

The News-Review

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ON THE RIGHT TRACK

By Charles V. Stanton

Although it is my opinion that Republican senators in the Oregon legislature have failed to act in the public interest, I also am of the opinion that the public criticism heaped upon those senators by Governor Holmes in a televised broadcast was political demagoguery of the first order.

When Gov. Holmes called a special session for the purpose of repairing political fences did he expect Republican senators to rubber stamp his scheming? He undoubtedly knew that obstacles would be tossed in the way of his steam roller. As it has turned out, even some of the members of his own party have not been able to stomach the governor's attempted deception.

Gov. Holmes conducted his campaign on a platform of outrage concerning the Republican 45 per cent surtax on incomes. Unquestionably the great victory by the Democrats in the last election came about chiefly because of the surtax and the promise of the Democrats to repeal the unpopular levy.

While advocating lower taxes, Holmes also was promising more money for schools and virtually all public activities. His opposition was asking at the time how he could spend more money and still lower taxes. Voters apparently believed he could perform this miracle, and he was elected.

Taxpayers Deceived

The legislature, controlled by the Democrats, did spend more money. It particularly helped the schools, as promised by Holmes, but not in the amount school authorities and the Governor desired.

But instead of lowering taxes, the legislature boosted taxes tremendously, while doubling the rate of withholding. The action hasn't been at all popular. The grumbling and growling from the ranks of those who voted for tax relief and didn't get it echoes loudly in political chambers.

In just 12 months we'll have another general election. Within the next two or three months preliminary activity for the primary election will be in progress.

So, to repair damaged fences, Gov. Holmes calls the legislature into a special session in which he proposes to give the schools the money they didn't get from the last legislature, thus holding the powerful school organization in the party fold, while kidding taxpayers into believing their taxes will be cut. Actually, the governor's proposal wouldn't cut the tax level back to the Republican 45 per cent boost. However, a strong propaganda campaign is being waged to make the taxpayer believe he is to get some relief.

If the governor's proposal is adopted, it probably will mean more taxes in the long run, for if the schools get more money now, it is not reasonable to expect they'll take less in the future and the additional contribution will of necessity come out of taxes.

Economic Relief Needed

My quarrel with Republican senators is not that they opposed and exposed the governor's political shenanigans. I dislike the fact that they elected to play politics instead of submitting a constructive program of their own.

When the Republicans were in control of the administration they needed adequate income to maintain functions of government. To that end they imposed a 45 per cent surtax. Cost of government has not been reduced. Now the Republican senators would cut income below the level necessary for efficient government and would expose the administration to possible deficit spending. I contend that sabotage of state finances is not in the public interest.

Our Douglas County delegation has proposed legislation designed to stimulate recovery from depressed economy. The amount suggested is totally insufficient, but it is a step in the right direction. I haven't seen the proposed bill and do not know the plan offered to get the money into constructive uses. Reports carried in the press would indicate that ample room is left for political patronage and possible leaf-raking.

The proposed legislation, however, is properly pointed. If the state has a surplus of funds, those funds could be expended far better, in my opinion, in priming the pump of our economy than in patching up political fences.

The quickest way to achieve a lift in our general economy, without danger of political manipulation and patronage, I believe, would be to give the Oregon Highway Commission an ample sum earmarked only for roads that will open up our resources of farm and forest and will thereby stimulate new industry.

—Bruce Blossat—

Maybe a lot of Americans are tired of hearing about Russia's enormous educational effort. But the only cure for this sort of weariness is action that will make the educational comparison less embarrassing for us.

We don't usually get any real figures at all from the Soviet Union. Mostly we've had to make more or less informed guesses. But recently Soviet officials allowed certain educational statistics to be published in the magazine "New Times."

According to these figures, Russia in 1957 graduated more than 770,000 individuals of specialist rank from higher and secondary schools. And there are said to be 240,000 scientists presently at work in higher educational institutions within the Soviet Union.

WE CAN DOWNGRADE these totals somewhat to adjust for propaganda content, and still face an impressive array.

