

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-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, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$15.00; six months, \$8.00; three months, \$4.50. By News-Deliver Carrier—Per Year, \$15.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.25.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1938, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

SEE YOU AT THE FAIR

By Charles V. Stanton

Finishing touches are being applied today to the background for Douglas County's annual fair. Starting tomorrow the fair will run through Sunday, with the most elaborate program yet attempted at this yearly event.

Contrasting with the orders by Governor Holmes that the Oregon State Fair be made "more agricultural" in its policies, the Douglas County Fair is expanding in all directions, and particularly in its commercial divisions and in entertainment. This policy, in my opinion, is most commendable.

In the early days of our national history our expansion was confined to waterways. Cities were built along the seacoast and beside navigable inland waters. Canals were constructed to link markets and manufacturing centers with points of material supply. Overland transportation was too slow and too cumbersome to influence location of towns. The interior, untouched by navigable water, was a vast wilderness.

Then came the railroad. Construction of railroads freed population from dependence upon water transportation. Millions upon millions of acres of agricultural lands were opened to settlement. Homesteaders spread across the continent. Railroads fought to build competitive empires. The nation's economy rested on a structure of agriculture, bound together by railroads.

Highways Force Change

Invention of the automobile brought about still another change. The "horseless carriage" couldn't traverse the dirt roads over which horses could drag wagons. The automobile forced construction of better roads and highways. Farmers bought trucks to handle produce and insisted on "market" roads, which brought the federal government into the political aspect of road construction. The federal government's part has slowly expanded until now it is engaged in an ambitious superhighway program which will have a most material influence on future economy.

But the construction of better roads freed populations from waterways and railroads and permitted settlements to exist and prosper in areas previously untapped by any form of transportation.

The extension of transportation facilities, making possible the assembling of greater quantities of raw materials, resulted in a change in national economy from a base of agriculture to a base of industry. Late years have seen populations shifting from rural to urban areas. Now we are viewing a dispersal of industrial operations and a very pronounced shifting of people from one section to another of the country.

All these changes have had a pronounced effect on the county fair, as it has existed as an institution for so many years.

Emphasis Shifted

In earlier days the fair was strictly agricultural. It served not only as entertainment, but it was a school where by farmers, lacking today's facilities for communication, learned through word of mouth the practices of improved agricultural production. Because of the limitations of transportation and communication, the county fair served as a great social event—a place where friendships were renewed at annual meetings.

As more and more people left agricultural pursuits, and as transportation abolished isolation, interest waned in purely agricultural fairs.

Today's economic emphasis is on industrial rather than agricultural production. Through long tradition our fairs continue to stress agriculture, but more and more the emphasis is shifting toward industrial and commercial exhibits. It would seem to me that, considering our economic history, the trend toward industrial emphasis at county and state fairs is deserving of encouragement rather than disparagement.

The Douglas County Fair is expected this year to show a very favorable balance between agriculture, industry and commerce. In addition it is to have an entertainment program offering something of interest for everyone. It is replete with color, particularly in the sensational garden displays. The western dance festival, drawing dancers from far and near, will be spectacular.

All in all, this year's fair is something no one should miss. Forget your worries, put aside your cares; go to the fair and have a good time!

See you at the fair!

Bruce Blossat

The other day an official of New York City's Youth Board decried what he described as public hysteria over a recent flare-up of youthful crimes in the country's biggest city.

He said the incidents were "isolated" in the sense that they bore no direct relation to one another, and indicated thereby that he did not believe they constituted evidence of a crime wave.

He admitted the public should be made to grasp the seriousness of youthful criminal offenses—killings in these instances—but still felt that the newspapers had carried matters too far.

POLICE OFFICIALS in the city then reinforced this view by arguing that things were better than they had been a year ago, three years ago, and more than a decade back.

Whatever may be the truth about his particular series of crimes, there is nothing "isolated" about the statistics which show the almost uninterrupted growth—percentage-wise—of youthful crime in the United States.

To suggest that things are

markedly better and that the newest New York outburst is an unfortunate departure from an improving trend is to cast a distorted light on the crime situation among the nation's youth.

Nobody wants hysteria in dealing with this problem, and actually there has not been any real sign of it in New York or elsewhere. Most of the time there has been too much of the opposite commodity—public lethargy.

