

The News-Review

Entered as second-class matter May 7, 1936, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon under act of March 2, 1917.

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, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.50; three months, \$3.75. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$15.00; six months, \$8.00; three months, \$4.50. By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$13.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.25.

SAVINGS AND DEBT

By Charles V. Stanton

The United States government this year is observing the 15th anniversary of its Series E Bond saving program, a program which has amazed even the government's fiscal experts.

Instituted as a war finance project, the savings bond program was expected to end with the emergency. The general public, however, which had learned the value of personal savings through payroll deductions, kept buying bonds. The government's bond sales, in fact, have about kept pace with bank savings, while the rate of redemption actually has been lower than the rate of withdrawals from savings accounts in banks and savings institutions.

There was a brief period, during the high peak of inflationary spiral, when the public slackened off in its federal bond purchases. Following the change of administration and the halt of inflationary rises, purchase of savings bonds began to show gains and these gains still continue.

Financial experts are of the opinion that government savings bonds have had much to do with encouraging thrift; that the ease with which they may be purchased through payroll deductions has brought into the program many people who otherwise would not be saving; that the experience with government bonds also has benefitted other methods of personal savings.

Politicians Refuted

We have in this country a few politicians who endeavor for political purposes to scare the public into distrust of our national economy. We can recall, for example, how efforts were made by some of these politicians to create fear of an impending recession ahead of the last congressional elections. One member of Congress was predicting breadlines in Portland.

Since then we have heard cries of alarm concerning the personal debt incurred by the American people, the allegedly dire threat posed by the volume of installment buying.

These cries of alarm, however, faded off into silence when analysis revealed that the rate of payment on installment contracts was better than ever before.

But another interesting facet of this situation may be seen in the relationship between personal savings and personal debt.

The Debt Division of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury estimated recently that assets in the hands of the public total \$182.5 billions. The public holds \$25.9 billions in currency, \$41.6 billions in E and H savings bonds, \$7.5 billions in other federal bonds, \$34 billions in savings and loan association shares, \$45 billions in time deposits in commercial banks, and \$28.5 billions in mutual savings banks. Adding the value of cash reserves of life insurance policies and other such investments brings total savings to a round figure of \$225 billions.

Debt Ratio Is Low

As of March 31 of this year, installment credit amounted to \$27.9 billions, of which \$14.5 billions represented installments on automobile purchases. Total consumer credit, which includes single payment indebtedness, such as monthly bills at retail stores, brought the total personal debt to \$35.5 billions.

When we compare this personal debt with the total amount of personal savings, we can see that we have a most favorable financial situation, particularly when we take into account the fact that delinquency on installment buying is at an all-time low.

Much of this favorable outlook, the creation of a cushion of savings against any time of financial emergency, may be credited in large part to the direct and side effects of the governments savings bond program. Because of this achievement, the federal government is fully justified in celebrating with pride this 15th anniversary of its savings activity.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK — Mary Roberts Rinehart, nearing 80, is suffering from writer's cramp.

This comes as a terrible blow to the onetime nurse who became the most successful woman author in American history.

"I have trouble with my right hand," she said. "It's a chore for me even to write a check today. I do hope it will clear up soon, for I love to work. I'm very much at a loss now that I'm not writing."

Writer's cramp is a rare disease among modern authors. Most use typewriters. Some even dictate their stories.

But Mrs. Rinehart is a pains-taking craftsman who writes three drafts of every mystery story or novel she turns out by longhand with a fountain pen she has used for 24 years.

That fountain pen is her most cherished possession. She values it even more highly than the Gainsborough and Raeburn portraits that adorn the living room of her richly furnished 17-room Fifth Ave. apartment, where she lives alone with three servants.

She even puts the pen in a box in a bedside table when she sleeps.

"I might leave a diamond bracelet lying around," she said, "but never that pen. I've never even had to change the point in 24 years."

Still a beauty in her 80th year, Mrs. Rinehart took up writing after the panic of 1907 wiped out the family investments and left her \$12,000 in debt. She had three young sons at the time.

"I never really meant to be a writer," she said. "I never wanted a career. And if I had to start all over again today, I don't think I would. The competition now is too keen."

But competition rarely bothered Mrs. Rinehart. Writing on a rigid schedule—from 10 a.m. until 3 p.m.—she turned out from 2,000 to 6,000 words a day. The result:

60 books that made her the leading best seller American author of the 20th century. They have sold more than 11 million copies.

A publisher recently estimated that in the last 49 years her world public has paid 27 million dollars to buy her books and see her plays.

