

The News-Review

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

Represented by WEST-ROLLIDAY 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, \$3.25. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months, \$7.00; three months, \$3.50.

By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$13.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.15.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1936, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

NEWSPAPER NEWS

By Charles V. Stanton

Newspapers and newspapermen frequently use the time-worn statement, "We don't make the news, we only print it." However there are times when both newspapers and newspapermen make news.

One of the "happy" news items of the day is the report of the anniversary chalked up July 1 by Amos Voorhies, "Dean of Oregon Publishers," who celebrated his 60th year as publisher of the Grants Pass newspaper.

Sixty years ago, Voorhies, a young printer without a dollar he could call his own, learned the weekly newspaper at Grants Pass, where he was employed, was for sale. He pedaled his bicycle to Ashland and back to talk a friend there into going into partnership with him. The partner quit a few years later because there wasn't enough profit.

Voorhies struggled long to keep his head above the financial seas. He finally acquired full ownership, then steadily enlarged and improved the business and for many years has operated the Grants Pass Courier as one of Oregon's outstanding dailies.

Although he is now 88 years of age, he has never permitted his years to slow his interest or enthusiasm in new processes. When radio came along he immediately entered that field. Television proved equally intriguing. He has controlling interest in television stations at Medford and Klamath Falls and is part owner of KPIC at Roseburg.

Baker Paper Sold

Mr. and Mrs. Voorhies have traveled widely in late years, both at home and abroad. They seldom miss a convention of Oregon editors and publishers, taking an active part in the business affairs of the state organization. Their grandson, John, is a member of the executive committee of the ONPA. The Voorhies Award, devised and presented by employees of the Grants Pass Courier in honor of their "boss," is one of the highest honors that can be conferred on an Oregon editor.

The management and staff of The News-Review offer heartiest congratulations to "Boss" Amos and hope to join with him on occasion of the 70th anniversary for which he is now making plans.

Announcement also was made July 1 of the sale at Baker, Oregon, of the Democrat-Herald, published for the past 32 years by Lucien P. Arant. Arant originally was associated with the late Bernard Mainwaring in purchasing the Baker Herald, later buying the Baker Democrat and combining the two newspapers as the Democrat-Herald. Mainwaring, died recently from a heart ailment, a short time after purchasing the Capital Journal at Salem.

Arant, who became sole owner of the Baker paper in 1953, is not a stranger in Douglas County. He is a member of a family which settled in the Wilbur Valley in early days, and he spent much time in the county.

He will devote his attention in the future to the investment and banking business.

The Baker newspaper was purchased by interests associated with the Press-Democrat at Santa Rosa, Calif. Lee Bollinger, formerly of Santa Rosa, is to be editor and publisher.

Coos Bay In News

In neighboring Coos Bay, Sheldon Sackett, publisher of the Coos Bay Times, again is making news. Sackett came up a few years ago with plans for a chain of papers in California. Last year he was preparing to publish another daily paper in Portland. The projects never materialized. More recently he purchased the physical properties of a defunct newspaper, the Portsmouth, Va., Times and has announced plans to resume publication in the near future.

Apparently enamored with the title, "World," Sackett, who had proposed that name for his prospective Portland venture, now is applying it to his Portsmouth property, and has announced that, as soon as legal formalities can be completed, the name of the Coos Bay paper will be changed to The World of Coos Bay and North Bend.

There is indication, however, that "The World" won't be able to contain Sackett's enterprises.

His latest announcement is that he will publish a subsidiary of the Portsmouth World at Virginia Beach, Va., and that the title will be The Sun, Moon and Stars.

Nothing like being prepared for interplanetary circulation!

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from page one)

boom quit flowing north and started flowing south. In the course of time, somebody discovered that if you would take a string of pictures on a narrow strip of film and then run the film strip through a projector you would get a picture that MOVED!

That started Hollywood. And Hollywood roared on and on and on — and still roars gently, like an aging lion. After that came the climate boom, which perhaps has been the greatest boom of all.

It still roars on. It will probably continue to roar on as long as there is standing room (and, of course, water) in the Southland.

