for Democratic Action, has been most artful in the use of the "Big Lie" technique, the use of half-truths, distortions, appeals to emotions. Republican efforts along the same line have been weak and amateurish.

The ADA has been most skillful in devising catchy slogans, creating class divisions, giving false impressions, and improvising accusations. In its propaganda effort, however, the ADA has credited the American voters with at least a certain degree of intelligence. It has endeavored to lead that intelligence into channels by use of innuendo, inference, catch phrases, etc.

Senator Neuberger, a magician with words, uses tricky language to deceive the public, but apparently does not share in the ADA opinion that the voter is intelligent. He keeps on with discredited, shopworn and obviously irresponsible utterances, expecting the public to swallow them, hook, line and sinker.

Maybe he's right. Perhaps more voters vote by emotion than reason. Anyway, he is piling up points.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Are you the boss in your family, mister?

If you are, you are an unusual husband and father. It is getting harder and harder in our times for a man to act the role of the family boss. The former lord of the manor has become something of a mouse in his own house.

The trouble with the modern father is that he often is either too spineless or lazy to assume the proud family role nature intended him to take. No wonder his children treat him like a harmless, middle-aged fossil. That's what he is.

I had an old-fashioned father. He and my mother married young, and had five children. While Mama ran the house, there was never any doubt about who was the final boss — it was Dad.

I can still remember how on a summer night we children used to urge hoptoads to hop across the street under the lamp-light, worrying that if we touched them our fingers would break out in warts.

Promptly at 9 o'clock Dad would take his feet off the front porch bannister and stand up — the tallest tower of my lifetime — and beat his palms together like thunderclaps.

"Whap! Whap! Whap!" There was no missing his bedtime summons. It could be heard for two blocks. Dogs and children might growl or grumble, but they all headed for home and slumber.

There was no whining or grumbling about it. It wouldn't do any good. Before kneeling in his old-

fashioned long underwear and saying his nightly prayer, Dad checked to see that every kid was under his covers and the lights were out.

My wife and I have only one child, Tracy Ann, who will be three years old this month. For some reason, while Tracy is very fond of me, I have no more authority over her than a piece of wet string.

I can't convince her she is too young to be a night owl.

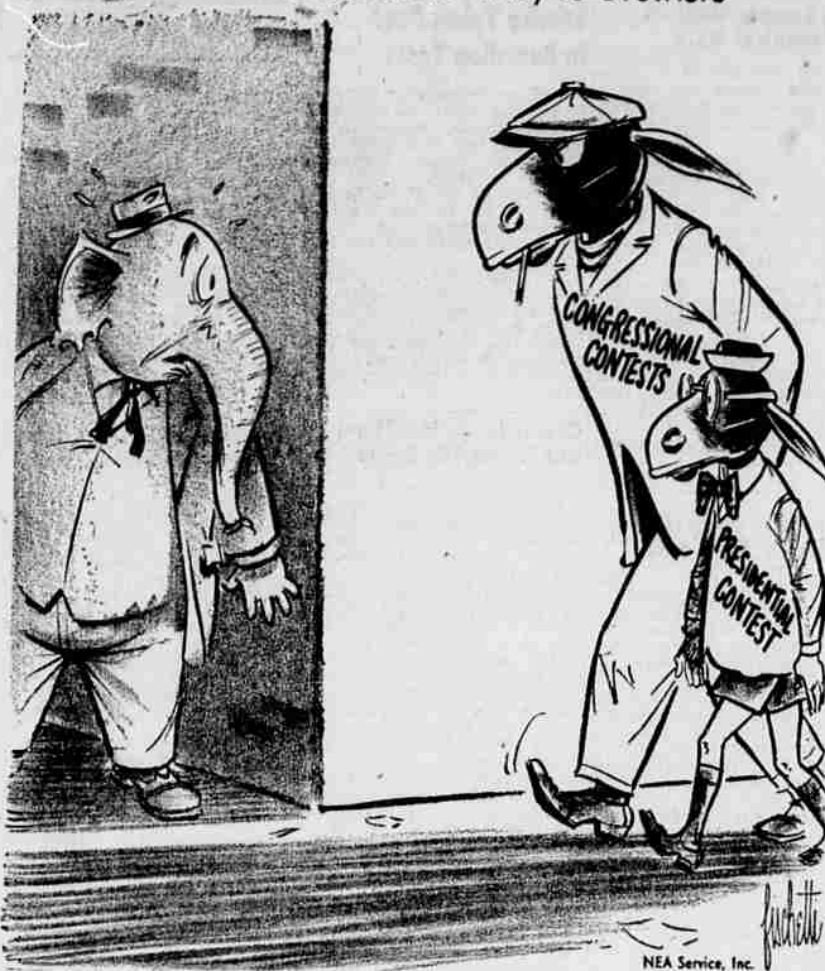
One night recently, trying to reconcile her to the idea that bed was sweet and life would last until tomorrow, I told Tracy about my father. I told her how in the long ago, on summer nights, he would stand there straight and tall on the old wooden porch and beat his palms together and summon his scattered tribe to the shelter of his roof.

