

The News-Review

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BATTLE LINES FORMING

By Charles V. Stanton

Two of Oregon's best known legislators entered the political arena over the weekend.

In Roseburg Attorney Paul Geddes, former state senator, announced he would seek Oregon's Fourth District congressional seat.

At Lebanon Attorney Warren Gill, Republican state senator, entered the race for governor.

Both men have outstanding legislative records.

Geddes served two terms as representative from Douglas County, then one term as senator. He was generally accepted as being in line for the presidency of the Senate and was frequently mentioned as a probable future candidate for governor. Then he was buried with other Republicans in the Democratic landslide at the last election.

Never a spectacular operator or "grandstander," Geddes established an enviable record for progressive achievement and was pressed into work on some of the state's most difficult and complicated problems. He has been particularly commended for his work on the Columbia River Compact Commission and the Oregon Interstate Cooperation Commission.

So distinguished was his work that he was selected by Capital newsmen as the outstanding legislator of the 1951 session.

Will Contest Porter

Present expectations are that Geddes will contest incumbent Charles O. Porter for the congressional seat. At present Porter has no opposition for the Democratic nomination, and no other Republican has come out for the Republican nomination. There is, of course, time for other filings to be made, and either or both of the present candidates could have competition within party ranks at the primary election.

Porter eked out a victory over Representative Harris Ellsworth at the last election and will be making his first bid for reelection.

Geddes entered the race after first announcing he would not be a candidate. Strong urging from party leadership, however, caused him to yield. Geddes, once committed to a contest, will be a serious and vigorous campaigner.

His campaign, however, probably will be vastly different from that of Senator Gill, who may be expected to provide plenty of fireworks for the Republican primary race for governor.

Gill already has set out to "needle" his opponents. The statement in which he announced his candidacy indicates he intends to put all other candidates on the spot, while he campaigns on the popular theme of "smaller government" — a policy everyone endorses in principle, but which no one appears to want in practice, particularly if the reduction in government affects any loss of "benefits."

Vigorous Campaign Seen

The way things are shaping up, political observers are unanimous in their belief that the forthcoming campaign will be vigorous. Hatchets are being sharpened in the ranks of both parties. Central committees at local, state and national levels are being organized for a tougher combat than in any recent year.

Democrats are determined to retain the gains achieved so spectacularly at the last election.

Republicans, shaken out of their lethargy and stripped of illusions when the house fell in on them, are arming for a determined counterattack this year.

It is evident from reorganization of committees and clubs within each party that there will be little loafing on the part of workers from the precinct level on up in the forthcoming election campaigns.

Bonjour Tristesse



—Hal Boyle—

NEW YORK (AP) — Playwright Tennessee Williams has joined the legion of those who seek on an analyst's couch an answer to their tensions.

"I had two kinds of tranquilizers this afternoon," he apologized as, shirt-sleeved and yawning, he opened the door of his apartment. "I'm still sleepy."

Five times a week Tennessee, a small graceful man with a brown mustache, goes to a psychoanalyst who has helped iron out the IDS and firm up the Egos of a number of celebrated theater folk. At \$50 an hour this is a mental comfort Williams couldn't afford during a poverty-ridden, second-class childhood. But now he thinks it's well worth the money.

"I find it immensely stimulating," he said as he sat down in a sofa across from a large bust of Lord Byron. "My tensions had accumulated to a point where I felt I wanted to do something about ending them. It's an exciting adventure. You discover new things about yourself... gradual revelations, some of which you fight... and there is a mysterious change in your behavior."

Not all violence Tennessee is a mite caustic about charges he is too preoccupied with violence and immorality.

"Not all my plays by any means, are violent," he said. "And they are more concerned with morality than most plays. 'All plays that explore evil and the roots of it in people, and the conditions that produce it, are moral. But some people will always regard them as immoral.'"

To Williams, the biggest problem in the world is fear.

"The fear of a threat to his personal security is at the root of every person's violence and hatreds," he said.

"The main evil of our time is overpopulation... people having more children than they can care for properly... because they are so harassed by the mere task of making a living they don't have time to give proper love."

