

The News-Review

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OUR SACRIFICE (?)

By Charles V. Stanton

If your mail comes a few days late this week, take a look at the "War of Nerves" now in progress in Washington!

It is very questionable whether the disruption of mail service resulting from Postmaster General Summerfield's "economy" program will save money, considering the fact that delays resulting from two consecutive holidays will pyramid mail accumulations at collection centers, thus increasing handling expense. However, the more the postal system is messed up, the greater will be the propaganda pressure for the larger supplemental appropriation demanded by the postmaster general.

The strategy was used frequently, and with telling effect, during the days of Democratic administrations. Now the Democratic leadership in Congress is getting a taste of its own medicine.

Government bureaus, agencies and administrations time and again have used the technique of annoying and inconveniencing the general public whenever threatened by any congressional restriction. The public always has responded with a deluge of mail addressed to congressmen. For the most part, the bureaus usually have won. Every Republican economy move during the days of the New Deal, Fair Deal administrations was greeted with the "squeeze-the-public-until-it-hollers" technique. I suspect the same technique now is being used as a Congress led by Democrats makes a great show of economy.

Mail We Can Do Without

If Postmaster General Summerfield actually is seeking methods for cutting costs with as little discomfort to the public as possible, I can list a considerable volume of mail I could do without.

In the first place, I could do without a major part of the franked mail sent out by congressmen, covering their speeches, excerpts from Congressional Record, copies of favorable editorials, political propaganda and other such material. Also I can do without ninety-nine and ninety-nine one-hundredths of the press releases and handouts from federal bureaus, agencies and departments.

Then I have a pet peeve against the tons and tons of direct mail solicitation addressed to "Occupant" or "Boxholder."

But, most of all, I am thinking of the tremendous saving that could be obtained by the postal department if it were to stop the flood of mail from those outfits, individuals, firms and others trying to chisel free advertising from newspapers.

My life would be made a lot easier if it were not necessary every day to wade through a huge pile of mail composed very largely of efforts to get some advertising without paying for it.

Gin And Pink Bathtubs

Postmaster General Summerfield says the cost of carrying the mail has used up his budget and he needs \$47 million more to get him through the remainder of the fiscal year.

Well, he wouldn't have been so far in the red if it hadn't been for so many letters trying to chisel free advertising space from newspapers.

Why should the newspaper give free space to a report that Rosired Gin now contains chlorodiphosphorene which, in addition to curing your halitosis and bleeding gums, wafts a pleasant pine scent into your living room? Or that no home now is complete without a Delame & Company pink bathtub to match the new pink soap you are not human if you don't have some of? Or the sensational item that Mr. Adolph J. Jughead has been appointed western manager for the Syng, Long & Loudd Investment Company (Please send two tear sheets of the issue in which this announcement appears)?

These are just a few suggestions whereby the postal department could save some of those millions it needs.

For the sake of our country, we'll sacrifice all that type of mail—and gladly.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK — Things a columnist might never know if he didn't read his mail:

That you are legally blind if you have 20-200 vision or less . . . that is, if you can see less at 20 feet than a person with normal vision sees at 200 feet.

That if all the blind people in the world lived in a single city it would have a population of about seven million — as does Greater Moscow.

That it has been estimated Soviet Russia and its satellites spend three billion dollars a year on propaganda . . . (even more than we do on chewing gum!)

That Little Rhode Island has the shortest state motto (Hope).

That Montana the loveliest-sounding (Gold and Silver). Oklahoma the dullest (Labor Conquers All Things). Washington the laziest (Bye and Bye) and New York the most appropriate for the elevator age (Ever Upward).

That tree growth is affected by the length of the day . . . Most trees (the American Elm is an exception) will quit growing within a month if they are limited to eight hours of natural light a day.

That 98 per cent of those hurt in revolving door accidents are women of 65 and older.

That in the U.S. during 1955 there were 6.4 traffic deaths for every 100 million miles traveled by motor cars . . . What does this mean? . . . If you have average luck and drive 100 miles every day, the chances are that in about 425 years you'll be killed in a traffic accident. (The trouble is — everybody doesn't have average luck.)

