

The News-Review

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CITIZENS FIGHT DELINQUENCY

By George Castillo

The Oregon Study Institute on Juvenile Needs in Eugene over the weekend indicated strongly that citizens of the state are interested in minimizing the juvenile delinquency problem.

The institute, the first of its kind in the state, was planned by Douglas, Jackson and Lane counties, pioneers in the use of the lay citizen in combating the delinquency problem. It was attended by about 100 people from many other parts of the state.

It was so successful, the three counties will again take the lead in scheduling another next year. It's the hope that the annual institutes will lay the groundwork for a statewide organization which can work with the Legislature in setting up legislation designed to fight delinquency.

The high degree of interest in the institute indicated that it will serve as an aid in establishing other councils over the state to work with juvenile courts.

One of the most important facets of the institute was its reflection of the things citizens can do if they band together. All three of the planning counties had things to boast about. Both Jackson and Lane counties have juvenile detention homes to point to as fruits of the works of juvenile councils. Douglas showed it had secured a bigger staff in the juvenile office to make certain that juvenile offenders get more help in solving their problems.

Judges Voice Praise

Juvenile judges from all three counties were high in their praise of the works of the councils.

In effect, the institute served as a showcase of the fine works that can be accomplished by a well-directed citizens' council.

Those who attended from other counties in which councils were not operating were impressed. They also saw that juvenile courts and understaffed juvenile departments cannot do the job alone, or even an adequate job, without the help of interested citizens.

Those attending also heard what can be done on a statewide level. W. J. Billings of Seattle told about the accomplishments of the Washington Citizens Council, which is devoted to improving the entire criminal rehabilitation picture in Washington.

Other speakers on the Friday and Saturday agenda also explored the causes of delinquency, child caring agencies now available and a report on the survey for the Legislative Interim Committee on Judicial Administration, showing the degree of adequacy of Oregon services for juvenile offenders.

Delinquency Is Rising

No one can argue against the need for considerable study and action to stem the rising tide of delinquency in the state. In launching the institute, the Rev. David Foselman, president of the Oregon Juvenile Council, a statewide organization of correctional workers, said the state has experienced a 94 per cent increase in the number of juvenile delinquency cases in the last 10 years.

He said the alarming rate of rise in delinquency had far outstripped the increase rate in child population.

In Oregon, he said, 12,356 children appeared in the courts last year, and 8,482 were judged delinquent.

These figures are evidence enough that practically all of us have an interest in fighting to stem the rise of the number of young people stepping onto the wrong side of the law. Many of them can be lured back.

—Hugh A. Mulligan—

The class of 1948 of Marlboro College, Marlboro, Vt., held its annual reunion this week and filed the most negative report in the annals of alumni annotation.

Not since the Electoral College gave up football has any college graduating class had a less distinguished history.

After 10 years in the cold cruel world, far from the protective ivy of old alma mater, so the class statistician told the class secretary, who in turn told the class president, the class has chalked up no births, no deaths, no marriages, no divorces, no millionaires, no bowery bums, no famous artists, musicians or athletes, no captains of industry, no clergymen, no government officials, not even one conspicuous success in women's ready-to-wear or door-to-door vacuum cleaner sales.

The entire class has gained 35 pounds since graduation, drives a 1953 model car, works in a cramped, cluttered office, lives in a five-room walk-up apartment in what sociologists term a culturally deprived neighborhood, files a simplified tax return, votes a split ticket, has one cat, no dogs and has never been arrested or dated Kim Novak or been caught cribbing in an isolation booth.

