

The News-Review

CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager
ADDY WRIGHT, Asst. Bus. Mgr.
GEORGE CASTILLO, Asst. Editor

Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations

Represented by WEST-HOLMES CO. INC., offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, 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, \$3.25. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$15.00; six months, \$7.50; three months, \$3.75.

By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance, less than one year per month, \$1.25).

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

NEW DEAL FOR OREGON

By Charles V. Stanton

Governor Robert D. Holmes was consistent with his campaign platform as he presented his inaugural address to the 49th legislative assembly.

He outlined his desires for virtual dictatorial powers, greatly increased spending, a "soak the rich" tax program, and substantial changes in the state's traditional form of government. Inasmuch as he campaigned on these policies, he was consistent in submitting them to the legislature, although necessarily vague on methods of implementation. If the legislature is to comply with the governor's expressed wishes, it will have to figure out how it can materially increase the state budget while reducing taxes in lower income levels. It sounds as if it would be an easy solution. Just hit income taxpayers in the upper brackets hard enough to make up the difference! But, statistically, total confiscation of all income in the higher brackets won't pay the cost of the governor's proposed spending program.

One of the most radical changes proposed by Governor Holmes is abolition of the Board of Control. It is to be expected, of course, that the Board of Control, as presently constituted, is unsatisfactory to the governor. The Board of Control is composed of the governor, the secretary of state and the state treasurer. The offices of treasurer and secretary of state were two of the important state positions salvaged by the Republicans from the Democratic hurricane at the last election.

Central Power Advocated

Governor Holmes wants to eliminate the Board of Control and substitute therefor a director of institutions who would be a vassal of the governor.

He also wants to eliminate a number of boards and commissions, through establishment of paid administrators. This system would provide a lot of political plums to be passed out to the party faithful, a necessary procedure in the building of a political machine with sufficient power to maintain continuity in office.

The governor's plan is that of centralizing power, setting up a system of "prizes" to be passed out as rewards for political effort, elimination of voluntary service on the part of citizen boards and commissions and substitution of paid administrators under the thumb of the administration, with a system of privilege for those groups who "play ball" with the party. In other words, it is the program of the New Deal adjusted to the boundaries of state government.

Whether the governor's program on economic development will elicit remains to be seen. At least he hasn't hesitated to assert his ego. Often that is the approach that succeeds. I only hope he knows what he is doing. I'm willing to wait with open mind to observe the results.

His declaration that elected officials of the past have been "content to drift" rather than take a realistic look at the economic picture is, in my opinion, an indictment he would have a hard time to prove. However, he has hurled the challenge, even to the point of firing the Oregon Development Commission with a word of thanks.

Federal Aid Sought

In his closing, he places his administration on the "team" with the state's Democratic representation in Congress. Senator Neuberger has taken unto himself the leadership of the delegation. He was the chief spokesman in the state campaign, utilizing his congressional position for political purposes at taxpayer expense — and successfully. It is to be expected that he will from here on out be the chief planner of Democratic strategy, not only in Washington but also in Salem.

If he can succeed in getting congressional authority for federal aid to Oregon, the Holmes administration will make substantial political gains in the state. It is quite apparent that the administration will be strongly motivated by politics; by efforts to create a strong political machine to guarantee continuity in power. The governor's message leaves no doubt of intent. It remains to be seen whether the program he offers will produce the results he desires.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK — Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail (or take off his earmuffs): That a housewife — unless she cooks with a can opener — often walks 500 feet or more (a tenth of a mile) in preparing a single meal.

That if you weigh 130 pounds, 7 pounds of it should be calcium, the most abundant mineral element in the body. You need about 1-28th of an ounce of fresh calcium daily. Best sources are milk and cheese.

That it's small wonder they build statues to the foot soldier. Of the 43,743 men who served during the Second World War with the famous "Fighting First" U. S. Infantry Division, 21,023 became casualties.