Mrs. Rinehart is justifiably proud of that record. She feels it's "not a bad achievement for one woman working all alone with a pen at a desk."

Mrs. Rinehart's life has been full of tragedy and illness. Her brilliant father, an inventor, committed suicide. Her mother, a paralytic invalid, was accidentally scalded to death in her bath, unable to cry for help.

In 1932 she lost her husband, a tuberculosis specialist. Fifteen times she herself has undergone surgery, once for cancer. She has survived four coronary attacks and, against the advice of her doctor, still smokes a pack of cigarettes a day.

Her greatest joys are "to be surrounded by my family"—she has more than a dozen great grandchildren—"and to do a day's work."

Still mellow, warm, and cheerful, she admires courage and kindness above all other virtues and says today's generation is braver than it is given credit for. "They are bright and gay in the face of adversity," she said. "They don't think it's tragic to

End of the Beginning



Illness Of Ike Political Topic In Washington

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Eisenhower's two recent illnesses were a political topic of discussion again Wednesday following Democratic National Chairman Paul M. Butler's description of White House medical reports as "propaganda."

Butler told newsmen in Chicago that some doctors and Eisenhower associates are trying to make the American people believe the President is a better man as a result of his Sept. 24 heart attack and the intestinal operation early Saturday.

In Washington, James C. Hagerly, White House press secretary, said he "wouldn't even dignify" Butler's remarks with an answer. But Hagerly told a news conference he believes the public and the newsmen on the scene are convinced that the day-to-day reports on Eisenhower's condition "have been honest and completely factual."

Also in Washington, Thomas E. Dewey told an interviewer he does not believe Eisenhower's current illness will change his status as the GOP candidate.

Dewey, who was the unsuccessful Republican presidential nominee in 1944 and 1948, also said he thinks Adlai Stevenson is out in front for the Democratic nomination and "the privilege of being defeated."

In California, Gov. Goodwin J. Knight said he expects Eisenhower to carry California and the nation in the November election.

Circuit Judge Blocks Freedom Of D'Autremont

MEDFORD — The effort of Hugh D'Autremont to clear the way for a parole from his life term in prison received a setback Wednesday when Circuit Judge H. K. Hanna adjusted the old record to show he had waived right to a speedy trial.

At the request of Dist. Atty. Walter Nunley, Judge Hanna entered an order which shows that Hugh and his older twin brothers, Roy and Ray, had received life sentences in 1927 on one of four murder charges and had agreed to waive the right to speedy trial on the other charges.

Nunley presented affidavits to show that this agreement had been reached and had been approved by the court but had not been made part of the record, through oversight. The agreement now is part of the record.

D'Autremont, who was a teenager when he and his brothers blew up a Southern Pacific train in an abortive robbery attempt on Oct. 11, 1923, recently has sought parole. Before he can be eligible for it, pending charges must be dismissed—or he must stand trial.

The fixing of the old record means that one avenue—that of dismissal because there was no speedy trial—has been closed.

Engineers To Open Bids On River Bank Correction

PORTLAND — Army Engineers plan to open bids next month on bank protection works on the South Santiam and the Molalla rivers.

The Molalla work will be near Canby in Clackamas County. Bids will be opened July 3.

The South Santiam work will be at Ketchikan, Eagle and Pape locations near Crestline in Linn County. Bids will be opened July 16.

have only a little money. They're wonderful."

But when I asked her what impressed her most about life in the year 1932, she said, her bright blue eyes clouding:

"It's chaos. In my childhood there was more serenity, peace, and security in the world. We have been losing these things ever since."

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued From Page One)

MIXED motives. It may be that his suspension proposal would strengthen the theory that the state owns their own waters, which was shaken by the recent U.S. supreme court decision authorizing the Portland General Electric company to go ahead with the Pelton dam regardless of state objections.

I think, however, that his primary purpose is to block the Pelton dam and the Hell's Canyon dam, both of which are private power projects. Senator Neuberger wants a monopoly of government power in the Columbia Basin, and both the Pelton dam and the Hell's Canyon dam are private power enterprises.

Hell's Canyon, in particular, has been made a sacred cause by the proponents of public power.

It is certainly a mixed situation. Down here in Southern Oregon and Far Northern California we believe about as strongly as we can believe in anything that the states own the water. We fear that if the government establishes complete ownership the same will come when water will be moved around from state to state and from watershed to watershed according to the theory of the GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER. We feel—VERY strongly—that the water that falls in our watersheds BELONGS TO US, to be developed by us for our own uses. We feel—DEEPLY—that if anybody wants to use our water he should COME HERE and use it HERE, where it falls in the first place. We are violently opposed to the idea of ANYBODY taking

our water away from us for use SOMEWHERE ELSE where population and wealth are greater, and votes are more numerous.