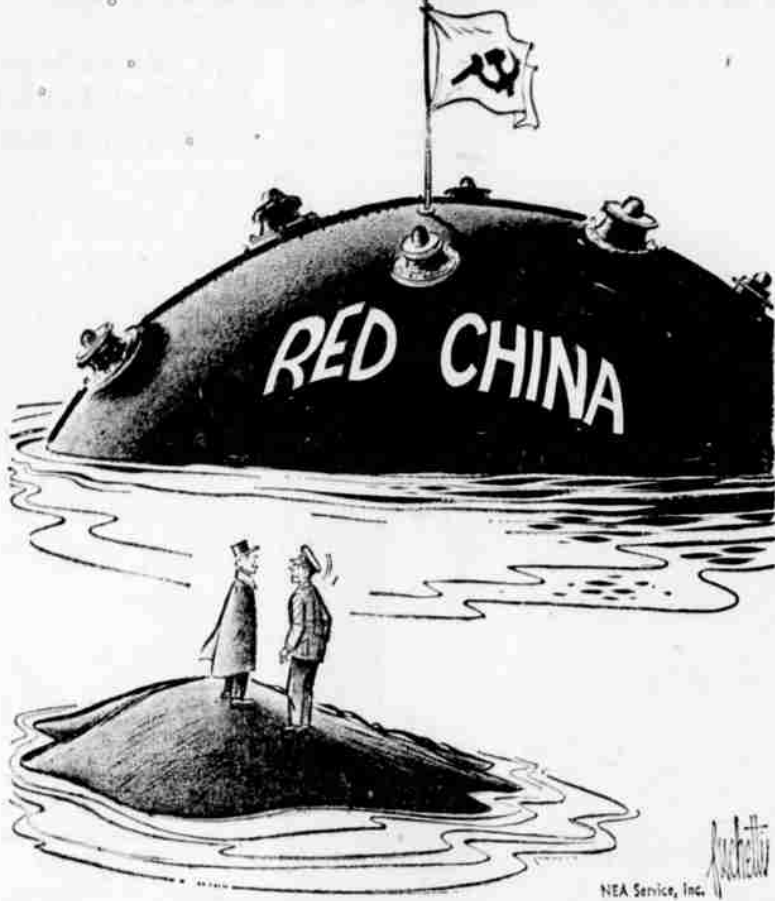
10 Years Later
 The Marlboro man 10 years later has less brown hair, more gray hair, less total hair, heavy blue eyes, rakishly fallen arches, carries a pack of nonfilter cigarettes a day, is always on the threshold of an awesomely austere diet, and exhibits the same ungainly lack of coordination at bowling and table tennis as he did at skiing and ice skating in his more virile campus days.

He may not be handsome; he's something less than dynamic, but one thing you can say about the Marlboro man, vintage '48, he's loyal.
 When the class gathered for the reunion in the back booth of a Sixth Avenue bar and rose mistily-eyed to sing the old school song, "How Are Things at Casserole College?" not a man was missing. Yes, not a man was missing, even though only one man was there. And that one man was me—or I, if the English Department had done its duty.
 Not many people can say that

HEADS BANKERS

PORTLAND (AP) — Donald Peterson of Salem is the new president of the Independent Bankers of Oregon.
 Peterson, president of the Commercial Bank of Salem, was elected to the position at the organization's annual meeting here.
 Other officers included James Standard of McMinnville, re-elected secretary-treasurer.

"Our Troubles Would Be Over if We Could Bomb the Mainland"



In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

by a series of rockets. The Air Force scientists explain that the rockets, that were to carry it through to completion of its mission failed to ignite. The scientists think the extreme cold of outer space affected the batteries that were to touch the final rockets off.

In other words—
 If the ignition system of your car fails the car stops, even though you have plenty of gas in the tank. Back in the early days of automobiles, ignition failures were very common indeed. Now they are rare.

The conclusion is that the time will come when the final rockets won't fail to ignite. Then, presumably, we'll get a look at the other side of the moon.

How high did the rocket get?
 The scientists, watching the reports from its instruments, put the distance at 68,880 NAUTICAL miles. A nautical mile is equal to about 1.15 land miles. That puts the altitude of the Rocket at 79,212 land miles.

How come nautical miles?
 Well, it's hard to measure an exact mile on water. So, in earlier days of sailing, ships carried a device called a log, which was dragged behind the ship and caused a line to unravel. The line was knotted at intervals of 47 feet, three inches. At the end of the first interval was one knot. Two knots marked the end of the second, and so on.

The line was allowed to run for 28 seconds. Twenty-eight seconds is to one hour what 47 feet, three inches is to 6,080 feet. Therefore if the log had pulled out five knots in the line in 28 seconds the sailors knew the ship was moving at a speed of five knots.
 Hence the length of the "nautical" mile. Hence also the use of the word "knot" instead of the word "mile" in referring to nautical distances and speeds.

Thinking It Over

By Robert L. Dieffenbacher, D.D.

(Written for NEA Service)

As inflation has engulfed us we have come to scorn the lowly copper penny. The one-cent piece will buy little, yet it is valuable when multiplied many times over. In many states and cities, pennies pay sales taxes; pennies pay for postage and for chewing gum; for a number of other important items.

Time after time we discount the value of little words of kindness and small deeds of love. These seemingly insignificant examples of God's presence in our lives multiply into great value for others.

There is no matter too small to be important to God, nor to the person in need of the penny's worth of love.

Northwest Hearing Slated On Independent Logging

WASHINGTON (AP)—A hearing in the Pacific Northwest is one of three planned this fall by a Senate committee to study problems of the independent logging and sawmill operators. The sites were not announced.