"Like this?" asked Tracy. She beat her two small hands together imperiously. "Pat, pat, pat!" — then said imperiously: "Come to bed, Daddy. Right now."

Well, sir, believe it or not, I went to bed.

What this country needs is more

"It's Hard to Believe They're Brothers"



Pacific NW Relinquishes Any High Authority Now In Interior Department

By A. ROBERT SMITH

News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Pacific Northwest now has no one in a position of high authority in the Department of the Interior, the federal department which is most vital to the region.

Since the departure of Douglas McKay as secretary, the balance of power in the highest posts of the department has shifted to the Midwest. The state of Nebraska now can lay claim to the two top positions in the Interior.

Both Fred A. Seaton, the newly appointed secretary, and Clarence A. Davis, the undersecretary, are from the Cornhusker state. Davis is expected to stay on under Seaton for some months, possibly until after the November elections, so no change is anticipated there soon.

Below these two positions in order of rank are three assistant secretaries who look after different agencies under the sprawling Interior Department. These are:

1. Assistant Secretary for Land Management, held by Wesley D. Ewart of Montana.

2. Assistant Secretary for Water and Power, held by Fred Aandahl of North Dakota.

3. Assistant Secretary for mineral resources, held by Felix E. Wornser of New York.

The closest the Pacific Northwest now comes to a high post is Director of the Bureau of Land Management, who is Edward Woolley of Idaho.

When McKay was secretary, he did not fill the various high posts at Interior from his own section of the country, but gave the various other sections good representation. During his tenure virtually every section of the West could boast of

one of its men in McKay's official family.

California had Ralph A. Tudor, McKay's first undersecretary until he resigned to return to his San Francisco engineering firm. The Southwest had Orme Lewis, who was assistant secretary for land management until he quit to go back to his law practice in Phoenix.

The only other top job held by a Pacific Northwest man was that of assistant to the secretary, who was Raymond Davis of Seattle, a retired insurance company executive. Davis this past week left Interior for a position in another government agency, International Cooperation Administration.

The Southwest still has one man in a top job. He is the commissioner of Indian Affairs, Glenn L. Emmons, of Arizona. The Rocky Mountain states can claim the commissioner of reclamation, Wilbur A. Drexler, of Colorado. And no position could be more important to that area than chief of reclamation, held by Wesley D. Ewart of Montana.

Although Tudor is gone, California has John L. Farley, head of the Fish and Wildlife Service. Wyoming is represented by the department chief legal officer, J. Reuel Armstrong, Interior's solicitor.

When Seaton was nominated last week by President Eisenhower to succeed McKay, he declined to say whether he would make any changes in the top posts of the Interior Department.

Unless he does, the Pacific Northwest will remain the only major section of the West without one of its own in a position of high authority at Interior.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued From Page One)

—And I feel sure it was in this case — President Eisenhower should be restored to full health, with no diminution of his working efficiency.