We feel that we'll be better able to protect our water under state ownership than under federal ownership. We have been disturbed by the implications of the supreme court decision in the Pelton dam case.

We're more or less neutral in the resounding, tub-thumping, bone-cracking public power battle. We have no objection to Shasta dam, which is a public power project with important reclamation side issues. We have no objection to federal dams that have been built in the Columbia Basin. As a matter of fact, if the Columbia Basin wants a public power MONOPOLY, we're ready to say that if that's what they want it will be all right with us if they'll just leave us alone.

Down here, the only power development we have is private power development. We want it. We need it. We want more industrial development, and power is an essential for industrial development. We don't want anybody STOPPING the only kind of power development we've been able to get.

So we're a little uneasy over Senator Neuberger's proposal to STOP private power dams that have already been started. All in all, we greatly prefer Senator Barrett's bill, as it stands, because it proposes simply to require federal agencies to observe state water laws.

To us, that seems to cover the situation adequately.

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — None of the five principals involved in Los Angeles oilman Howard B. Keck's effort to give campaign funds to senators favoring the now-vetoed Natural Gas Act amendments were registered as congressional lobbyists.

This is revealed by a check of lobbyists' registrations for the first quarter of 1956, when the gas bill was before the Senate.

The names checked in this connection were those brought out in the disclosure by Sen. Francis Case (R-S. Dak.) that a \$2,500 contribution has been offered his campaign manager in an apparent attempt to influence his vote. The principals were:

HOWARD B. KECK, president of Superior Oil Co. who gave thousands of dollars for political contributions.

Elmer Patman one of Superior's lawyers who received the money from Keck and arranged for its distribution.

John M. Neff, Lexington, Neb., lawyer, who was hired by Patman to look out for Superior's interests in the middle west. Assured that Senator Case favored the gas bill, Neff gave \$2,500 to E. J. Kahler of Sioux Falls, S. D., without the senator's knowledge. Later, Case returned the money, switched sides and voted against the bill. Neff also made two trips to see Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH) to discuss the bill.

Donald Ross, U.S. attorney in Omaha, introduced Neff to Sen. Roman L. Hruska (R-Neb.). Assured that Hruska favored the bill, Neff gave the Nebraska GOP \$2,500.

Paul Gerdes, Neff's law partner, made two attempts to contribute to Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper (R-Ia.) but failed. Hickenlooper voted for the bill.

INVESTIGATING ALL THIS, a select Senate committee under Sen. Walter George (D-Ga.) reported that Neff "was engaged in lobbying" and that he and Patman operated with "galling irresponsibility." Keck was charged with "extreme laxity." Ross was characterized as "irreproachable."

operating in an environment created by Neff."

Congress Chat

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH, M. C. 4th Oregon District

We had a long and interesting discussion in the House Rules Committee on the bill to increase postage rates. As you may already know, a bill like that—in fact nearly all bills—are subjected to long consideration—what we call committee, in this case the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, holds extended hearings and then perfects the bill in an executive session. Then application is made to the Rules Committee for a rule which will send the bill to the Floor of the House for final action. The Rules Committee holds a hearing on the bill but at this stage the only witnesses heard by the Rules Committee are the members of the legislative committee who explain the bill. Ours is the last screening given a piece of legislation before it is finally debated and disposed of on the Floor of the House.

Like voting more taxes, a bill to increase postal rates is never popular in Congress. The facts clearly show now, however, that since the increase in Post Office Department pay last year and as the result of generally increased costs of operating, the Post Office Department may shortly be showing a deficit of nearly a billion dollars a year. The committee members told us that their hearings revealed the fact that 75 percent of the first class mail is business mail. It was also pointed out that the big magazines are enjoying what amounts to a subsidy because of the huge losses sustained by the Department in handling the millions of pounds of these magazines on the present rates. Accordingly, the principal increases called for in the bill are on first class (sealed letter) mail and in the second class rate.

After hearing the discussion, the Rules Committee decided to grant a rule for the bill but it remains to be seen what the House will do with the bill. If passed it will mean an increase in the cost of mailing a letter from three cents to four cents.

A bill of mine has been passed by both Houses and sent to the President. It returns to the City of Roseburg some 168 acres of land which Roseburg bought in 1932 and donated to the government as a part of the site for the Veterans' Hospital there. Last year the Veterans Administration decided it did not need this land for the hospital so declared it surplus. I introduced a bill to deed the land back to Roseburg so that a city park

could be established on it. The passage of this bill means that Roseburg can now have a really good city park which the people there have been wanting for many years.