Chairman Sparkman (D-Ala.) of the Senate Small Business Committee said credit needs and marketing methods will be studied. Efforts will also be made to find out how well technical information is being distributed among producers.

Sparkman said "hundreds of our smallest rural communities are largely dependent upon timber production, carried on by very small business units."
 "The other hearings will be in the Great Lakes states area and in the southeastern part of the country."

BALLOT MEASURE

Modifying Of State Boundary Would Establish Definite Line

By CHARLES V. STANTON
 News-Review Editor

Proposition No. 1—FIXING STATE BOUNDARIES
 PURPOSE—Repeals obsolete constitutional provision describing state boundaries. Authorizes modifying of existing state boundaries by interstate agreement with the approval of Congress.

EXPLANATION—When Oregon was admitted as a State, the Columbia River was made the north boundary. The boundary between Oregon and Washington was described as being the center of the stream in most places, and elsewhere statement specified certain islands.

During the past 99 years, the Columbia River has changed its course. In some places this change has occurred over a mile or more of distance. The League of Women Voters points out that this frequent changing results in confusion regarding fishing rights, workmen's compensation, insurance, collection of taxes, and other factors mutual between the two states. Still more changes will be made as a result of impoundments for hydroelectric purposes. The Oregon Legislature in 1955 authorized a boundary Commission. Washington has formed a similar commission. A new boundary will be proposed on a location fixed by latitude and longitude.

FOR—The boundary between states would be made permanent, rather than fluctuating. This is a housekeeping measure.

AGAINST—No organized opposition.

RECOMMENDATION—Yes.

Editor's Note—The above refers to one of the 13 state measures to be considered at the forthcoming election. It is suggested that this and subsequent reports be clipped from the paper and studied for election purposes. Any recommendations are advisory only—CVS.

—Warren Rogers Jr.—

Associated Press News Analyst
 WASHINGTON (AP) — If there were a part-mutual window at the State Department, the odds would be 50-50 that some agreement will be reached at the Oct. 31 Geneva meeting on halting nuclear tests.

This is pretty good, considering there is no certainty that the meeting will even be held. The Soviet Union lately has been grumbling about not shooting off as many nuclear test bombs as the United States and Britain. The Soviets started some catch-up shots a couple of weeks ago.

Nevertheless, all concerned expect the Soviet Union to show up Oct. 31. The real target of the grumbling, knowledgeable officials are convinced, is a string attached by the United States to its offer to stop tests for at least a year.

Requires Troops Cutback
 This string is the proviso that some progress must be made during the year in cutting back troop strength and reducing the quantity of guns, tanks, ships and planes. If no progress is made, testing could be resumed.

The Soviet Union from the start has been eager to "ban the bomb" on an everybody-trust-everybody basis. But it never has been anxious even to discuss reducing military manpower or limiting conventional weapons.

The reason is simple. The Soviet Union lags behind the United States in atomic and hydrogen weaponry. It has far more men under arms and far more non-

atomic weapons power. Ban the bomb and, instead of an East-West military standoff, you have Soviet superiority.

Soviet statements, like that of Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the United Nations five days ago, seem to be laying the groundwork for a propaganda drive against the conventional cutback proviso.

Kremlin propagandists have had a field day with the democracies on the test issue. A big puzzle in Washington is: Why did the United States reverse its nuclear test policy? Clever Communist propaganda, playing on sincere desires for an end to the cold war, is a likely answer.

Opposed Halting Tests
 Secretary of State Dulles, with full support from President Eisenhower, had long set his jaw against halting atomic tests unless there was an iron-clad agreement to make sure nobody tested on the sly. He offered an impeccably logical formula for controlling stopping of tests, but it was complicated.

The Soviet Union pounded away on its simple theme, "Ban the bomb!"
 The simple idea caught on, as simple ideas have a way of doing. Neutralists like India, allies like Britain, Republicans like then defense adviser Harold E. Stassen, Democrats like Adlai E. Stevenson—all began pressuring Dulles for a trial halt in U.S. tests without strings and even without international agreement.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

IF IT SAVES LIVES, OK
 Albany Democrat-Herald
 Clackamas County Representative Richard Groener has stirred up a hive of hornets in trying to get State Police Superintendent H. G. Maisson's scalp, and the bees seem buzzing mostly around Groener's ears.

The Milwaukee legislator started his fracas over the disciplining of a state police officer charged with insubordination, claiming that this officer was being punished for revealing that state police have been forced under a quota arrest system by Maisson, which Maisson denies. The superintendent says he has only ordered the police to substitute arrests for citations in the more flagrant cases of traffic law violations.