That there really is a town called Podunk in Massachusetts.

That Arthur Murray says 59 per cent of his dance students now want to learn the cha-cha. But only 5 per cent want to rock 'n' roll. (This could be a turning point in history.)

That the Hotel Edison here has an unusual service. It will arrange blood transfusions for guests needing them.

That 400 chemicals are used to tan the leather in your shoes. That a goose isn't so silly (as birds go, it's fairly intelligent) and fish sometimes act like pigs . . . they'll sneer at a book with only a single worm but snap at one baited with four.

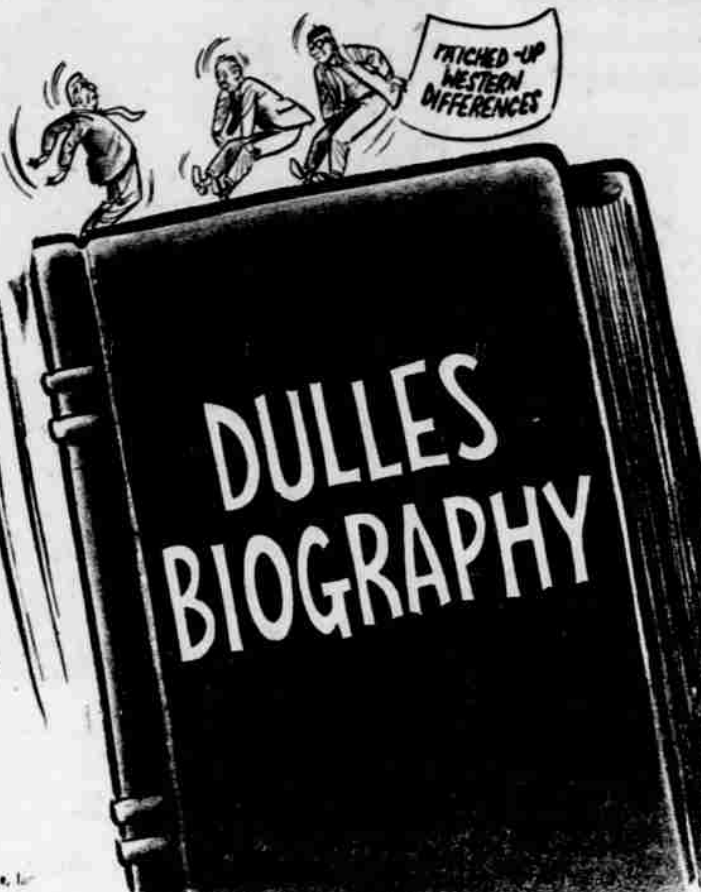
That if Friday the 13th worries you, you can relax until next September.

That Viscount Southey, recalling a Chinese proverb that "the candle goes to bed early to save candles begets twins," sought (while governor general of Ceylon) to reduce an alarming population increase by introducing electric lighting to the villages.

That among the Shaktis, a primitive sect in India, a husband punishes an unfaithful wife by cutting off her nose.

That it was George Bernard Shaw who observed, "The fickleness of the women I love is only equalled by the infatuation of the women who love me."

Brink



Bruce Biossat

The next presidential election is three and a half years off, but usually by this time the speculation over candidate prospects is already sharp. Yet in 1957, so far, a strange silence seems to pervade the political landscape.

Of course the Republicans take it more or less for granted that Vice President Nixon will be a candidate in 1960. And Senator Knowland's announced intent to quit the Senate in 1958 raised talk that he might get into the fray, though he declines to discuss his plans.

On the Democratic side one would expect more feverish doings. Yet eagerness to recapture the White House after eight years on the outside hasn't translated itself into much activity.

POSSIBLY appearances are deceiving, and quiet but earnest efforts are under way on a scale bigger than realized.

When Sen. Estes Kefauver lost his big primary battles to Adlai Stevenson in 1956, it was widely asserted that this appeared to crush the senator's presidential hopes for good. But events last fall compelled a review of that judgment.

Kefauver, always a "loner" who had not ingratiated himself with professional politicians whose help he needed, suddenly found himself popular in these circles. They regarded him as so effective a campaigner as the vice presidential

nominee that he was in terrific demand all around the country.