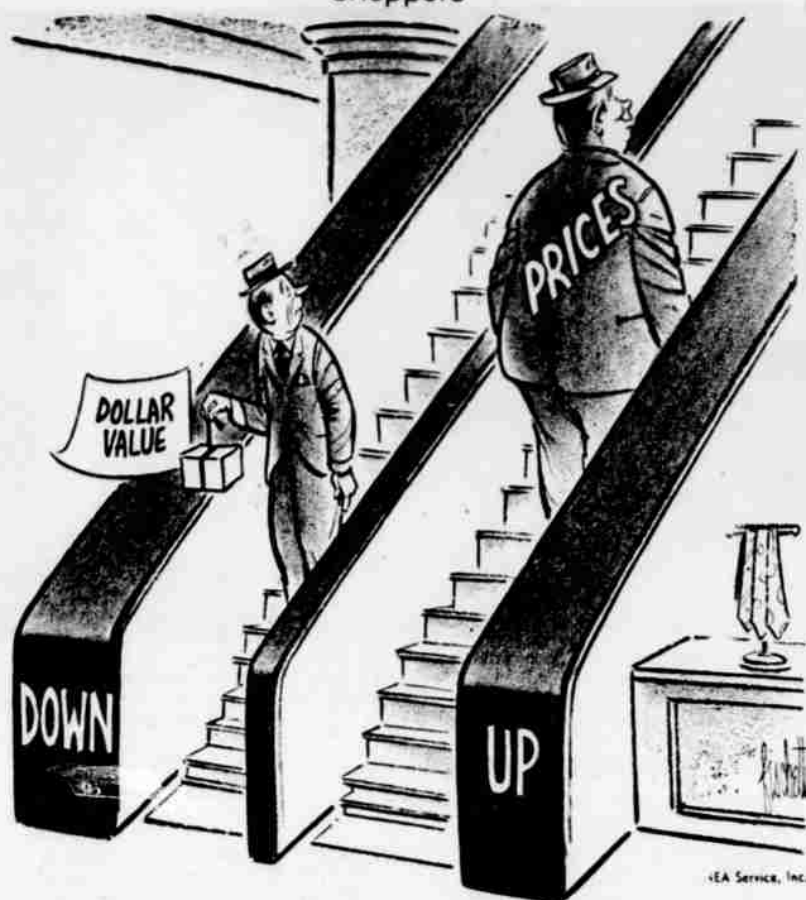
That there are more than 7,500 species of parasitic insects — not including the neighbor who borrows your lawnmower in May and returns it in November.

That University of Michigan researchers are trying to develop a vaccine that will protect against four diseases — polio, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus (lockjaw).

That during the 12th Century in England a foot was defined legally as "the length of the actual foot of the reigning monarch" and a "cloth yard" was the distance between the tip of King Henry I's nose and the tip of his finger.

That you may have diabetes and not know it. Recent tests made of 10,411 persons discovered 1,000 cases. The test is simple, cheap and reliable.

Shoppers



Bruce Bioassat

In the next two years the United States Senate may possibly show a slightly stronger liberal bent than it has in recent times. But if it does, it will hardly be because new blood has altered its basic character.

The 1956 elections brought Senate changes that amount to less than 10 per cent of its total personnel of 96. Had all nine new senators been liberals, the effect still would have been small. But some are not.

There are five new Democrats, four of whom ousted Republican incumbents or, in the case of Colorado, a man trying to inherit a GOP seat. All four Republican newcomers were formerly Democratic seats.

Of the five Democratic winners, two must be classed as definitely conservative: Sen. Herman Talmadge of Georgia, who replaces the elderly Walter George, and Sen. Frank Lausche, long-time Ohio governor.

THE other three fit the liberal category: Senators Frank Church of Idaho, John Carroll of Colorado,

and Joseph Clark of Pennsylvania. But it must be considered questionable how much impact these freshmen can exert upon the strongly entrenched conservatives who hold most of the key Senate posts.

On the Republican side, Sen. Chapman Revercomb of West Virginia, starting his second tour of Senate duty, joins the conservative assemblage. Winners Jacob Javits of New York and John Sherman Cooper and Thurston Morton of Kentucky belong in the Eisenhower liberal-conservative mold. But, again, their numbers do not suggest they alone can sway the GOP Senate forces.

On its face, the new membership should be roughly a duplicate of the old. It will have the same Democratic leadership, and not too many changes in committee management.

Should the end result prove to be the adoption of a somewhat more liberal approach to national legislation, the credit will probably go to President Eisenhower.

THIS, if it happens, will not likely be because he is more liberal than he was in his first term. The difference is that he is stronger, as a consequence of his more emphatic 1956 victory at the polls.

Much has been made in both 1952 and 1956 of the fact that the voters did not give Mr. Eisenhower's Republican party heavy endorsement. But it should not be overlooked that the voters have also withheld warm endorsement from the Democrats, even while handing them control of Congress.

