

Editorial Page

Page 4 The News-Review — WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1963

Political Maliciousness Seen

The announced action of the U.S. Department of Justice in bringing suit against the Hanna Nickel Smelting Co. of Riddle and the parent Hanna Mining Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, not only seems extremely pey-unish but totally unjust and even politically malicious.

The suit has been brought because of a difference of opinion concerning bookkeeping methods and cost accounting. The question to be determined is one of technicality. But the Hanna Mining Co. has been under harassment from the Democratic administration since its former president, George Humphrey, became Secretary of the Treasury under the Republican administration of President Eisenhower.

To the opinion that action against the Hanna Co. is politically malicious could be added the fact that it most probably is downright dangerous to this country's future.

Are large concerns with technical know-how apt to perform for the government's welfare when they are to become subject to persecution from political-minded demagogues?

Following the last World War the United States government was hard-pressed for nickel. Nickel is a most highly strategic mineral. The largest known domestic deposit of nickel is to be found at Nickel Mountain near Riddle in Southern Douglas County.

The federal government appealed to several of the larger mining companies of the United States to extract the nickel from this deposit to provide the government with a needed supply for its proposed stockpile.

The property underwent study and investigation, including ground tests, from several of the major concerns. The deposit is of low grade.

Nickel Mountain, in prehistoric days, was one of the extremely high mountains arising along the then existing coastline, geologists report. Volcanic action which followed caused the ocean to recede. At the same time Nickel Mountain was subject to erosion over an extremely long period. The nickel ore it contained was leached by the rains of millions of years. It deposited in oxidized form as the great peak gradually eroded to about a tenth of its original height.

The nickel oxide, intermingled with iron, has resulted in a ferro-nickel which, properly smelted, is approximately the formula used in making stainless steel.

The Hanna Co. previously had no experience in mining nickel. It is, however, one of the world's largest producers of coal and iron. Furthermore, it has in its personnel some of the best educated and experienced

mining engineers to be found anywhere.

The Hanna Co. agreed to undertake a project rejected by other concerns which had no satisfactory plan for producing nickel from the low-grade ore.

The federal government offered to loan money needed to develop the project and to build the smelter. The cost was to be amortized through the delivery of nickel to the federal government. After the government had recovered the money advanced for the smelter, the Hanna Co. was to have the right to buy the plant.

The Hanna Co. didn't borrow nearly as much money as the government was willing to loan. If one were to take into consideration the interest saving between the amount of federal money actually used and the amount pledged to the project, it would be far more than the petty sum over which the Hanna Co. is being dragged into court.

There was no argument or concern about the project until Humphrey, one of the country's leading industrialists, a man who knows something about finance, resigned his highly paid office and accepted Eisenhower's invitation to use his talents on behalf of the government.

Eisenhower was too popular with the people to be attacked personally. So, his political opponents began sniping at his cabinet. One by one they were cut down by opposition hatchetmen—McKay, Benson and others.

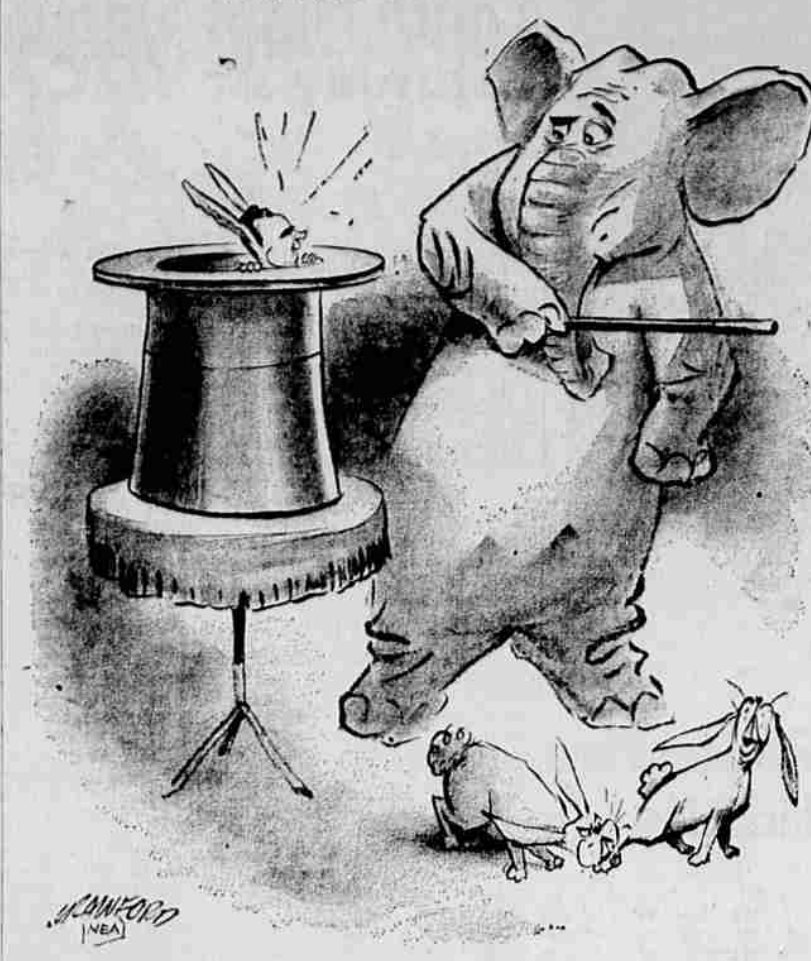
Humphrey didn't take the personal abuse sitting down. He lashed back.