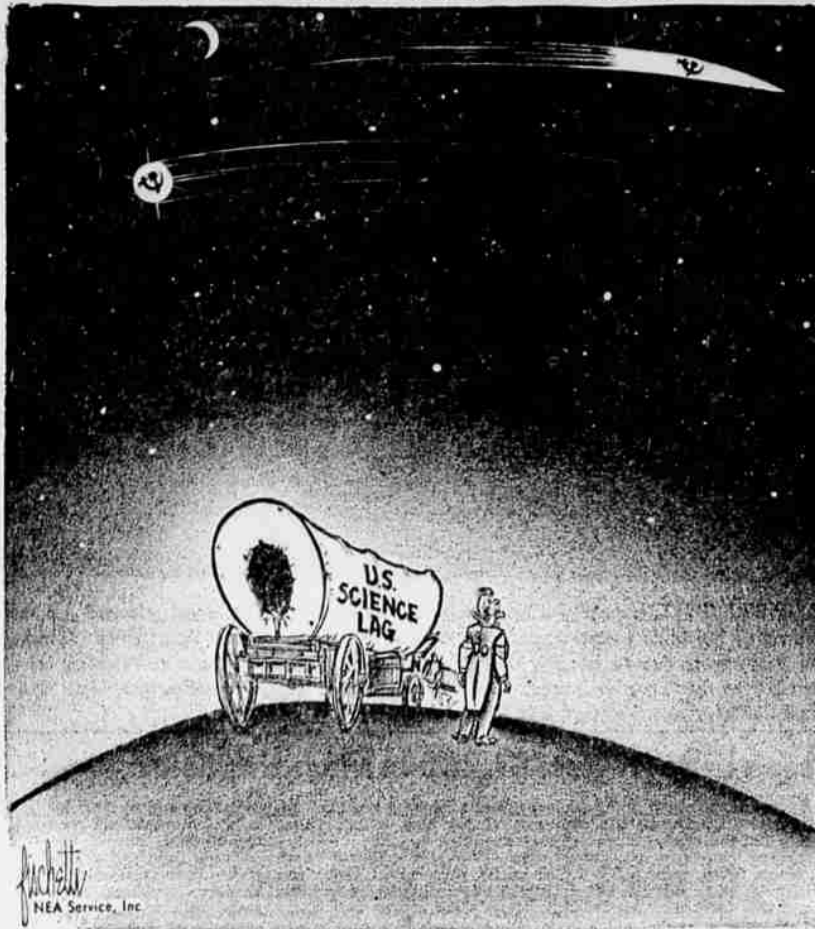
The Russians claim to have altogether more than 4,000,000 students in higher or secondary schools, against our 3,000,000. Any inflation of these particular Soviet figures would be offset to some extent by the fact that Soviet secondary schools begin at the 11th grade of the third year of our senior high school.

The man who disclosed these statistics in this country was Kenneth Holland, president of the Institute of International Education. He is just back from a tour of

INTENSIFY OIL SEARCH

LAGOS, Nigeria. — A new company, Mobil Exploration Nigeria Inc., has been formed to intensify the oil search in northern and western Nigeria.

An Old Pioneer and a New Frontier



—Hal Boyle—

NEW YORK (AP) — Marlon Brando, at 32 a figure of world recognition, is an actor in search of his life role.

He has been phenomenally successful. He says this about the impact of success on him: "I have not been so impressed so much by how I have changed as I have been by other people's attitudes toward me."

Brando is a full-lipped, short-haired, wide-hipped man who in a few short years has become perhaps the most acclaimed actor since John Barrymore, gifted with a talent as recognized among fellow actors as by the public.

In his 11th film "Sayonara," he plays a young American jet flier who discovers, for him at least, that it is better to marry the Japanese girl he loves than to leave her behind. He is a Southerner. The theme of the film is how love can rise above race prejudice.

The picture is based on the novel by James Michener. There are rumors around that Brando himself may make a million dollars from the film.

He says, aside from money, that Hollywood has done itself and America a disservice because too often it is potentially the best possible instrument of communication with foreign people—but has failed to communicate.

Won't Take Snobbery

"The time has come when the people abroad are not disposed to take foreign snobbery any longer from anybody," he said. "It behooves us to do what we can to improve our relations with other people who, in a short time, we may find our lives interdependent with."

After an overseas stint during which he made two pictures in Japan and toured southeast Asia, Brando feels that people in those areas judge America by its movies and that the movies, by more realistic dramas about world problems and prejudices, can improve

Influence Of Hot Weather On Child Mentality Told By Ohio State Researchers

By FRANK CAREY AP Science Reporter

CLEVELAND (AP) — Evidence of an indirect hot weather influence in increasing the birth of mental defectives was reported Tuesday by two Ohio State University researchers.

They said the evidence shows that the hotter summers eventually are followed by the birth of more mental defectives than the cooler ones.

But the researchers theorized that it is not hot weather in itself that produces the effect—but rather that it is due to "inadequate dietary intake" due to the heat on the part of some mothers among those whose early pregnancy occurs during the hot summer months.

Maintain Adequate Diets

So they offered an implied plea in a report to the 83th annual meeting of the American Public Health Assn. for expectant mothers to maintain adequate diets at all times.

Drs. Hilda Knobloch and Benjamin Pasamanick gave this account of their research. They said a study of admissions of mentally defective children to the Columbus State School, born in the years 1913-1948, showed that "significantly more" had been born in the winter months, January, February and March, than in other months of the year.