A GOOD MANY scientists seem to feel that what the American people need to demonstrate is a greater capacity for indignation than their customarily show. The crime problem has many sides. It is deep and it will not solve itself. And it will not be solved unless enough people get stirred up about it.

Neither the press nor anybody else ought to have to apologize these days for proposing that something positive and comprehensive and lastingly effective be done about juvenile crime in New York and every other corner of this land.

"Go on, Pick It Up—YOU'D Dropped It"



Congress May Not Act On Two Big California Projects

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress may not act this session on additional authorization legislation for the Success and Terminus dams. But Rep. Harlan Hagan (D-Calif.) still has hopes of getting federal funds for work on the projects this year.

With session time running out, an omnibus public works authorization bill appears to be stymied in the House Rules Committee. The bill, which contains additional authorization for the two California flood control and irrigation projects along with many others, apparently will not be called up for House consideration this session.

Meanwhile, Congress has approved and sent to the White House an omnibus public works appropriation bill. This measure contains appropriations for projects, including Success and Terminus dams.

If President Eisenhower signs the appropriations bill and Congress fails to pass the authorization bill, the question arising will be: Can the money be used?

Hagan told a reporter it may be possible for Army Engineers to use some, if not all, of the 7 1/2 million dollars earmarked in the appropriations bill for the Success and Terminus projects even though the authorization bill appears to be stymied.

"I have been exploring the possibility of interpreting the language in the appropriations bill to permit expenditures on the two projects," he said.

Nuclear Reactors Included In Bill Passed By Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress Tuesday passed and sent to President Eisenhower a 352-million-dollar atomic energy construction bill with initial funds for a program of government-built nuclear reactors.

Included are two projects at Hanford Works, in Washington State. The House acted first on a version of the bill worked out in a Senate-House conference after the two branches had passed disagreeing measures.

The measure, by voice vote, quickly followed suit with only brief debate.

The action capped a long drive by Democratic members of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee to get started on a reactor program which they contend is needed to enable this country to win the international race for atomic power.

The drive has been resisted by the Eisenhower administration particularly chairman Lewis L. Strauss of the AEC.

Republicans have argued the Democrats were seeking to put the government into the power business.

Actual money for the work authorized in the bill passed Tuesday must be provided in separate legislation later.

WASHINGTON (AP) — A \$600,000 road building and parking area project for the Paradise area of Mt. Rainier National Park was reported here by the National Park Service.

Conrad Wirth, director, said a two-mile road costing \$350,000 will be built from Marmot Point to Barn Flat below Paradise. At the terminus a \$250,000 parking area will be constructed.

The old parking area will be incorporated into the ski slope, adding about 600 feet to the run. The new road will bypass a section menaced in the past by avalanches and difficult to maintain. Wirth said work will begin in the spring.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — A strange thing has happened to Raymond Massey.

Massey, a former tractor salesman who served as a soldier in two world wars, also has achieved recognition as one of the world's leading actors.

He has appeared in 60 motion pictures and 150 plays. All his life he has clung to one thesis about his profession — that an actor should never identify himself personally or emotionally with a role he plays, for if he does his performance will be poorer.

So what happens? When awe-struck strangers meet Massey for the first time, they half expect his first words of greetings will be "Four, score and seven years ago..."

For to millions Massey is the man who took Abraham Lincoln off the penny and made him a living image again. To them he is Lincoln.

"When people ask me if I don't get tired of portraying Lincoln, I get a definite homicidal urge," remarked Massey, pointing out that it is nearly 18 years since he opened on Broadway in Robert Sherwood's "Abe Lincoln in Illinois."

"Since then I have played him only a few times in radio and television."

But next month he will portray the Great Emancipator again during a 72-city road tour of Norman Corwin's "The Bivouac," the story of the famed Lincoln-Douglas debates.

Massey is happy to return to his most famous role, but for his own reasons.

"Actually, I'd kill any one with my bare hands who tried to get the part away from me," he said, cheerfully knotting his big fists.

"But not because of a missionary urge, or because it suits my politics—although I am so Republican it makes my skin crack. It's simply because the role itself is so overwhelming, I'd be glad to play the devil—if he gets enough good lines."

The public may confuse Massey with "L"—as the actor refers to him—but Massey himself, when

offstage, enjoys playing nobody other than Raymond Massey, an actor proud of his craft.

Over a plate of cold cuts at the Century Club, Massey took a few warm whiffs at what he considers wrong with the U. S. entertainment world.