Most big concerns and federal government fiscal experts disagree from time to time over accounting methods. The Internal Revenue Service or the U.S. Treasury is constantly arguing with some corporation concerning taxes, bookkeeping, accounting methods, etc. Frequently the courts must settle the dispute.

But Hanna's case has been dragged before the Congress with the implication that there has been a great scandal. Now, while the court case is a simple dispute concerning technical methods, political propagandists apparently are seeking to advance the idea of impropriety, seemingly because those concerned were prominent Republicans.

The Hanna Co. found a French process by which nickel could be recovered from low-grade ore. Modifications in the process made the Riddle smelter efficient. Hanna fulfilled its contract with the government a year ahead of time. It bought the property as the agreement specified. But it made the great mistake of operating at a profit. A profit seems to be a sin in the eyes of the administration.

"I'M NOT INTERESTED!"



Dictatorial Ways Noted In Kenya

By ROBERT C. RUARK
It's now just a month before Kenya comes fully free of colonial status, if the Dec. 12 date for uhuru is adhered to — and if the country isn't split in two by the warring factors of the two principal political parties, Jomo Kenyatta's KANU and Ronald Ngala's KADU.

But well before formal independence, wily old Kenyatta has forced the British to allow a rewrite of the constitution on which independence was predicated on separate regional representation, in order to give the minority tribes representation to counterbalance the overwhelming strength of the Kikuyu and Luo tribes, which comprise Kenyatta's KANU. Returning home from the conferences in London, Ronald Ngala, after threatening to set up a separate Kenya (a la Katanga in the Congo) said that the regional factor was "still alive, but like a man with two broken legs."

Legislation Remarkable
This is interesting enough, but the pattern of African nationalism in its purest form was set on Oct. 12, when Kenyatta's government pushed through a remarkable piece of legislation. It is called "a regulation for the preservation of public security."

Under the new regulation, people who make statements "likely to cause alarm or apprehension" are liable to be jailed up to a year or fined up to \$500. The regulation states that it is "an offense to disseminate by word of mouth or in writing, or by any other means, any statement, information, report or opinion calculated or likely to cause alarm or apprehension to the public, or to any section of the public, or to the prejudice of public order."

The public is not defined, but the public in this case is the people ruled by Kenyatta and Tom Mboya, or, more specifically, the political party of KANU.

Wisdom Cited
Commenting on the new regulation, which allows arrest without warrant, jail without trial, the KADU (opposition) Secretary General, Martin Shikuku, said with bitter wisdom:

"My party is disturbed to note that the government has found it fit to introduce such legislation which is calculated to silence the opposition forever."

This is under par for the African course — a double-edged sword. Usually the power party in the emergent states sends some relative to the freedom ceremonies before they start gagging the opposition prior to clapping them in jail, as has been so strikingly demonstrated in Ghana and Nigeria.

In Kenya the ruling powers go into freedom loaded with the legal means to provide dictatorship on the table d'hôte menu rather than waiting for the la carte.