What I've been going around Robin Hood's barn to say here is that the California boom started in the north, then swung to the south.

Now — As standing room and water get scarcer in the south (and smog gets steadily more abundant) the boom is swinging back to the north. The San Joaquin Valley is filling up, with cities of 50,000 or more joggling each other's elbows as they cover up farm land with new residential sections.

The Bay area is bursting at the seams as a result of burgeoning industrial development, which

spawns new residential areas to house the workers in the new factories.

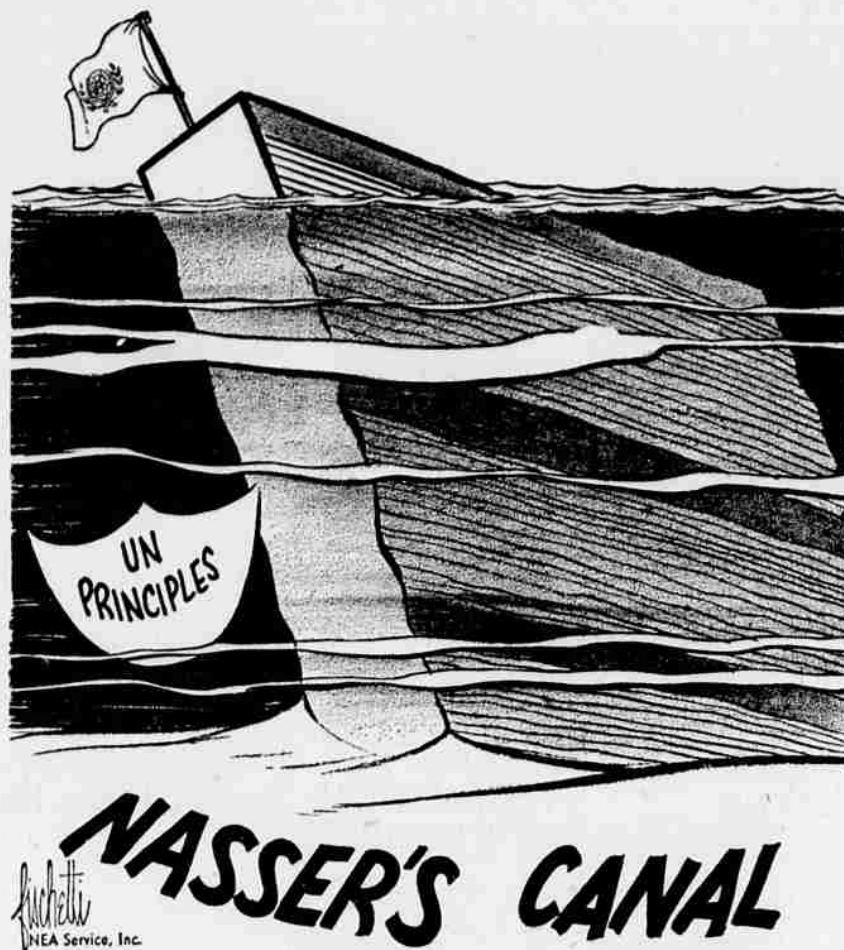
Already this creeping tide of new population is showing up in the Sacramento Valley. It is practically solid city as far up as Vallecito. Sacramento long since became a metropolitan city. On the east side Chico is spreading out, and as the building of the Feather River dam continues, Oroville is feeling its oats.

On the west side, Woodburn is growing. Williams and Willows are building up industrial development, beginning to change the appearance of the pleasant old cattle town of Red Bluff, which got its start as head of navigation on the way to the gold mines of the far north.

Redding is already a bustling industrial center.

What of far Northern California and Southern Oregon?

The signs of what is to come are already in the sky. The tide of population is moving northward. Far Northern California and Southern Oregon are in its path. The advance ripples of this creeping tide are already being felt. New industries are springing up. New population is coming in. Southern Oregon and far Northern California are in for big changes.



Other Soviet Bigwigs Relieved Of Their Jobs

LONDON — Moscow Radio announced Friday night that Mikhail Pervukhin and Maxim Saburov have been relieved of their duties as deputy premiers.