On April 7 the Interstate commerce Commission, without warning, issued an order forbidding the "selling in transit" practice which has been common practice in the lumber industry for many years. The order was issued, the ICC said, because there is a car shortage emergency (which we haven't had as yet this year) and that transit movement of loaded cars—hence added to the shortage. I protested to the Commission that there was no emergency and it should make further investigations on which to base such an order. Then Oregon shippers obtained a court order holding up the effective date of the order. Last week the court decided it could not void the order so it now can become effective.

As soon as I learned of the court decision I went down to the ICC and asked the chairman to delay the enforcement date until hearings could be held. He declared that to be impossible. I then formally requested that the effective date of the order be delayed until mid-July. By that time if we are going to have a car shortage emergency this year it might be starting. It was advised that the Commission would give my request "most serious" consideration.

Otto Cahill's Appeal Denied By High Court

SALEM — Otto W. Cahill, who was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary for taking \$750 from the Taft-Nelson-Delake water district, lost his appeal to the state Supreme Court Wednesday.

The court ruled 5-2 that the conviction of Cahill, who was secretary of the district, should be upheld.

It is the high court's second opinion in the case. It ruled 4-2 on Jan. 25 that the conviction is valid, but then ordered a re-hearing.



PINEAU COMING

PARIS — French Foreign Minister Pineau will leave Thursday night by plane for the United States for talks with U.S. Secretary of State Dulles.

Vodka n' Tonic



So smooth it leaves you breathless

Smirnoff the greatest name in VODKA

20 Proof Distilled from grain. Ste. Pierre Smirnoff, Inc. (Div. of Heublein), Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

Since 1818

NOW!

Business Loans

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS

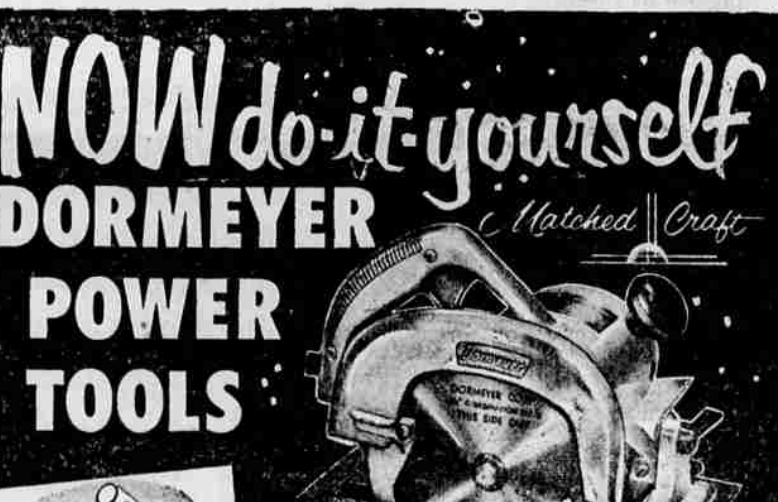
• MACHINERY
• EQUIPMENT
• LIVESTOCK

Loans to Purchase, Repair or Refinance
Crawler Type Tractors and ALL Types of Equipment
a Specialty

PACIFIC INDUSTRIAL
GENE McCLOY, Manager
PHONE OR 3-6668
664 S. E. Stephens Roseburg

REMEMBER FATHER ON HIS BIG DAY

FATHER'S DAY IS THIS SUNDAY, JUNE 17



Save UP TO \$4000.

on this big value saw that cuts 4 1/2\"/>

\$39.95

Never before has any portable power saw offered all the features of the Dormeyer saw. There's greater performance and new safety and convenience. A big capacity saw at a low price—designed and built for years of service in all farm and home maintenance and repair work and similar use. Heavy frame, extra reinforced design at all critical points; beautifully balanced for easier handling with maximum safety. A joy to own and use—and the greatest saw-value your money can buy!

MR. CARPENTER...ask to see the Dormeyer 720 Heavy-Duty Power Saw, with ball and needle bearing construction.

Buy Dad This Saw From One Of These Douglas County Dealers

There Is One Near Your Home!

Gerretsen Building Supply
538 South East Oak—Roseburg

Morgan Decorators
1229 South East Stephens Roseburg

Winston Lumber And Supply
Winston, Oregon

Mr. Scott Retail Yard
221 West Central—Sutherlin

Myrtle Creek Bldg. Supply
Myrtle Creek, Oregon