He added that the President probably would be confined to bed for about two weeks and then gradually could resume his regular schedule.

All reports have emphasized that the President's heart is not involved in his present illness.

So much for the medical issues. Let's now take a look at the POLITICAL issues that are involved.

This brief dispatch from Washington probably sums up the political situation accurately.

"The illness is expected to have a great impact on the President's political future and his candidacy for reelection. There is no indication on whether he might change his mind regarding a second term as a result of his second serious illness within a year."

I think this should be added: The state of President Eisenhower's health is a perfectly legitimate political issue. It involves problems so grave that they MUST be given careful consideration.

These are critical times in the world. We face a powerful and implacable enemy whose long-term purpose is to destroy us. Suppose our leader should be fatally stricken. It isn't impossible that our enemy might choose that moment to strike.

We've already seen how a sudden change in our President's health can upset and disrupt our great securities exchanges upon which so much of our financial stability rests. Can we afford to run the risk of FREQUENT dis-

old-fashioned daughters who, when they say something to their parents, really mean it.

Or am I getting mixed up?

ruptions of that sort?

That's the dark side of the picture. Let's now take a look at the other side.

There are many, many able men in BIG industry and business in our country who have to be careful of their health — who must constantly face days, even weeks, when they must cancel their appointments, when they must even take time out to go to the hospital for rest and expert care.

But their minds are sharp and clear. Their decisions are accurate and sound. The policies they lay down are successful. Under their leadership, the institutions they manage go forward and prosper.

Let's consider a national situation that isn't dissimilar to ours — that of West Germany and its great chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

Adenauer is in his eighties. His health is far from rugged. From time to time he has to go to the hospital for check-up and care. But his leadership is wise and sound. Under it, West Germany is prospering amazingly.

So West Germany unhesitatingly stakes its future on Adenauer.

In the situation in which our country finds itself at this moment, every American must arrive at his own conclusions in his own way. But personally, I'm ready to put it this way:

Let's make it clear that SUBJECT TO HIS OWN DECISION we want him to run. The decision, of course, must be his. His is the life that is at stake.

If he decides to run, I'm willing to take my chances.

4-H SCHOOL DATED CORVALLIS — The 41st annual Oregon 4-H Club summer school will open on the Oregon State College campus Tuesday.

Nearly 1,500 club members from 12 to 15 years old will attend the 10 days of classes.

Polio Shots May Aid Unvaccinated Persons, Advice

By ALTON L. BLAKESLEE

Associated Press Science Reporter

CHICAGO (AP) — Going full speed ahead with Salk polio shots might even protect some unvaccinated persons, including parents of young children, two polio experts said today.

Vaccinated children may become far less able to pass natural polio infections to other family members. There would be fewer "silent carriers" who could spread dangerous virus during epidemics.

The chances that Salk vaccine shots could bring this extra dividend were described by Dr. Jonas E. Salk of the University of Pittsburgh, who developed the vaccine, and Dr. David Bodian of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

They spoke at a polio symposium at the opening of the 103rd annual meeting of the American Medical Assn.

Dr. Salk reported special studies indicating that nearly 100 per cent of children can get presumably effective antibodies if the vaccine is sufficiently potent and the shots suitably spaced.

He said 88.5 per cent of more than 4,000 Pittsburgh children got such antibodies from two doses given two weeks apart, and a booster shot a year later.

Three shots give three chances of creating protection, he said, for there are ways in which well some children respond to the first or second shots.

Dr. Salk said it could be expected that routine shots can produce highly reliable immunity, and his tests will continue to learn "the extent to which this does in fact occur with vaccines of the potencies now available."

Simultaneously, Dr. Leonard Scheele, surgeon general of the U.S. Public Health Service, called for use of "every drop" of Salk vaccine as soon as possible, even during polio epidemics.

"Vaccine given in July and August will prevent paralytic cases and even deaths in August and September," Dr. Scheele declared.