The big fact is that the President commands far more popular confidence and respect than either party. That is the thing which may work in 1957 and 1958 to bend Congress a bit toward the liberal end of the spectrum.

Portland Couple Loses Custody Of 5 Children

PORTLAND — Circuit Judge Donald E. Long Monday ordered the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Denness to temporary homes because of what he termed the couple's "depravity, neglect and cruelty."

The children range in age from 7-month-old Derrick to Janet, 13, who Monday testified her father had beaten her with a dog chain and her mother had hit her with a stick.

Both parents are now in the county jail, awaiting trial on charges of assault and battery. The father also has been charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

Janet said she got along "real nice" with her parents after they won custody of her from her grandmother, Mrs. Anna Taylor of Corvallis, three years ago in a prolonged court battle. She could not remember seeing her parents before that.

After her mother became pregnant late in 1953, Janet said, "I did so many things wrong that mother had to go to the hospital. Then after she had the baby the spankings began."

The girl also testified her father had held her head under water while he counted to 50.

The 33-year-old Denness did not take the stand in Monday's hearing but his wife, Dorothy, 31, denied the child had been beaten with a chain.

She said Janet was punished for "not doing her work" which included sweeping the floor, making her bed, rolling up newspapers and washing "a few underclothes."

Mrs. Denness was shown photographs of Janet's bruised back when she was given shelter by police. Mrs. Denness said she had not known about the bruises.

The couple did not fight the court proposal for care of the children. Judge Long said permanent arrangements for them would be made after the parents' trial. The other children are Richard, 7, George, 6, and Glen, 12.

Hells Canyon Issue Scheduled For New Battle

WASHINGTON — Twenty-seven senators, whose spokesmen said last fall's election showed Pacific Northwesters "want Hells Canyon Dam," were co-sponsors of a new Hells Canyon Dam bill scheduled for introduction in the Senate Monday.

The measure is identical with one rejected in the Senate by a 10-vote margin last year and similar to legislation offered regularly the last several sessions.

Rep. Post (D-Idaho) introduced a similar bill in the House Jan. 3. Sen. Morse (D-Ore.), in a news release Sunday, said the Hells Canyon issue was "clearly drawn" in the 1956 elections in the Pacific Northwest and the "people have decided they want Hells Canyon Dam."

Morse also released statements from seven other co-sponsors and said they would lead this year's legislative fight. The other seven are: Murray (D-Mont.), Mansfield (D-Mont.), Neuberger (D-Ore.), Magnuson (D-Wash.), Jackson (D-Wash.), O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) and Church (D-Idaho).

Magnuson's statement said the election was a "total mandate for the immediate construction of a high Hells Canyon dam and full development of the Snake River."

Neuberger said the "urgency of federal construction" is pointed up by the fact that Hells Canyon Dam power would be sold at about two mills per kilowatt hour while Idaho Power Co. rates would be 6.99 mills. Jackson said he believes Congress will listen to the voice of the electorate, which "spoke out in unmistakable language in favor of a high dam" at Hells Canyon.

Prices For Green Studs Take 21 Per Cent Drop

EUGENE — The weekly lumber market report of the Lumbermen's Buying Service revealed here that prices for green studs in the Pacific Northwest have dropped 21 per cent in the past year. Eight-foot 2 x 4s, a market bellwether, brought a mill price of \$20 a thousand feet in December 1955, compared with \$35 last month.

Further signs of a weakened market, the report said, are shown by a comparison of production figures. The last week in December, 1956, production was 11 per cent under a year ago.

A resumption of production by any appreciable number of mills might easily weaken existing prices unless paralleled by a corresponding upward in demand, the report added.

Excessive Dating Draws Order Of Discontinuance From Catholic Educators

By RENE CAPPON
AP Newsfeatures Writer

NEW YORK — Some time ago a group of 50 high school girls in Sacred Heart Academy, a Roman Catholic institution at Buffalo, N. Y., received "with some tears" the news that steady dating must be discontinued.

Then, in a move that created wider attention, a small Catholic college at Loretto, Pa.—St. Francis—issued a similar cease and desist order to its student body.

Does this mean that such outright prohibitions will spread through the Catholic parochial school system? There doesn't seem to be much affirmative evidence.