Sadness Involved
It would be sort of funny if it weren't so very sad. Old Kenyatta returned home on the 11th anniversary of his imprisonment as the head Mau Mau, and was greeted by 150,000 (I've seen the picture) cheering subjects. Ngala, who speaks for the splinter tribes, came home in a vacuum. The only noise that heralded his arrival was a weep-weep-weep of spears being sharpened up the hill, where the Kalenjin tribes live, and the more than muttered threats of secession even before independence arrives.

What is more ironical for the white segment of Kenya which elects to remain is that many who were recently pushed out (and paid half-value for) their properties in a million-acre expropriation, moved up to the West, in the Kalenjin country, hoping for quiet. If secession comes, the move is tantamount to moving from Leopoldville to Katanga in search of peace.

Keeping Up Difficult
I try to keep up with African democratic thought processes, and find it difficult — as difficult as understanding Ahmed Ben Bella's emergence as a

one-man band in Algeria, whose first act is to embark on an aggressive expeditionary force against Portuguese Angola while simultaneously taking on a war over some camel coral with Morocco. And on no doubt of his country's own.

Meanwhile, back in Nairobi, it is nice to know that the bankrupt new government, which had to beg from Britain to pay the half-price to British settlers for their seized lands, can afford to allow Jomo Kenyatta to buy a \$20,000 Rolls-Royce at the recent auto show in London. That is real progress for an old convict who, when released a couple years back, was worried about his 15 goats, and was feverishly cutting his handful of coffee bushes. (Copyright, 1962 by United Features, Inc.)

MURROW IS BACK

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Edward R. Murrow, director of the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) returned to work Tuesday for the first time since a cancer operation on Oct. 5.

Aides said that Murrow, whose left lung was removed, would work part time for the next week or so and gradually increase his schedule.

Example Of Parents Needed By Children

To The Editor:

Once again I appeal through your columns for assistance in solving an old problem concerning children—and parents. I refer, of course, mainly to the Saturday afternoon matinee shows.

Certainly no parent would knowingly subject his child to an accident—yet it is the parents themselves who are teaching the children to jaywalk, to run across the street in the middle of the block. It's bad enough when vision is unimpaired, but on a cold, wet day when the street is slippery, windshields are fogged up, and clothes are usually dark, a child (adult, too) darting across the street can very easily become an accident victim. At the close of each Saturday matinee, we always stress the importance of going to the corner for a proper crossing. If parents would also follow this rule, both in bringing the child to the show as well as at its end, it very easily could become a natural habit.

Also, why is it that parents so often demand their youngsters to be at a certain place at a certain time (for instance, directly in front of the theater when the show is over) and yet fail to meet them there at the appointed hour? Unfortunately this is not unusual; many children wait anywhere from 15 minutes to an hour before any one arrives. It is not only unfair to the children but, strictly from a selfish point of view, unfair to those employees who would like to have enough time for dinner before returning for the evening show. Actually, our responsibility ends when the show is over and the theatre is cleared, but how can one leave little children to their own resources on a downtown street?

Showtimes, through the courtesy of The News-Review, are published daily with the Saturday matinee ending time also shown. This ending time is also prominently displayed in the box office window and there is always the telephone in case one forgets to look.

Incidentally, the same problems are with us at night, which only accentuates the matter. Days are getting shorter, darker and wetter. Children form habits that last a lifetime; safety and punctuality can never be stressed too lightly. Why not give the kids a break? And, I might add, that includes letting the youngsters out of cars on the pavement side, not the traffic side.

Eino Hemmila
Indian Theatre
P.O. Box 1066
Roseburg, Oregon.

Writer Thinks Spirit Of Yule Threatened

To The Editor:

I would like to express my feelings concerning Christmas spirit at this time.

No, it's not too early to do this, because, after all, Christmas displays are up in many of the stores already.

I can recall when Christmas toys, decorations and displays were out the first of December. Then it was just after Thanksgiving. But this year there must be deeper feelings for the Christmas spirit of giving.

STATES POLICY

AMMAN, Jordan (UPI)—King Saud, marking his 10th anniversary as ruler of Saudi Arabia, said Tuesday his country favors a policy of non-intervention in the affairs of other Arab states.

Saud also declared that Saudi Arabia is opposed to bloodshed in the dispute over Yemen, the tiny nation on the tip of the Arabian land mass.

He said the aim of his regime is "the construction of a modern Saudi Arabia in the 20th century."