Salk vaccine is being given mainly to children under 15, the most susceptible to this crippling disease.

But even so the shots could hit at the strongest link in polio's chain of infection—the passage of natural infection from human to human, Salk and Bodian said.

Billions Asked To Increase Air Strength Of U. S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Gen. Curtis E. LeMay asked a Senate Appropriations subcommittee Monday for a \$3,800,000,000 increase in funds for his Strategic Air Command for stepped-up production of B-52 intercontinental jet bombers.

Chairman Chavez (D-NM) made this disclosure after LeMay testified before a closed session of the subcommittee examining the Defense Department's proposed \$36-billion budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The figure supported by LeMay, after a study of the B-52 bomber program, tops total estimates for \$3,000,000,000 Chavez told reporters.

Chavez said LeMay advocated the increased expenditure over a period of four or five years to challenge the Russian build-up of its long-range bomber forces.

Unwatched Watchman Escapes From Prison

MOONSVILLE, W. Va. (AP) — Nobody watched the watchman, Melvin L. Shrewsbury, 40, convict night watchman at the State Penitentiary's coal mine, escaped sometime between 3 p.m. Friday and 6 a.m. Saturday.

The resolution committee, headed by Biggs, will offer a resolution asking the President to postpone the effective date of the order until the individual states can conduct hearings.

Preliminary contract forms, by which individual farmers can agree to retire part of their acreage and so become eligible for soil bank payments, have been run off on duplicating machines. Later they'll be printed.

Honeycomb Sea Trip In 28-Ft. Boat Started

NYACK, N. Y. (AP) — A Greek artist and his blonde American bride set sail yesterday in a 28-foot boat on a 5,000-mile honeycomb voyage to Athens, Greece.

Savas Georgiou, 37, and his bride, the former Mary Susan Perry, 22, Youngstown, N.Y., said they hope to make the trip in about 30 days. The couple are experienced sailors.

Get Rid Of Family Auto, Start Walking, Advises Oldest Man In Congress

By A. ROBERT SMITH

News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP) — If you want to live a longer and healthier life, advises the oldest gentleman in Congress, get rid of the family auto and start walking.

So says Sen. Theodore Francis Green (D-R.I.), who at 88 is still practicing exactly what he preaches. I learned this the hard way — by hiking along side the senator on his daily constitutional from his club to the senate office building, a distance of two and a half miles.

Sen. Green, a delightfully friendly little man with a pince-nez, feels confident he will have the last laugh over his younger congressional colleagues who he says smile at his shuffling gait as they whiz by in their cars enroute to the Capitol every morning.

The only thing that saddens Sen. Green these days is that he doesn't have enough time to do all the invigorating things he would like to do—like Indian wrestling in the Senate gym.

So he starts his day by walking through the nation's beautiful capital in the early morning hours to his office on Capitol Hill. Besides, there are a few things he no longer can do, on doctor's orders, like high diving, which was a favorite pastime of his until a couple of years ago.

Tennis is another sport that is right up Sen. Green's alley, but he finds the daily schedule when Congress is in session just too demanding to permit time for round-up after a partner, reserving a court and getting at the game.

The story of Sen. Green is not unlike that of Teddy Roosevelt — the sickly youth who found good health through strenuous outdoor exercise. He said he was practically an invalid until the age of 11.

"Then my father picked out a school for me that was a mile and a half from home, so I would have to walk that far every day," recalled the senator.

By the time he was 15 and had entered college he was ready for tennis — "not on the team, you understand" — and later he took up wrestling and high diving.

What about golf, I asked? "Oh, no. That's a game for a man of leisure — like the President," cracked the Rhode Island Democrat with a twinkle in his eye.

Sen. Green freely attributes his longevity in this fast-paced city, where heart attacks seem more and more common, to regular exercise, which he thinks the body demands just like food, water and air.

Walking also has given the senator the perspective of the pedestrian, for he does not own a car and has never driven one in his life. He shakes his head over the habit that afflicts most Americans of driving everywhere they go, even if just around the corner.