The horns' stung Groener with his own driving record—six arrests since 1936, three convictions since 1954 and involvement in six traffic accidents in the last five years. Though he has represented the rank and file of state police to be unhappy over Maisson's alleged usage and poses as their champion, Groener is quoted in the Capital Journal, Salem, as explaining his most recent arrest, to which he pleaded innocent last month, as having been made by a patrolman who saw his campaign sticker on the rear bumper of his car and arrested the campaigning lawmaker "probably hoping for a sergeantcy." Apparently this officer at least, didn't appreciate Groener's efforts to "liberate" him. Groener went on to say that while he might have been exceeding the designated speed he wasn't flouting the basic rule because the road over which he was racing was dry and clear of traffic.

The affair is of a surprisingly non-political nature, considering that this is an election year. Maisson, a Republican, is being defended against Groener's attack by Democratic Gov. Robert D. Holmes, and another foe of Maisson, Republican Representative Sam Wilderman of Multnomah county, is legal counsel for prominent Democratic Leader Mike De Cicco. Portland character whose operator's license is being lifted because of his atrocious driving record.

The Groener affair has grown to such proportions that Gov. Albert D. Rosellini of Washington, a s deemed it worthy of his steel. Governor Rosellini has come forth with a strong defense of the "quota" system, whereby police are supposed to make a specified number of arrests each.

Governor Rosellini said Monday that he is convinced by statistics that quota systems reduce accidents and "if it saves lives, I am in favor of it." The quota system is in operation in Washington, but Governor Rosellini said Washington state patrol chief has assured him none but actual traffic violations would be being arrested and that the police are infringing on the rights of no drivers.

In Washington they call it a "work load" system, whereby officers are assigned a minimum number of contacts and warnings. So perhaps Superintendent Maisson would be doing the state a favor by rendering himself guilty of Groener's charges. Certainly if only violators were contacted the sole protests would come from chronically bad drivers, such as Groener himself.

If Washington's experiment demonstrates it can save lives then we're for it, too. From what we know of state police officers we have no fear of a traffic inquisition.

WHERE TO PUT 'EM?

Medford Mail-Tribune
 Perhaps preparations for Oregon's Centennial celebration are suffering from apathy, and perhaps they aren't. We do know that a lot of people are working hard on it. We also know that many more are needed, if it is to be as successful as it potentially can be.
 But, success or not, it is going to attract many thousands of visitors throughout the coming year, with the bulk of them concentrated in the "tourist months" of June, July and August.

Nationwide publicity engendered by the Centennial, and by the opening of the state highway department, will bring visitors totaling some 10,000,000 by some estimates.

This is fine, up to a point.
 But there is a problem which is causing concern to many who are working to attract these visitors, and that is: Where are they going to stay when they get here?

Up and down Highway 99 during the recent summer, one could see the "No Vacancy" sign after another each evening. The better motels were full virtually every night, and many of the second-string ones had no difficulty filling up most of the summer.

If this is true during an ordinary, non-Centennial year, what is going to happen next year if even a fraction of the "extra" visitors predicted arrive? Where are they going to stay?

And if they can't find accommodations, what are they going to think of Oregon's boasted hospitality?

The Centennial upsurge in "tourism" will not be a one-year thing, either. Oregon's attractions are such that it will draw back its new visitors for years after year.

If we were in the motel business, we'd be giving some serious thought to expanding to get our share of this tourist bonanza.

Chief Justice Warren Given Traffic Warning

CAVE JUNCTION — Chief Justice Warren's car was stopped in Cave Junction last week by the chief of police, Phil Kellar, for exceeding the 30-mile speed limit in a school zone approximately a block and a half long in the main part of town.

Kellar said that he stopped the car to issue a routine warning, and had already warned the chauffeur before being told that the car was Warren's. According to Cave Junction officials, drivers are given several warnings on exceeding this 30-mile speed limit before any citations are issued.

Reader Opinions

Slocum's 'Explosion' Pleases Old Time Friend

Hurrah for "Slocum!" The South shall rise again! As for a longtime friend of Randolph Slocum I've been waiting for this explosion and the fact that it was so long coming is typical of his slow-talking, easy-going, (deceptively) mild-mannered personality.

Southerners long ago proved their capacity to fight. "Slocum" is no exception. I believe we have only heard the first salvos of his guns. And in taking his battle to the court of public opinion, via your fine paper, he is taking the only course of action open to him in this impossible situation.

Granted that I have had no personal conversation about this matter from either side concerned and only know what I have read in your paper — and acknowledging that there are probably many pertinent facts unknown to me—the bare outline of the issue indicates clearly that the powers-that-be have not learned from experience.