Pervukhin, a Soviet economic expert, was demoted to candidate (alternate) membership in the Presidium in Wednesday's shake-up. Saburov, a top economic planner, was dropped entirely from the Presidium.

The broadcast said Alexei Kosygin had been named a deputy chairman of the State Economic Commission.

Pervukhin had been appointed only last December to head of the new commission aimed at overhauling the industrial and agricultural planning of the Soviet Union.

Pervukhin displaced Saburov, who had been running Russia's economic planning for 20 years.

Canadians To Protect Own Apricot Industry

KELOWNA, B.C. — Okanagan apricot growers will be given full tariff protection if American growers attempt to flood the Canadian market, finance minister Donald Fleming said Friday.

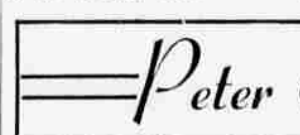
Fleming said in a telegram to A. R. Garrish, president of the B.C. Fruit Growers' Assn., that the Canadian government is keeping a close eye on the Washington apricot market.

"Should an import situation develop of a kind which justifies action under emergency legislation," he said, "the government will take prompt action to prevent serious injury to the Canadian apricot industry."

Earlier, the Canadian government applied tariff restrictions to United States strawberries.

REFUGEES CONTINUE

BONN, Germany — The steady stream of refugees from East Germany continues at a slightly increased rate. The Refugee Ministry announced Saturday in the past week 4,833 came over to the West, compared with 4,546 in the previous week.



Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — What is happening to Secretary of Treasury George M. Humphrey these days is highly reminiscent of what happened to the late Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury from 1921 to 1932.

Democratic strategy in attacking the men responsible for fiscal policies in the Republican administrations is much the same in both cases. Both Humphrey and Mellon stood for a businessman's type of government, with lowered taxes, greater economy and a balanced budget in periods of high prosperity.

Both were the richest men in government — though Humphrey's 12-million-dollar holdings make him a small businessman, a piker, when compared to Mellon's 300 million.

Curiously enough, the attacks in both cases, 25 years apart, were led by other millionaires.

IT WAS the late Sen. James Couzens of Michigan who led the assault on Mellon's fiscal policies after the 1929 crash. Before that, it was Texas Jack Garner who had blocked Mellon's effort to put a 25 cent ceiling on income taxes.

In the Humphrey case, it is Sen. Harry F. Byrd, Virginia apple millionaire, who is chairman of the current Senate Finance Committee probe of fiscal policies. One of his principal allies is Sen. Bob Kerr of Oklahoma, millionaire oil man, who boasts openly that this is a political probe.

Actually, there is no parallel between the way Humphrey has conducted fiscal policy and the way Mellon ran it.

In the 11 years that Mellon headed the treasury, tax rebates of over 3.5 billion dollars were given to American business firms. Mellon's own companies got 1.3 billion.

In apparent retaliation for exposing a whole chain of events like

Dictatorial Rule Possible Only If Press Throttled In South American Countries

By A. ROBERT SMITH
News-Review Correspondent

BOGOTA, Colombia — Newspapers here, liberated from a long siege of dictatorial suppression by the May 10 fall of Gen. Rojas Pinilla, are conducting a muckraking campaign which illustrates how Latin dictators get rich, and why they cannot function effectively — whether in Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Cuba or Venezuela — unless they throttle the free press.

Colombia is back on the road to democracy once more, presently under the rule of a five-man military junta which will serve only until election day next year. Both the Liberal and Conservative parties have laid aside partisan considerations to agree on a single presidential candidate, Guillermo Leon Valencia, to avoid any split in the civil front that might endanger transfer of power from the military to civilian control.