Conceivably some of these professionals may now have reverted to their former attitudes toward Kefauver. But he may, too, have made some friends for keeps in important places. It would be hard to imagine that the ambitious Tennesseean does not consider this prospect sufficient to justify a third bid for the Democratic nomination in 1960.

ANOTHER possibility is young Sen. John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts, who nearly beat Kefauver to the vice presidential tape at Chicago in 1956. He took defeat with such grace and good sportsmanship that his party standing since then seems greatly enhanced.

He is in tremendous demand everywhere as a speaker, but is concentrating on his home state, where he must run again in 1958. And there is as yet no visible organized movement by others to press his presidential candidacy.

The Democratic field could be wide. Sen. Stuart Symington, a 1956 dark horse, will be mentioned. And wholly new prospects may well arise from the Democrats' big stable of governors and newly elected senators.

But it is so quiet that one would almost think politicians were not thinking about politics. And surely that cannot be. Something must be going on, somewhere.

In The Day's News

(Continued from page one)

less you have been in Washington for the opening game of the major league baseball season, when the Washington club meets some other major league club—this time the Baltimore Orioles.

On that day, by long tradition, the congressional mail practically shuts up shop and all members of both houses, along with the President and most of his cabinet, show up at the ball park to root for the home team.

This is THE DAY, and minor matters such as appropriations to keep the post office running will have to wait until the game is over.

Meanwhile—

Further cutbacks in mail service go into effect, to continue for the duration—the duration being until congress votes the money. Effective today, post office windows are open only 8 1/2 hours, as compared to the normal 10 to 11 hours in most cities, and mail deliveries in the larger business districts have been cut down from the usual three per day to two.

As of now—

It looks like the postal service will get back to normal within the space of a few days — quite certainly by the end of this week. But the political battle over who killed Cock Robin can be expected to roar on for quite some time.

Oregon's Senator Neuberger says he places the responsibility for the post office department's shortage of funds on Budget Director Percival Brundage. He thinks the budget bureau should have given the postmaster general permission months ago to ask congress for more money.

That may be true. At least it provides a convenient scapegoat. But it is hard to let the congress off with a wholly clean slate. In the whole long ruckus over the postal service, the congress had open to it two courses of action:

1. It could increase postal rates and make the department pay its way.

2. It could subsidize the postal service and charge the deficiency up to the taxpayers.

It did neither.

It let the situation drift along until the postmaster general took the bull by the horns and announced that if he didn't get more money he'd trim down the postal service to meet the funds on hand.

That's about the size of it.

Defense Dept. Claims Right To Check On Secrets Leak

WASHINGTON — A Defense Department official says Military authorities have the right to investigate newsmen to find out the source of "leaks" of military secrets.

Robert Dechert, Defense Department counsel, added Friday that he believes this right extends in some cases to non-secret information leaks as well.

"We cannot intimidate in any way whatsoever," Dechert told a House information subcommittee. "I can't say that we don't — I hope we don't — but we have a right to request."

The department lawyer's remarks at the final session of a three-day hearing into defense information policies came after disclosure of a two-year-old complaint from Aviation Week editor Robert B. Kotz that he was threatened by the Navy after publishing a story about the flight of a new airplane.

In a letter written June 30, 1955, to the then Secretary of the Navy, Thomas, Kotz said two naval intelligence agents visited his Washington office May 23, 1955, and that one of them — Salvatore Cardice — demanded the source of a story about an XF8U-1 fighter.

Cardice said the information was not secret, Kotz added, but that Secretary Thomas had issued an order saying nothing was to be printed about the plane.

Kotz added that Cardice told him if the magazine refused to cooperate, the publication might find it difficult to get Navy "cooperation" in the future.

Thomas replied in a letter Aug. 2, 1955, that no threat was intended, and that he had ordered the investigation to determine "the source of a leak which was of concern to me."

In elaborating on his position concerning leaks, Dechert drew a distinction between looking for the source of a leak and any prosecution that might subsequently arise. Legal proceedings against persons outside the department would have to be initiated by the Justice Department, he said.