They also said that it is known that the third month after conception is the period during pregnancy when the cerebral cortex—the outer gray layer of the brain which controls the most complex nervous functions—of the unborn child is becoming organized. And they said "any damage which oc-

Might Decrease Food

The months when this might happen with respect to babies born in January, February and March, they asserted, "would be June, July and August, the hot summer months when pregnant women might decrease their food intake, particularly protein, to dangerously low levels and consequently damage their developing babies."

"If this were so," they said, "one would expect that hotter summers would result in significantly more mental defectives born than following cooler summers. This was exactly what was found to a surprisingly highly significant degree."

The researchers said they studied summertime monthly average temperatures for the six largest Ohio cities for the years 1913-1948.

Highway, Businessmen Cooperation Sought

PENDLETON — Closer cooperation between the state Highway Commission and roadside businessmen is sought by the Oregon Motor Club Assn.

The association said in a resolution passed at its annual convention that the commission should consider fully the needs of businessmen in developing bypassing highways.

Special consideration, the association said, should be given to the new highway that will bypass Grants Pass and its effects on "the many long-established tourist services" there.

Harry Cummings of Portland was elected president of the association as it ended its convention.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page 1)

to SLOW DOWN the cost rise. The hope back of these merger proposals is that ONE OVERHEAD will serve two businesses, thus tending to slow the rise of costs.

Are these mergers good? Or are they bad?

In general, we regard them with misgivings. They stir our fears of too much bigness — and we're AFRAID of too much bigness. Our federal government is getting so big that it scares us. We're beginning to wonder if it is getting out of control.

But — We can't have our cake and eat it too. If profits disappear, ability to pay good wages will disappear. If profits disappear, the American free enterprise system will disappear.

That poses a serious question: If the free enterprise system should disappear, what would take its place?

Well, there are examples all over the world — of which Russia is the most outstanding. Personally, I don't want to live under the Russian system.

More about railroad business: President George A. Lipton of the New Haven Railroad told the Massachusetts public utilities commission the other day that something will have to be done without delay to reduce the road's passenger service deficits of \$15,000,000 annually.

He told the Massachusetts commissioners that the New Haven last year used approximately 85 per cent of ITS EARNINGS FROM FREIGHT BUSINESS to meet the deficit arising out of its passenger service.

Question: Who pays the bill?

The answer is simple: The bill for the New Haven Railroad's losses on its passenger service is paid by those who pay the FREIGHT bills. The freight rates have to be kept high enough to meet not only the costs of the freight service but the losses on the passenger service also.

Freight rates — which have been rising rapidly in recent years — enter into the cost (and therefore into the price) of nearly everything we all buy.

Proposal Reviewed For New Contract At Morningside

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP) — Details of proposals which could be a part of a new contract for care of Alaska's mentally ill at Morningside Hospital in Portland were under review Tuesday in the office of the attorney general here.

A spokesman for the Territorial Department of Health said the proposed contract provisions would be made public soon after completion of the initial legal draft.

Territorial officials and the owners of the mental institution opened negotiations for a new agreement here last week.

The present contract, signed by the Department of the Interior and the hospital, expires at the end of the year.

Wayne Coe and his son, Henry Coe, owners of Morningside, are seeking provisions for payment of the actual cost of the care of the some 98 Alaskans who are patients at the hospital.

Under terms of the present contract, Morningside is paid a fixed daily fee for care of its Alaska patients.

There was no definite word whether a new contract actually would be signed, or, if one is, for how long a period it would cover. It was considered likely that any new agreement would be for less than the five-year period covered by the old contract.

Under consideration by various territorial officials are several proposals calling for the transfer of the Alaska mental patients to temporary facilities within the territorial hospital at Anchorage.

The hospital is not expected to be completed before 1961, and it is believed that it would take several months—and perhaps as long as a year—to convert existing facilities within the area to provide even temporary treatment centers for the Morningside patients.

Court Asked To Settle Value Of Man's Estate

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Salem, Ore., widow has asked the U. S. Tax Court to settle a \$189,000 difference of opinion with the Internal Revenue Service over the value of stock owned by her husband.

At issue is the government contention that the estate of Brown E. Sisson still owes \$45,784 in taxes. In a petition filed with the court, One G. Sisson, executrix of the estate, contends that no taxes are owed and asks a refund of \$2,025 already paid.

Basic of the rival positions is the difference in value placed upon 210 shares of stock Sisson owned in the Miller Mercantile Co.

The government contends the stock had a fair market value on May 31, 1954—one year after Sisson's death—of \$1,600 a share for a total of \$336,000. Mrs. Sisson contends the stock actually had a value of \$700 a share or a total of \$147,000.