His pet peeve is the common violation of traffic regulations that requires the pedestrian to take his life in his hands in crossing a busy intersection in Washington, D. C. He especially dislikes the driver who while awaiting a light to change from red to green edges up into the pedestrian cross-walk and forces the man on foot to stop or detour.

When he pointed out such a violation to a traffic officer one day, the policeman dismissed his complaint with one remark, "Aw, keep your shirt on!" If this incident had leaked to local authorities, who depend on Congress for all their laws and a big chunk of revenue to run the city government, it probably would have been the officer's last such remark — but the senator didn't pull his rank.

But with all his hazards, walking is just fine with Sen. Green, who has 88 years on his side of it just in case anyone chances to challenge his prescription for a ripe and healthy life in this whirling, mechanized world.

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Con-

gressional candidates coming on line for the 1958 election are raining down on their districts before election had better review their campaign strategy.

The new farm bill may be a great boon in 1957-58. But the general consensus now is that it was passed too late to do much good in the next five months.

They're already harvesting wheat in the Texas Panhandle. There's no provision in the soil bank bill that will allow harvested crops to be destroyed so that benefit payments may be collected from the government. Further, more farmers who have good crops growing are expected to plow them under just to get benefit payments.

The new farm bill does allow some planned acreage to be reserved so as to make the land eligible for reserve payments this year. But Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson is trying to minimize the plowing under of any crops to cut production as Henry Wallace did in the 1930's.

THIS IS BEING DONE by setting deadline dates for the various crops in different localities. After these dates, no land will be eligible for acreage or conservation reserve payments this year. New regulations will be issued next year.

One other great danger the Republican administration is trying to avoid is the conversion of the soil bank into a glorified crop insurance payoff in its first year.

This might happen in the dust bowl area if a farmer had a bad crop and tried to abandon it on the grounds that he was putting his acreage into the reserves so as to collect soil bank benefits. The language in the law is fuzzy on this point.

As a matter of fact, there's a good bit of uncertainty among Agriculture Department experts on many of the regulations they'll have to issue to put the new farm plan into effect.

THEY HAVEN'T determined how far they should go to make it easy for farmers to collect. They don't want the soil bank to become a bonooboo, paying farmers for doing nothing. The regulations must be simple, but practical.

Six million copies of a leaflet explaining the soil bank idea are now being distributed through state, county and township Agricultural Conservation Service committees.

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FLOOR COLLAPSE KILLS 17

MADRID, Spain (AP) — Seventeen guests were killed last night when a dance floor collapsed in a two-story building. Thirty persons, including the bride and groom, were injured.

About 100 persons were attending the after-wedding celebration in a two-story building. Most of the injuries occurred when panicked guests attempted to escape after the dance floor caved in.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

POLLBOOK SIGNING NOT CAUSE FOR DELAY

It is not unusual for Monroe Sweetland, Socialist-turned Democrat and presently Democratic national committeeman for Oregon, to go off the deep end in his zeal to make votes.

However, Sweetland's jousting with windmills never flopped more dimly than did his uproarious yowls about the pollbook — signing amendment to the state election laws.

The amendment, according to Mr. Sweetland, was a diabolical plot of the Republican-controlled 1955 state legislature to so complicate voting procedures that the late voters would face a congestion which would prevent them from voting or would so discourage them that they would give up for attempt to cast their ballots.

According to Sweetland, too, the "poor man" brigade is Democratic and votes late, while the "filthy rich" Republicans cast their ballots early and thus avoid the last-minute rush.

Well, the pollbook signing was tried out in a state-wide election — with none of the dire results so vociferously prophesied by Mr. Sweetland.

From all over the state has come reports from election boards that for the voters if the Democratic plot of the Republican-controlled 1955 state legislature to so complicate voting procedures that the late voters would face a congestion which would prevent them from voting or would so discourage them that they would give up for attempt to cast their ballots.

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