The Editor's Corner
By Charles V. Stanton

Soon U. S. Forest User Will Pay Admission Fee

In many parts of Europe hunting and fishing are for the rich only. Poaching is a most serious crime. In earlier years property owners set packs of dogs upon poachers to tear them to bits. One of the factors causing a breakdown in the feudal system in some areas resulted from restrictions upon public recreation and land use.

In the United States the love for freedom resulted in a philosophy different from that of Europe. Instead of fish and game being considered a part and parcel of the land, the wildlife belonged to all the people. A person may close his land to access, but he doesn't own the fish and game.

Our vast public domain heretofore has been kept free to entry by recreationists. But it would seem that the days of free entry are numbered. Soon, it may be expected, it will cost us money to cross the boundaries of our national forests.

A project now is before the Congress to impose a charge for the recreational use of our public domain. Persons who would use the facilities of a national forest frequently could buy a permit, a sticker to appear on an automobile, which would be good for the season. An annual fee of \$7 is under discussion. Or, for those who would enter the public domain infrequently, there would be a daily charge — possibly \$1.

Already this proposed violation of the concept of free entry to public land and to hunting and angling for game and fish is producing much complaint.

On the other hand, some 80 per cent of the recreational potential in Oregon, as an example, is to be found on the 50-plus per cent of land acreage under federal control. Oregon is to be called upon to furnish recreational facilities to millions of Californians who already are looking to the Pacific Northwest for vacation entertainment. We will need every camp, picnic spot, fishing area, hunting lands, etc., we possibly can develop.

How can the federal government develop the recreational potential of the public domain if it does not charge for the use of its land area?

Charge Urged
Several years ago a committee from Congress visited the country's national forests and urged a federal charge for entry into the public domain. The committee's recommendation didn't get far. The Kennedy administration proposed a federal license on boats, many of which use impoundments created by federal dams. That proposal got exactly nowhere.

Now there is a plan to raise some \$150 million for the Conservation Fund, chiefly through admission and use fees.

Coupled with the outcry from hunters and anglers, there has been much objection from ship-owners, particularly barge operators using inland waterways.

Government Wakens

It would appear that the federal government, which has been extremely backward in developing the recreational potential on the public domain, at last is awakening to the public need. But, in attempting to make charges for use of recreational facilities on public lands it is running into the centuries old conflict in the matter of recreational privilege.

The question still remains, however. How can the federal government spend the millions of dollars needed to provide recreational facilities unless it has income for that purpose?

For myself, I would not mind paying a reasonable fee. However, I would insist on one provision. Every dollar raised through admission charges should be returned in the form of facility improvement.

Through sales of timber, land use and other sources the federal government today takes into its treasury around \$5 for every \$1 it pays back into management and improvement of its national forests. When we have a crying need for more access roads, plantings, thinning, watershed protection, wildlife management and many other activities, I don't blame our timber operators for being unhappy with so much of their money going into the general fund and so little back into forest management.

I will have a most serious objection if the federal government tries to use this same pattern with fees paid for entry into the public domain.

ing, since Halloween seems to be the starting date.

Of course, I know the stores have only the original meaning of Christmas in mind — the memory of our Savior's birth. Surely they're not trying to change the Christmas meaning from our religious observances to seeing how many presents one receives, how nice or how big or expensive, or if they are in the latest fashion style.

I'm just sure they would not try to start our religious observances so far in advance that the real meaning is lost along the way after two months of shopping for Christmas gifts.

No, surely no one, even for money, would want to change the religious meaning of one of our most important historical events — the birth of Christ — our Christmas.

Let's not let the coming generations forget what Dec. 25 really is!

Mrs. Barbara Horn
Kellogg Star Rt.
Oakland, Ore.

Writer Thinks Spirit Of Yule Threatened

To The Editor:

I would like to express my feelings concerning Christmas spirit at this time.

No, it's not too early to do this, because, after all, Christmas displays are up in many of the stores already.

I can recall when Christmas toys, decorations and displays were out the first of December. Then it was just after Thanksgiving. But this year there must be deeper feelings for the Christmas spirit of giving.

STATES POLICY

AMMAN, Jordan (UPI)—King Saud, marking his 10th anniversary as ruler of Saudi Arabia, said Tuesday his country favors a policy of non-intervention in the affairs of other Arab states.

Saud also declared that Saudi Arabia is opposed to bloodshed in the dispute over Yemen, the tiny nation on the tip of the Arabian land mass.

He said the aim of his regime is "the construction of a modern Saudi Arabia in the 20th century."