"I don't understand," said Tennessee, who is a bachelor, "why nothing is done to stop this spawning of children in families that can't even afford to have one."

"It is a crime — an awful crime."

—Peter Edson—

WASHINGTON (NEA) — That two-hour press conference — when the Atomic Energy Commission announced progress in developing power from the hydrogen bomb reaction — was the darndest thing since Henry Wallace tried to explain the principles of the Progressive party back in 1948.

All the scientific news has now been milked out of it. But the memory lingers. It just shows you what the newspaper business is coming to in the next thermo-nuclear age of man.

Get the picture. Here was AEC Chairman Lewis Strauss. He was surrounded by a score of the scientists brought in from Los Alamos, N.M., Livermore, Calif., and Princeton, N.J.

FACING THEM — nearly 100 reporters. The old rule in this business was that you never sent a reporter on a story if he knew anything about it, for if he knew anything about it he would write an "expert" story that none of the readers could understand.

All that's changed now. And the questions these science reporters can ask are harder to understand than the answers.

In what AEC people said later was the most hostile press conference in their hallowed halls and memory, reporters beat the chairman over the head on the two questions they could all understand.

(A) Was this a scientific breakthrough that was being announced? (B) Were the British scientists ahead of the American scientists in discovering what was in their joint report?

DOGGEDELY, STRAUSS tried to maintain that this was a breakthrough it was just a major step forward. This wasn't a horse race, he insisted. But then he said the teams were neck and neck. They had pushed up release just to satisfy the press.

"We didn't want to scoop each other," he explained. "But quite

Thinking It Over

By Robert L. Dieffenbacher, D.D.

(Written for NEA Service)

Humility reigns again today as we enter the Lenten season. Easter will soon be here but we must do a great deal of preparation for the anniversary of the Resurrection. Jesus went through a very trying six weeks before he was "crucified, dead and buried."

We cannot walk all of the way with Him on the Via Dolorosa. We can, however, take stock of ourselves and determine whether we are adding to His suffering. Are we selling Him for a few pieces of worldly silver? Are we denying Him before the multitudes? Are we going apart from Him when He needs our support?

The humility of Ash Wednesday must be sincere or it will be useless. We cannot make hollow sacrifices when He is setting the example of real sacrifice.

—Bruce

—Biossat

President Eisenhower's one-billion-dollar educational program has hardly acquired its first thin layer of dust in congressional files, but wise heads already are raising the question whether the lawmakers will in fact vote any educational program at all this year.

Why should this doubt exist when America's school crisis has been emblazoned across the nation and every last legislator has heard the heart-rending cry for action?

According to veteran Washington observers, the barriers to action are a series of highly controversial issues that have long plagued any sort of federal education bills.

ONE is the matter of whether aid to schools should be limited to public institutions or include private and parochial types. A second involves the perennial effort of some congressmen to block aid to segregated schools.

Then there are many lawmakers who worry whether federal school aid must necessarily carry with it some degree of federal control over institutions regarded as within the area of state authority.

No one dares to minimize the heated spending for general purposes in the halls of Congress.

But, in the present widely understood educational peril, they are to become stumbling blocks to action again, one is compelled to ask what kind of emergency is required before lawmakers will put demonstrative vital national needs above all else.

MANY top educators and other leading national figures think the crisis is as severe right now as it can get. If it is, then lawmakers who will vote down a broad educational program would seem to place themselves in a very dubious position as regards the national interest.

It will be a dismal day in this country when pressing national concerns can no longer command secondary issues when lawmakers can no longer find sensible ways of resolving their legitimate doubts.

Should that happen to this Congress in 1958, one would be tempted to believe the legislators may have borrowed a few French lawmakers as advisors. For the French have become the world's pre-eminent experts at elevating secondary considerations to first place.

This is a time, in education as in many other matters, to show that we know what is important and what is not.

SUGGESTION AWARDS

SALEM (AP) — Oregon's Fairview Home for mentally retarded persons has won more employee suggestion awards than any other state agency.