DIES OF INJURIES

PORTLAND (AP) — Thirty hours after his car hit a pole on N. Interstate Ave. here, Joseph B. McCann, 46, Portland, died. An autopsy established that the Monday death was due to the accident injuries, which at first had been thought slight.

His was the 382nd traffic death reported in Oregon this year.

GOP GIMICK

SALEM (AP) — Republicans, demanding a 30 per cent income tax reduction in the Legislature, wore road buttons Tuesday four inches in diameter.

The buttons bore these words: "I'm 100 per cent for 30 per cent."

Washington's Apple Industry Facing Tough Marketing Season

WENATCHEE, (AP) — With its biggest crop in years all picked and being packed, the Washington apple industry is running into an unusually tough marketing season.

The general situation, as outlined by authoritative sources to the Wenatchee World, is:

The nation's markets are receiving a heavy early flood of fruit from all apple areas, depressing the price. Washington fruit is being sold now at an f.o.b. price almost 60 cents below the cost of producing a packed box of apples.

The latest, most reliable estimate places the Wenatchee-Okanogan and Yakima districts' crop for fresh shipments at 34,916 carloads, compared with just over 20,000 a year ago. This is the biggest crop since 1950.

The nation's crop, an estimated 117 million bushels, also is above average.

With that kind of supply, growers say, the price was expected to be the lowest in recent years. But some other factors have weakened prices even more.

Ironically, an ideal growing season hurt. Delicious apples, the biggest variety by volume, grew unusually large on the trees. Although in some years big apples command a premium price, their great number this year has depressed the price. Larger sizes are bringing almost a dollar per box less than medium-size fruit.

Studies indicate, authoritative sources say, that it costs the Washington grower an average of a dollar a box to grow apples. Adding the cost of harvesting a box, packing and storage and other charges, the final investment is raised to about \$2.96 a packed box. In recent days the average f.o.b. price in Wenatchee for all varieties and sizes, however, has been less than \$2.40.

There is some hope among Washington applemen that a gloomy market picture will get a little brighter later.

The Washington Apple Advertising Commission raised the advertising assessment of each grower's apples from 4 to 5 cents a box. That permits the biggest national apple advertising campaign ever waged.

Agriculture Department Estimates Corn Production At 3,332,535,000 Bushels

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Agriculture Department, in a semi-final report of the year, estimated corn production at 3,332,535,000 bushels Tuesday.

This forecast is 27,914,000 bushels more than the 3,304,621,000 estimated a month ago. It compares with 3,451,292,000 last year and 3,120,484,000 for the 10-year (1946-55) average.

No new estimates were given for wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, hay, dry peas, hops, peaches, cherries and apricots. However, final figures for all crops will be given in a report to be issued next month.

Sorghum Breaks Record

The record-breaking sorghum grain crop was estimated at 526,528,000 bushels compared with 513,935,000 forecast last month, 205,065,000 produced last year and 155,980,000 for the 10-year average.

New estimates for other crops compared with the October forecasts, last year's production and the 10-year average output, respectively, included:

Potatoes 236,449,000 hundredweight; 231,605,000; 243,716,000 and 226,458,000.

Sugar beets 15,173,000 tons; 15,113,000; 13,910,000; and 11,528,000.

Apples 116,308,000 bushels; 113,372,000; 100,623,000 and 109,968,000.

Pears 31,986,000 bushels; 32,065,000; 32,322,000 and 29,940,000.

Grapes 2,591,000 tons; 2,661,000; 2,895,000 and 2,954,000.

Cranberries 1,037,000 barrels; 1,049,000; 970,000 and 940,000.

The production of milk in October was estimated at 9,412,000,000 pounds compared with 9,611,000,000 last year and 8,658,000,000 for the 1-year October average.

Egg production in October was reported at 4,597,000,000 compared with 4,416,000,000 in September, 4,860,000,000 in October last year and 4,609,000,000 for the 1-year October average.

The indicated acre yield and production, respectively, of important crops by major producing states included:

Sugar beets—Washington 24.5 tons per acre and production 833,000 tons; Oregon 24.5 and 441,000; California 29. and 4,018,000.

Potatoes (fall crop)—Washington 230 hundredweight per acre and production 4,025,000 hundredweight; Idaho 200 and 35,000,000; Oregon 235 and 6,110,000.

Apples (commercial) (production only)—Washington 31,600,000 bushels; Oregon 3,100,000; California 8,800,000.

Pears (production only)—Washington 4,820,000 bushels; Oregon 6,500,000; California 17,627,000.

Cranberries (production only)—Washington 80,000,000 barrels; Oregon 42,000,000.

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