Sec. Folsom Says Business Groups Lack Understanding

CHICAGO — Secretary of Welfare Folsom told a business group Saturday that debate on the new federal budget points up "lack of understanding among businessmen" for the work of government.

"Where federal expenditures are concerned," he said, "the impulse to shoot first and ask questions later has been difficult to resist."

In an address at the Midwest business conference of the Harvard Business School, Folsom said much public criticism of President Eisenhower's 1958 budget "has been seriously out of focus," and some of it "pretty reckless and uninformed."

Folsom then cited figures which he said make it "ridiculous to suggest, as some have done, that this administration is throwing economy to the winds and is indulging in a great spending spree."

The secretary said nondefense activities in the 1958 budget account for about "the same proportion of the estimated national income — about 43 per cent —

Education Bill To Be Considered May 1 By House

WASHINGTON — The House Education Committee decided Thursday to consider formally on May 1 a bill to grant two billion dollars in federal aid for school construction.

The vote was 15-10 with some members urging that the committee meet again next week.

Rep. Bailey (D-W.Va.) said the 1,200 pages of subcommittee hearings on the bill would not be in printed form until April 30.

Bailey, a supporter of the five-year school aid program, is chairman of the subcommittee which approved it. Noting that Congress is due back from its Easter recess April 29, he said Speaker Rayburn (D-Tex.) told him it would be a divisible to have the bill ready for floor debate after Easter.

Indications were that backers were in no hurry to get the bill to the floor in the present atmosphere of budget cutting.

Rep. Powell (D-N.Y.) said he would offer in committee his amendment to deny federal aid to school districts practicing racial segregation in the classrooms.

His amendment was adopted last year by the House which then sent a school aid bill back to committee.

The bill would provide federal grants to the states, totaling 400 million dollars a year for five years. Each state would match its grant on a 50-50 basis.

Sen. Hickenlooper Opposes Easing Of Red China Controls

WASHINGTON — Sen. Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) said Wednesday he would take a "dim view" of any proposal to ease controls on free world trade with Red China.

He made the observation in the wake of State Department conferences to test congressional sentiment about the possibility of such a move in view of British pressures for relaxing controls.

Hickenlooper, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said in an interview the matter had not been discussed with him but "I'd have to say now that I'd take a dim view of any such step."

Congressional leaders generally said any such agreement by the administration would cause trouble on Capitol Hill.

Acting Secretary of State Christian Herter and Douglas Dillon, undersecretary for economic affairs, talked over the problem Tuesday with nine key Congress members from both parties, including Senate Democratic Leader Johnson (Texas) and Senate Republican Leader Knowland (Calif.). Both declined comment afterward.

But the State Department was quick to announce that the policy of banning all U. S. trade with the Chinese Reds "remains unchanged."

The conferences were called to fulfill a pledge President Eisenhower made to British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan during the Bermuda Conference last month.

Hatfield Questions Holmes' Ability As Administrator

SALEM — Secretary of State Mark Hatfield questioned Friday whether Gov. Holmes could be "an effective administrator of the institutions."

He said that the governor has not complied with a law that says the Board of Control must visit state institutions every three months.

Gov. Holmes has asked the Legislature to abolish the Board of Control and turn over control of the institutions to him. Members of the board are the governor, Hatfield and State Treasurer Sig. Vander.

"If the governor cannot meet this requirement as can easily be done when the interest is sufficient," Hatfield asked, "then how can he be an effective administrator of the institutions if they are placed in his charge alone?"

Hatfield said he has visited all of the institutions in the past three months. The governor will have served three months on Sunday.

Hatfield continued: "To make of state institutions a battle ground to make political capital is a dastardly tactic and should cause citizens of the state to rise up in protest lest we turn over those institutions and the patients in them to the whims of political inspirations."

Civil Rights Bill Draws Criticism From O'Mahoney

By JOHN CHADWICK

WASHINGTON — Sen. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) spoke out Monday in opposition to some of the key features of the Eisenhower administration's embattled civil rights bill.

"I am for the enactment of a civil rights law but one that is conceived in justice and freedom rather than in any thought of punishment," he said. He lined up with Southern critics of the bill on a number of points.