Since the program was started 2½ years ago, Fairview employees have submitted 63 suggestions on how to save money and how to become more efficient. They have received 20 cash awards totaling \$1,535.

Indications Show Oregon's Business Is Slowing Down

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second of three articles on the state of Oregon's economy.

By GORDON G. MACNAB
Associated Press Staff Writer
Oregon's business machine is slowing down.

Bank deposits are off more than 28 million dollars from a year ago. Loans are down 63 millions.

Unemployment is at an all-time high of more than 75,000.

Sixty thousand workers have exhausted their unemployment benefits.

Liquor sales are off. So are sales of automobiles and heavy appliances and a score of other things whose buying and selling make up the bulk of the business day.

Portland's January bank clearings were 47 millions under those of the same month a year ago. And yet there is optimism.

Some Better Off
Businessmen in such widely separated cities as Corvallis and Ontario say they are better off than people elsewhere.

Baker retailers say their business is fine, up from 3 to 20 per cent.

"We are better than average," said Guy W. Lang, manager of the employment service office at Eugene.

"This is a bright spot," said a Heppner businessman. "We are the bright spot of Oregon," echoed Horace Arment, employment service office manager at Ontario.

"Automobile sales are extremely disappointing, but there is a general feeling they will improve," said Howard J. Steib, manager of the Oregon Automobile Dealers Assn.

But amidst this optimism there is this from the lumber country: A banker at Coos Bay said, "All predictions last year were for things to pick up during the summer and early winter. But we waited and are still waiting. Right now we can only say 'Wait and see.'"

What areas are hardest hit, are most in need of optimism?

Liquor sales offer one measure. Statewide, sales in 1957 were off \$600,000 and they declined most in lumber country, least in farming areas.

Noticeably sharp declines were reported in Astoria, Tillamook, Roseburg, Medford, Coos Bay.

Sales were off only slightly in Eugene and Klamath Falls.

And they were up at Condon, Ontario, Union and many other Eastern Oregon towns.

This weather-vane follows, in general direction, reports from those areas.

Some cities and their country-ides—even in Western Oregon timbered counties—withstanding early effects of the recession well.

The payrolls of Oregon State College, the University of Oregon and the state of Oregon have helped stabilize the economy of Corvallis, Eugene and Salem.

At Albany, the metals plants with a thousand employees and Western Kraft, with shifts around the clock seven days a week, provide payrolls that have offset much of the loss from lumber and food processing.

The 6,000 state employees within the city of Salem exceed the total jobless in both Marion and Polk counties by some 800.

Eugene, an industrial and transportation center as well as a lumbering town, is surrounded by big mills and big plywood plants, all of which have continued production.

Its construction projects, its heavy equipment industry and its convention lure all have kept a feeling of recession from the air.

Portland similarly with its many industries has been able to maintain an appearance of well-being.

But on a recent day, 1,755 men lined up on skid road for a hand-out for a soup kitchen. It was a record high.

At almost the same time another record was set in Portland: The waiting list for membership in an exclusive country club reached a new high mark.

There was a statewide comparison to these. Liquor sales dropped nearly twice as much, percentage-wise, in volume as they did in dollars. This meant, said Administrator Joe Nance, that many workmen all but quit buying while many of the well-to-do went on to more costly brands.

Bankers at Roseburg say there is less spending for general purposes there. No business has reported really good times and some firms have closed. It is in the very heart of the timber country.

Another lumber town, Grants Pass, center of a county with 41 per cent unemployment among the lumber workers, has the lowest tempo of sparse paychecks, but some winter layoffs are the rule there and people are not unaccustomed to this slackening pace.

On the coast, Curry County's unemployment is 25 per cent higher than a year ago and Coos County's is up more than 15 per cent.

At The Dalles, where construction of The Dalles Dam was followed by construction of the Harvey aluminum plant, both with heavy payrolls, building activity has tapered off. The open winter, though, helped minimize the losses. Unemployment stands at about 10 per cent.