Most of us well remember the controversy over the zoning issue a while back. Another friend of mine, O. J. Fett, was the scapegoat at that time, most undeservedly. Personally, he was motivated by the highest civic-minded selflessness in what he was trying to accomplish for our city. He was not defeated by the people but by those little men with a little authority who couldn't resist throwing their weight around and who ducked out of sight when the going got rough.

Most of us are glad to bow to authority when it is for the common good of all. But we are not willing to be dictated to by those whose intelligence, integrity and unbiased fairness we can neither believe in nor respect. It seems to me a despot situation is once again underway when a fine, solid citizen of our community such as Randolph Slocum can be pushed around to the point of public protest and resignation from a job where he would be an asset.

Clover Kerr Malone
 2183 N. E. Vine St.
 Roseburg, Ore.

Critic Of Cong. Porter Charges 'Meddling'

Studying the activities of Charles O. Porter, Congressman from the 4th Congressional District, I find in the House Congressional Record of July 20th under the heading, "Meddling With Hemispheric Problems," remarks by Congressman Reece of Tennessee, which are in part as follows: — "I repeatedly asked the gentleman (Porter) in the first session of Congress whether he continued to adhere to his revolutionary tactics or had he finally come to an appreciation of the impropriety of an American Congressman advocating violent overthrow of the governments of allied countries. I have never received an answer to this question and, from reports that he addresses political rallies recently in Venezuela, I would judge that the gentleman has not deviated from his revolutionary role."

Here we have an indication of inability of Mr. Porter to gain the respect and confidence of his colleagues in Congress. Perhaps that explains Mr. Porter's abysmal record of Congressional accomplishments being the passage of one bill out of 71 introduced.

It is unfortunate that we have in Congress a man who neglects the affairs of his constituents while seeking headlines and stirring up trouble for his country with our allies in South and Central America.

It appears to me that it's time for a change!
 Nellie B. Grimes
 1526 S.E. Mill St.
 Roseburg, Oregon

Farm, Home Loan Bill Support Asked For Vets'

We hope voters will support the Oregon Veterans Constitutional Amendment concerning Veterans Home and Farm Loans, that will appear on the November election ballot. This Amendment to the State Constitution will greatly increase funds needed to carry on

this needed home and farm loan program.
 The Oregon Veterans' loan program has been a distinct success, without any cost whatsoever to the people of the state. Veterans' borrowing the money have paid the costs entirely.

In addition to the Veterans' loan program paying its own way, the loan program has built up a surplus of about five million dollars to take care of any unforeseeable economic downturns that would affect real estate values. This surplus has been built up from the Veterans' monthly payment on his individual loan.

A good Veterans' Home and Farm Loan Program will help all segments of labor and business. We urge everyone to vote YES for the Oregon Veterans' Home and Farm Loan Constitutional Amendment.

Millard J. Magnus, Commander American Legion Umpqua Post No. 16, Roseburg, Ore.

Junior Issues Appeal For His Missing Dog

Dad, mother and I have lived up the river north of Roseburg for two and a half months. We drove to Roseburg, forty miles, to get our supplies. While we were there last week, Dad went to town after supplies. He took my dog along. She loved to go.

Well, when he went into the store, someone took my dog.
 She was a Christmas gift to me three years ago. I truly loved her. She was a pretty, black, short-haired dog, part Doberman, and over each eye there was a little light brown spot about as big as a pea. About her neck she had a chain and red license. Her name was Debbie. She's not very safe with children because she's always ruff (sic) with me.

Would anyone who took her please give her back. I'm very sad for her. You can write to me. My address is:
 David Schwartz
 8715 S.W. Barbur Blvd.
 Portland, Ore.

Senate To Study Soviet Foreign Market Invasion

SEATTLE (AP) — Means of combatting Soviet invasion of traditionally American foreign markets will be studied by the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee next year, Chairman Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.) announced here.

Magnuson said "economic aggression" by Russia in the trade field is potentially as devastating as war. Price cutting and surplus dumping are threatening American markets, he said, and "immediate steps must be considered to meet this threat."

The aluminum industry has been particularly hard hit, the senator said, because Russians are dumping the metal in Western Europe at prices below those of America. Magnuson and Sen. Henry M. Jackson plan to meet with officials of Kaiser, Reynolds and Aluminum Co. of America at Vancouver, Wash., Oct. 16 to discuss the problem.

The committee staff already has begun a study of world market conditions, Magnuson said, and formal hearings will be scheduled soon after Congress convenes in January.

Aides said the committee has sufficient funds for staff studies and will ask Congress to provide money for the hearings.

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