"American acting, as exemplified by Marlon Brando, is the best in the world," he said "but I think that some of his imitators represent the American theater at its worst."

"I don't believe in the modern theory of self-identification in the theater, and never have. I don't think you go to the theater to see yourself on the stage (you go to be entertained), and I don't think the actor can identify himself in the role he plays."

State Hospital Institutes Three-Year Research Plan

By PAUL W. HARVEY Jr., SALEM, (AP) — A three-year research experiment that "could change the whole system of treating mental illness in the United States is getting under way at the Oregon State Hospital.

Four state agencies — the hospital, and state departments of Public Welfare, Vocational Rehabilitation and Public Health — are joining forces in an unusual display of cooperation. They will try to prove they can cure patients faster and cut down the alarming rate of discharged patients who return for further treatment.

The federal government is paying for most of the experiment. Mental health authorities throughout the country will be looking over the shoulders of the researchers.

Dr. John James, sociology professor at Portland State College and director of the project, says: "Mental illness is the result of failure in the social relations of the individual, so restoration is achieved by creating situations whereby his social needs are met."

We will start thorough studies here at the hospital involving each research patient, and continue after his return to the community. We are erecting a bridge between the hospital and the community."

The study will involve the 400 patients from Lane County. This county was selected because its local welfare and health facilities are advanced.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued From Page One)

A few models so as to find out if the public likes the idea.

Anything that adds to highway safety is commendable, and this brilliant paint notion may be a good one.

I have an idea, though, that if drivers generally were in less of a hurry to get somewhere (and maybe loaf around for an hour after getting there) it would help more than anything else.

Everybody wants to get rich quick without too much work, and many weird ways of accomplishing it are tried. For example:

A 24-year-old Englishman got into jail a while back. He spent his time in the pokey figuring out a way to make a quick buck when he got out. When he was released he got a job and talked his employer into advancing him \$50.

He used the money as a deposit on a \$187 motorcycle. Then he used the motorcycle as a deposit on a car. He swapped the smaller car for a more expensive one. His final step was to swap the more expensive car for a cheaper one and pocket the \$70 difference for spending money — which got him back into jail for selling mortgaged property.

The moral: If he had used all that energy, salesmanship and initiative HONESTLY, he would have been much better off in the long run. That's the way it usually works.

Reports Say Sterns Have Renounced U. S. Citizenship

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department said Tuesday it is looking into reports that Martha Dodd Stern and her husband have renounced their American citizenship.

The Sterns have been accused of being members of a Soviet spy ring. Mrs. Stern, daughter of the late U.S. ambassador to Germany William E. Dodd, is in Communist Czechoslovakia with her millionaire husband, Alfred K. Stern, and 12-year-old son.

A State Department spokesman said he could neither confirm or deny reports that the Sterns renounced their U.S. citizenship in Mexico City and then acquired Paraguayan passports.

"We have no information on that," the spokesman said. "We are looking into it."

State Department records show Mrs. Stern obtained her last U.S. passport in 1951. It came due for renewal in 1953, but no renewal request was recorded. Her son was covered by the 1951 passport.

The records show both applied for American passports in February 1956 at the American Embassy in Moscow.

However, officials said, they failed to respond to a request to sign affidavits stating they had no affiliation with the Communist Party and so were not issued passports.

A report from Vienna, Austria, Tuesday said the Sterns were hiding out in Prague, Czechoslovakia, an capital.

The 400 patients will stay together as a unit, in contrast to the present system whereby patients are segregated according to type of mental illness. The doctors thus will treat all types of mental troubles.

Each of these 400 patients will become a research project himself.

Complete information will be obtained from his family, friends and employers. The researchers, who will number in the hundreds, will encourage the local people to maintain contact with the patient while he's in the hospital.

In the hospital, the patients will be fitted into jobs which can help them to be cured. The job emphasis will shift to the therapeutic value of the job, rather than what the hospital can gain from the patient's work.

When a patient is ready to be discharged, the way will be paved for the community to accept him. A job will be arranged. His family will get counseling, and his friends will be taught how to treat him.

"This will be a demonstration that agencies can cooperate in the rehabilitation of patients," Dr. James said. "Agencies now make less than the full use of their facilities."

We are concerning ourselves with factors relating to the total personality."

Dr. James says that many families abandon the patients on the assumption they won't come back from the hospital, but he points out that the average patient stays in the hospital only six months.