THE LIGHTER SIDE:



'Virus Tennis' Season's Here

By DICK WEST
WASHINGTON (UPI) — In case you hadn't noticed, the season of winter sports is almost upon us once again.

Soon, with a gay hullo, a large segment of the population will be participating in skiing, bobsledding, ice skating, curling, afternoon naps and that most popular of all winter games, virus tennis.

Evidence extracted from hieroglyphics and from fossils of the Pliocene period indicates that man has been playing some form of virus tennis since before the dawn of history.

And believe me it requires real dedication to begin playing before dawn.

In view of these findings, I cannot properly claim to have invented virus tennis. I believe the record will show, however, that I was the first to formulate written rules of procedure, tactics and ethics.

It might fairly be said that I am to virus tennis what Abner Doubleday was to baseball, but I doubt anyone will say it.

In my household, we do not

ordinarily hold our first virus tennis tournament until after Thanksgiving. This year, however, we opened the season early to accommodate my father, who recently came to visit us.

My father lives in a climate that is still rather balmy at this time of year. He mistook the brisk autumn weather here as a sign of winter and began clamoring for a game.

He being senior among us and a guest at that, it seemed only right that we permit him to throw out the first virus.

Pairings for the first round pitted my father against my 13-year-old daughter, who is the top-seeded player in my family. It was an interesting match.

Being an old-timer, my father does not play the so-called "big game" favored by the younger set. That is, he does not try to blow his opponent off the court.

He is, however, a dogged retriever and can come up with viruses that would pass right by the average player.

Once my daughter adjusted to his style of play she was able to match him shot for shot, which includes one penicillin and two streptomycin.

My daughter then served to my wife, who lobbed a virus in my direction even though I had not planned to enter the tournament.

Sportsman to the end, I came out of retirement and engaged in a spirited match with my younger daughter, who is just learning the game but who has picked up a lot of pointers at school.

Before you could say "pneumonia," we were all in mid-season form. All except my 2-year-old son.

He is too young to play, so he acts as "virus boy." He chases all of the viruses that the other players miss.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 13, 1923

The motor bus is growing in use. The News-Review reported today. Already 40,000 motor vehicles are in service in the U.S. carrying passengers over scheduled territory (exclusive of taxicabs).

Revision of federal taxes, estimated to reduce the total assessment by \$323 million next year is proposed in a program approved by Secretary Andrew Mellon for submission to Congress. Mellon estimated ordinary expenses of government would be reduced during the current fiscal year to a total of \$245 billion.

25 YEARS AGO Nov. 13, 1938

A meeting to talk over the practical needs of the people of Camas Valley pursuant to having an electric line here will be held at the school house Thursday evening, Nov. 17. At this meeting practical needs for fighting and wiring problems for valley residents will be discussed from a standpoint of what they can economically afford in order to be able to use electricity.

10 YEARS AGO Nov. 13, 1953

The Roseburg Church of the Nazarene has purchased two adjoining lots of property in the 300 block on N Douglas Street for additional facilities and a new church building. When the present building will be used as an educational unit.

To RAISE TV FUNDS

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Women Democrats have agreed to raise \$100,000 to help foot the television campaign bills for President Kennedy.

The News-Review

143 S.E. Main St.
Published Daily Except Sunday by
NEWS-REVIEW PUBLISHING CO.
Roseburg, Oregon
Telephone 472-3333

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879. J. V. Bremer, Publisher

The News-Review is a member of the United Press International, N.E.A. Service, Audit Bureau of Circulation and the Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association. National Advertising Representative is Newspaper Advertising Service Co., Russ Building, San Francisco, Calif.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Carrier and Roseburg P.O. Boxes — 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$4.50; 1 year, \$21.00.

By Mail—In Douglas County: 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$4.50; 6 months, \$8.25; 1 year, \$18.00. Outside of Douglas County: 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$5.25; 6 months, \$10.50; 1 year, \$21.00.

Welcome Relief For ARTHRITIS Sufferers

At Speers, the world's largest Chiropractic Hospital. Research has opened the door to health for thousands of sufferers who have been led to believe there was no relief.

If your condition indicates the need for the treatment that has released so many from bondage of pain and invalidism, write today for our free literature, and see your local Chiropractor.

SPEARS CHIROPRACTIC HOSPITAL
Ent 15th & Jersey Sts. 332-1981
Denver, Colo. 80219 Dept. M-1