Central Oregon, with a combined lumbering and agricultural economy, has a little more unemployment than a year ago despite the mild winter. Requests for credit by businessmen have been running ahead of money available for them, said banker Ben W. Fanning of Bend and at the same time, individuals have eased off on their requests for loans as they cut back on buying plans.

The vast wheat country stretching from Sherman County through Gilliam and Morrow to Umatilla, still feels the effect of a bumper crop last year. There has been plenty of moisture this winter and farmers are looking forward, in good spirits, to another excellent crop season.

From Pendleton to La Grande the open winter has helped keep

construction workers on the job. Most sawmills have continued, although usually with reduced crews. Unemployment is moderate. La Grande's weekly livestock auctions have seen demand exceed supplies of cattle—and prices go up.

Baker, in cattle country, also has been helped by the rising cattle prices. Mostly, though, it has had something of a boom from the Brownlee Dam payroll. Merchants say business is up all the way from 3 to 20 per cent.

And at Ontario and Nyssa, two major payrolls have continued uninterrupted: Oregon Frozen Foods with 650 workers at Ontario and Amalgamated Sugar with more than 300 at Nyssa. Malheur County, with a \$7,600,000 income from livestock last year, is encouraging the \$2 to \$4 increases in

slaughter cattle and \$1.50 to \$3 boosts on feeder calves. But cattlemen have not escaped the pinch of rising production costs. And where farmers in wheat country have been helped by good crops, farmers producing mint and ryegrass seed and bentgrass seed in Western Oregon have been hurt by overproduction's price damage.

Reflections of local variations are seen in church collections: The First Methodist at Bend had its best year, moneywise, in 1957. Roseburg churches nearly all said they were having trouble at the collection plate.

Salem's United Fund had no trouble going up \$12,000. Portland's March of Dimes dropped to \$150,000 from last year's \$244,000. Tomorrow, some jobs are open; big building plans are afoot.

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IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

in American industry. There is nowhere else for it to come from.

Is that bad?
No! It's good.
If it comes to pass, it will be WONDERFUL.

Here's how it works:
You save up some money—by the process of spending less for things that are less important so that you may have MORE money to put into the things that are MORE important.

When you have saved up enough money it doesn't take much to make a start; you invest it in shares (which are also called stocks) in American business enterprises. You then become a PART OWNER of these industries.

As they prosper, you receive your share of the profits.

This business of ownership of American industry ought to be better understood as it should be, self-seeking.

Because it isn't as well understood as it should be, self-seeking

Trucks To Transport Fish At Dams Proposed

WENATCHEE (AP) — The use of trucks in transporting migratory fish past dams has been proposed by the Grant County Public Utility District.

The PUD has offered to move the fish in trucks upstream past the Wanapum Dam which the district proposes to build on the Columbia River. The fish would be trapped below the dam and moved to the dam's pool by tank truck.

This procedure, a PUD spokesman said, would save millions of dollars in comparison with construction, operation and maintenance of a fish ladder at Wanapum.

demagogues are enabled to MUD-DY THE WATER, making people think they are being EXPLOITED by big business. The truth is that modern big business makes it possible for every thrifty person in our country to BECOME A CAPITALIST on his own account.

For example, General Motors (America's biggest business corporation and probably the world's biggest) has more stockholders than employees. The day when a few captains of industry wearing plug hats and Prince Albert coats owned America is GONE.

Where has it gone?
It has gone where the dinosaur went when the world changed so that dinosaurs could no longer exist.

A new day has dawned. In this new day more money is needed to finance American industry than can be provided by a few tycoons.

The immense sums of money needed to keep American industry GOING FORWARD in these modern days can be provided ONLY by pooling the savings of ALL THE PEOPLE and investing these savings in the buildings and the machinery that modern industry must have if it is to go on expanding to keep pace with modern developments.

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Signatures Obtained For City Manager Bill

PORTLAND (AP) — Enough signatures have been collected on initiative petitions to get the city manager-council initiative on Portland's May primary election ballot. Sherwood Folger, deputy auditor, said Tuesday.

Folger said 27,862 of 25,761 signatures obtained on petitions are valid. Only 27,807 were needed to put the measure on for a vote.