The big story of the moment is that Rojas negotiated a \$50,000,000 contract with the Lewis Construction Co. of Seattle for a government housing project. It stipulated that a 7 per cent commission (\$3,500,000) be paid to the dictator's son-in-law, Samuel Moreno Dias, who was ostensibly running a newspaper before he fled to Spain, by padlocking Bogota's leading newspapers, El Tiempo and El Espectador, and censoring all others. El

The press is also united, now that censorship is over, in raking through the muck of corruption in the Rojas regime which is coming to light in daily front page disclosures. The big story of the moment is that Rojas negotiated a \$50,000,000 contract with the Lewis Construction Co. of Seattle for a government housing project. It stipulated that a 7 per cent commission (\$3,500,000) be paid to the dictator's son-in-law, Samuel Moreno Dias, who was ostensibly running a newspaper before he fled to Spain, by padlocking Bogota's leading newspapers, El Tiempo and El Espectador, and censoring all others. El

Recalling warmly the moral support El Tiempo received editorially from American newspapers, Dr. Santos says democracy and its leaders here in Latin America need the force of United States moral backing in their constant efforts to combat totalitarianism. They are baffled at U.S. neutralism in Latin America, which they say tends to give respectability to the dictators.

When Porter announced his intent to sponsor an amendment to the foreign aid bill, when it comes up shortly in the House, that would ban further aid to all Latin countries determined by State to be dictatorships, it drew enthusiastic response. The Pentagon has defended military aid to Trujillo and other dictators on grounds of hemispheric solidarity against Communism, and State has argued that under our defense agreements covering the arms, military equipment is not supposed to be used internally by the police against the people.

The newspapers here indicate why Colombians are resentful. They have published stories and pictures showing some of the 35,000 troops that were rushed here during May's eventful uprising. They showed gas guns being used with fatal results against demonstrating students. The weapons were marked "U.S.A." for all to see.

The civil disobedience which caused Rojas to flee was sparked by the outspoken criticism of the dictator by a Catholic priest — an act which illustrates a new movement by the Roman church in Latin America to oppose entrenched totalitarianism. Freedom-loving Latin Americans seek to emulate politically will officially express its abhorrence of dictatorship, and foster the growth of democracy with strong moral support.

Reduced Railroad Rates For Military Illegal

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WASHINGTON — U. S. District Judge Joseph C. McGarraghy ruled Friday that reduced railroad rates for transporting military personnel are illegal under the antitrust laws.

The judge said he would sign a formal order later barring the railroads from continuing what a group of airlines described as "cut-throat" rate practices and "illegal economic warfare."

The suit was brought by the Air Coach Transport Assn., Inc., against 42 major passenger-carrying railroads.

Spectator, in fact, was shut down by the dictator when it reported that an American gift of clothing for the poor of Colombia was being sold, not distributed free.

Suppression of El Tiempo, for statements made by its editors refuting some of the dictator's pious claims, silenced the largest and most influential newspaper in northern Latin America. Three weeks ago, (22 months later) El Tiempo made a heralded reappearance to its 250,000 daily readers to join Argentina's La Prensa in out-lasting dictatorial muzzling.

While blasting totalitarian excesses of the past, and helping guide the nation's return to democracy, El Tiempo has launched a crusade against dictatorship elsewhere in Latin America. In this connection last week it brought to Bogota, Rep. Charles O. Porter, Oregon Democrat, who has championed investigation of the Murphy-Galindez disappearance case involving the Trujillo regime of the Dominican Republic. Porter has criticized the State Department's current policy of treating the dictatorships and democracies of Latin America alike in giving moral, economic and military support.

Dr. Eduardo Santos, Colombia's elder statesman and El Tiempo's publisher, put it this way in greeting Porter: "You are the only one in the government at Washington who is saying what we so firmly believe. We want only to tell you how deeply grateful we are."

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Hal Boyle

By CARL HARTMAN For HAL BOYLE

SZTALINVAROS, Hungary — This carefully planned steel mill center has become a symbol of uncertainties on Hungary's path since Russia put down last year's revolt.

Even its name is uncertain.

Sztalinvaros was laid out in 1949 next to Dunapentele, a village that has drowned on the banks of the Danube since Roman times. During the great Communist drive for industrialization "Stalin Town" seemed the obvious name for it. Its one industry was called the Stalin Iron Works.