"Our objective," he said, "is to try to keep the family open for the patient. The local agencies will maintain contacts so that the patient is still a part of his family and community."

The project is being carried on in such a way that any state can benefit from the results. The initiative for the project came from the state, but Uncle Sam was happy to finance most of it.

So far as the rest of the 3,500 patients are concerned, they will get immediate benefits through the job therapy program. Every patient job in the hospital is being described and analyzed so that each patient can be placed in the job that will benefit him most.

Dr. Dean Brooks, superintendent of the hospital, says the project

"might change the whole face of mental treatment in the United States. Never before have other agencies cooperated so closely."

Dr. James says the "hospital is making extraordinary efforts to play its role. Other states are surprised at this collaboration by four agencies."

Dr. James says that every patient in the project will be considered a likely prospect for rehabilitation.

"Every hospital," he said, "has patients who are considered 'impossible of rehabilitation.' They become so adjusted to hospital life you can't send them away. This is the only place where they feel secure. You can't send some home to a hostile family."

"We feel confident that many patients in this classification will be returnable, and that we can send them home by creating the proper environment for them."

We have hopes that this project will show us how to reduce the population of the hospital."

Running the project is an executive committee consisting of the heads of the four agencies involved. Under this committee are a liaison committee, hospital rehabilitation board, Lane County Rehabilitation Committee, research staff, and other committees.

Dr. James can't estimate yet how many will be involved. But, aside from the 400 patients themselves, the number will total in the hundreds.

I'M A PROFESSIONAL DESIGNER — TAKE A TIP FROM ME AND SEE THE NEW

Rivera
IT'S AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL GARAGE DOOR

Crawford Door Sales Co.
OF ROSEBURG

GERRETSEN Building Supply Co.
538 S. E Oak Ave Phone OR 2-2636

WOOD SAWDUST
BLOWER SERVICE
ROSEBURG LBR. CO.

PEELER CORE DRY OAK GREEN SLABS PLANER ENDS
OUR TRUCKS CARRY FULL 400 & 600 cu. ft.

PHONE OS 9-8741

MULTNOMAH CO. SHERIFF'S
MOTORCYCLE Thrill Show
SUNDAY NITE—8 P.M.
Adults 50c—Kids 25c

DOUGLAS County FAIR
AUGUST 22 to 25

Farmers AUTO policyholders
NOW SAVE MORE on AUTO INSURANCE
Save up to 30-40%

You can save, too. Call any Farmers agent—see phone book for

SEE **FARMERS INSURANCE GROUP** AUTO-LIFE-FIRE-TRUCK-BUSINESS

CLARENCE V. DeCAMP
DISTRICT MANAGER
1602 SE Stephens OR 2-2618

Cranberry Production For Year Estimated

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Agriculture Department Tuesday estimated cranberry production this year at 1,000,021 barrels.

The estimate, based on Aug. 15 conditions, indicates a crop 15 per cent above that harvested last year and 9 per cent above the 1946-55 average.

Massachusetts 520,000 and 452,000 barrels; New Jersey 75,000 and 73,000; Wisconsin 310,000 and 340,000; Washington 70,000 and 64,700; Oregon 45,000 and 40,000.

Magazine Defense Turning To Public Service Articles

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The defense in the Confidential magazine criminal libel trial is turning to what its attorneys call public service articles as distinguished from stories of the expose type about individual celebrities.

Atty. Arthur J. Crowley, for the defense, said he planned to call a member of the Georgia State Legislature, John D. Odum. Crowley said Odum wrote "public service" type articles for Confidential.

Biographical material given to newsmen by Odum said he is from Kingsland, Ga., a member of the legislature since 1954, department store and mercantile businessman and writer for national magazines in recent years. It said Odum is currently writing a novel about the occupation of Atlanta in the Civil War.

Defense testimony yesterday included an account by Gloria Wellman, 33, adopted daughter of movie director William Wellman, of how she received \$650 for material for three stories for Confidential.

She identified only one of the stories, a tale about a party she said occurred at the home of actor John Carroll in 1947. She said she was one of six girls there and that the guests included actor Forrest Tucker and the late bandleader Jimmy Dorsey.

Miss Wellman said on cross-examination that her pay came in checks from Hollywood Research, Inc. The prosecution alleges that Hollywood Research and its operators, Fred and Marjorie Meade, all three being trial defendants, are the movieland material-gathering agency for Confidential and its sister publication Whisper.