O'Mahoney's comments were made in an interview in advance of a closed Judiciary Committee meeting which Sen. Hennings (D-Mo.) said would be "crucial" in determining the fate of the civil rights measure at this session of Congress.

Hennings said he would try to get a roll call vote on setting a definite date for committee action on the bill so it could be brought up for debate in the Senate.

The House Judiciary Committee has approved a civil rights bill conforming closely to administration recommendations. This bill now is before the House Rules Committee, awaiting clearance for House consideration.

Outlining his views on the legislation prior to Monday's full committee meeting, O'Mahoney said a proposed presidential commission to investigate complaints of civil rights violations "could easily do more harm than good."

And with respect to another part of the bill strongly attacked by Southern opponents, he said "I don't think we should be afraid of a jury trial in matters of this kind."

Overall Economy Still In Healthy Condition

SPOKANE — A governor of the Federal Reserve System said Thursday the overall economy of the United States is "still in a very healthy condition" despite some slowdowns in certain segments.

"You can always expect some segments of the economy to lag and others to spur ahead, but our economy appears to be in a sound condition," Charles N. Sheperdson of Washington, D. C., told a reporter.

"There is still a movement upward but admittedly at a slower pace. But you can't win a marathon race at a sprinter's pace. You're interested in a pace we can maintain."

He conferred here with Spokane bankers and then went on to Pullman for a Northwest banking conference.

Lenten Devotions

Message By

Roseburg Ministerial Assn.

"Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." John 1:29.
"I lay down my life, that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me." John 10:17-18.
The path that led the Savior to Calvary was one strewn with tragedies. The incidents in those days just preceding the cross were filled with sorrow. Certainly, there was sorrow for the Savior for He seems to be the hub around which all of these tragic scenes move.

Judas, as he bartered his Lord for 30 pieces of silver, is certainly the crowning example of tragedy. One who walked, talked, and lived with Jesus for over three years, and then, for the love of money, sells not only his Lord, but his soul as well, is a tragedy.

Peter, James, and John, sleeping in Gethsemane, must have presented a near-fatal blow to the Christ who needed such spiritual support in that hour.

The fleeing disciples must also have presented the Lord with a tragic experience. As He stood alone before the high priest and Pilate, He must have questioned down in His heart just what all of His ministry had meant. Of the thousands He had healed and fed, as well as those whom He had called close unto Himself, none were there. They all had fled in the crucial hour.

Pilate portrays the picture of tragedy. Poor, weak, spineless Pilate. Possibly in eternity today he is still trying to wash the blood of an innocent Savior from his hands. One often wonders what went on in the mind of this man when he finally realized what his dastardly deed was.

Israel, it appears, is writing a final chapter for themselves (at least for the present) as they cry, "Crucify Him, crucify Him. Let His blood be upon us and upon our children . . . we will not have this man to rule over us." Certainly history alone records the sad result of such action.

While these untimely scenes on the path to Calvary were tragic, the scene we behold at Calvary is not a tragedy. True, it is filled with the unlovely, for suffering, sorrow, anguish, torture, bloodshed and death are not beautiful things to witness. But still it is not a tragedy.

That which is tragic bespeaks the unexpected and unplanned, but the cross and a dying Savior was God's plan from before the foundation of the world. This was the only reason for the Savior's coming. The innocent, sinless, spotless one dying for the guilty sinner was God's eternal way of providing redemption. Thus, Calvary was no tragedy in human history. Jesus was no valiant martyr. He was God's Lamb dying for the sin of the world. May we see Him as such in these days of His passion celebration.

We behold those who appear as

tragic characters in the unfolding of Calvary. Each in his own way portrays failure and loss. But the central figure, Jesus Christ, is beheld as the Lamb of God doing His Father's will and victoriously lying down His life for us.

Rev. Arthur Hoenisch
Christian and Missionary Alliance Church

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Roseburg, Oregon

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

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Refreshments

WED., APRIL 17 - 7:00 P.M.

Visiting Brothers Welcome

W. M., Harry Young

Sec. Durward Owens