When the downgrading of Stalin began, this plant became the Dunapentele Iron Works. When the Hungarians rebelled last October, there was fighting here and a strike cooled the big blast furnace for two weeks. The town became Dunapentele again, and so it still appears on the big official road map published early this year.

But Communist officials here will now tell you that the name of the town is still Sztalinvaros — "It's never been changed." On the other hand you can still see "Stalin Iron Works" over bulletin boards near the main gate, though the same officials insist this is no longer the proper name.

Stalinists had the idea that every Communist country should have a big heavy industry — if for no other reason, than that Karl Marx taught that industrial workers would be the mainstay of the party. The industrial workers who fought the Russians last fall at Csepel, Budapest's big island industrial suburb, may have given party leaders cause to reflect.

Even before that, many Com-

munist argued that Sztalinvaros made little economic sense. Why, they asked, did Hungary want more steel works when it has no iron ore and needs its coal for heat and power? Some suspected that since the iron ore was to come from Russia, Sztalinvaros was only a device to tie Hungary closer to the Soviet bloc.

Then there was the question of the site. The building of Sztalinvaros began near the Yugoslav frontier. But when Yugoslavia broke with the Soviets, strategists considered this unsafe. The present site lies 80 miles from the coal supply and nearly 200 feet above the Danube, whose cheap transport is the plant's main asset. All the raw material must be hauled up the hill and all the production down the hill.

The blast furnace, completed from Soviet plans in 1953, is producing about 600 tons of pig iron daily — somewhat less than capacity — from iron ore brought by barge through the Black Sea. Another similar furnace is being built, but slowly.

Up to last summer the plant's three open hearths were producing 20,000 to 21,000 tons of steel ingots a month. Now this is down to about 8,500 tons, engineers say, because foreign currency has not been allocated to buy iron abroad.

About 1,300 employees have been dismissed, leaving some 6,000 on the job.

Engineers at the plant say it would be in a much better economic position if they could complete their rolling mill, for which the steel beams are already in place. They talk hopefully of getting it done this year and cashing in on a good market for thin steel sheets.

Red Parliament Taking Look At What's Wrong

HONG KONG — Red China's Parliament began this week its "open discussion" of what's wrong with the Communist-ruled country. It seemed evident none of the 1,082 deputies intended to commit any heresies.

One deputy criticized "defective planning and extravagance" in the boiler factory which employs him. A metallurgy engineer scoffed at the Metallurgy Ministry's plans for medium and small plants.

But according to versions of their speeches broadcast by Peiping Radio neither overstepped the limits of the current campaign of criticism invited by leader Mao Tse-tung, and neither attacked the Communist Party or its leaders.

Deputy Chu Shyn-yu balanced his criticisms of his factory with some sharp words against "rightists" who in the first flushes of the "rectification" campaign dared to question the Communist Party leadership.

Public Auction Timber Sale Public Auction

FORMER WEST-SPARKS PROPERTIES
BOOTH RANCH—MYRTLE CREEK SEC.
PACIFIC HIGHWAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the State Highway Commission will sell at oral public auction to be held at the Highway Department Office in Roseburg, Oregon, at 11:00 A.M. on July 25, 1957, the following:

All of the standing green Douglas fir in a specified area between the existing Pacific Highway opposite Station 3575 to 3585 approximately and a line tagged with Engineer's targets marked "Green Tree" "Limit Line" located on and owned by the State of Oregon by and through its State Highway Commission in a portion of the Southeast quarter of Section 21, Township 25 South, Range 5 West, W.M., Douglas County, Oregon, all of the standing dead and down merchantable Douglas fir located on State land in said portion of the Southeast quarter of section 21 and also on State land in the Southwestern portion of the Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter (SE 1/4 SE 1/4) of Section 20, Township 25 South, Range 5 West, W.M. All logs are to be felled on the sale area.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash. The minimum bid which will be accepted is \$1,700.00. The State Highway Commission reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids. Access to the Pacific Highway shall be at Engineering Station 3374+70 on the West side only. INFORMATION: W. H. Hoskin, Property Manager, State Highway Bldg., Salem.

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