This is not because parochial school officials aren't agreed on the fundamental moral issues involved. But there is difference of opinion on the most effective way of dealing with them on the institutional level.

The Rev. Vincent R. Neuberger, dean of the students at St. Francis College, noted that the Dec. 6 ban against steady dating was imposed in some measure as an advance planning for an anticipated influx of girl students with the completion of some new dormitories. He went on to explain:

"The ban is against 'excessive' steady dating even if the couple intends to marry because it interferes with scholastic standing. Actually, there hasn't been much of it. But we're concerned that it doesn't become a campus problem in the future the same conditions may not exist elsewhere."

Fordham, the largest Catholic university in the country, doesn't plan to follow St. Francis' stringent course. And an official in the education office of the Archdiocese of New York said he saw no trend in the direction of such specific prohibitions.

In the course of ordinary edu-

national process, however, Catholic school authorities in general are doing their best to discourage the current teen-agers' craze.

Threat of Sin Seen
The objections to the more extreme forms of steady dating, particularly among the very young, are quickly stated. Catholic authorities say that, from the moral standpoint, the practice can be an occasion of sin unless it leads to marriage shortly — unlikely in the case of high school kids and most college undergraduates.

Further, it disrupts the youngsters' scholastic performance and tends to circumscribe their social horizon at a time when it should be expanding. And, in short, it engenders an atmosphere of preoccupation with study and the moral aspect were chief considerations in the ban, but he also observed that steady dating "often leads to marriages between couples who are emotionally disturbed and sometimes occasions what we might call forced marriages."

Distractions Observed
At Sacred Heart in Buffalo, the Rev. Matthew L. P. Gaskin said the steady dating ban was imposed on girls of the Third Order of St. Francis, a Catholic youth group devoted to "exemplary Christian living." Violation in a mean expulsion from the order.

Father Gaskin said distractions from study and the moral aspect were chief considerations in the ban, but he also observed that steady dating "often leads to marriages between couples who are emotionally disturbed and sometimes occasions what we might call forced marriages."

At Loretto, Father Neuberger said "we don't object to upper-classmen dating steadily if they confine their meetings to two or three a week. Generally, though, students in the lower classes are too immature for marriage and therefore, we frown on steady dating by them." The students, he said, were giving "excellent cooperation."

Rep. Mann Still Unable To Attend Legislature

PENDLETON — A doctor attending State Rep. Irvin Mann, Republican leader of the House, Monday said the 38-year-old Adams rancher may be discharged from St. Anthony's Hospital here "in one or two weeks."

Mann, who was hospitalized in December with a flareup of an old back injury, was not available for comment. The hospital said his family has barred visitors.

In late December Mann said he hoped to be discharged in time for the Legislature's opening session Monday. Last week he said he planned to attend as soon as possible after he is discharged.

Crater Lake Park Road Closed By Heavy Snow

KLAMATH FALLS — A new fall of snow closed the road in Crater Lake Park headquarters to the rim, rangers reported Monday.

Snow was still falling heavily when they said the depth totaled 55 inches. A year ago the snow on the ground was 105 inches deep, but two years ago it was near the present level at 60 inches. The park attracted 175 visitors Sunday, most of them skiers.

REVIVAL MEETINGS

WITH EVANGELIST JOHN EVERETT

STARTING TUESDAY, JAN. 15

Services Begin 7:45 Each Evening Except Monday

ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

DARRELL AVENUE WINSTON, OREGON

WE INVITE AND WELCOME YOU

Evangelist John Everett

TO HAVE GENTLENESS



The Chapel of the Roses

ROSEBURG FUNERAL HOME

FUNERALS Phone ORchard 3-4455

Oak and Kane St. Roseburg, Oregon

Adequate Free Parking



L. L. POWERS

Licensed Funeral Director



Buy G-E... and See How Bright Your Washes Can Be!

FAMOUS ACTIVATOR WASHING — GETS DIRT OUT... AND KEEPS DIRT OUT!

FLUFFY INDOOR DRYING NO MORE WASH DAY DRUDGERY FOR YOU!

— GUARANTEE — 1 year unconditional guarantee on G-E appliances. Additional 4 year warranty on all parts of automatic transmission on the G-E washer.

LOW PRICES & HIGH TRADES ARE STANDARD ON G-E

CARTER TIRE CO. TRADE-IN?? OF COURSE!

266 S. E. STEPHENS PHONE ORchard 3-3429

