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Editorial Correspondence

New York City, N. Y., Mar. 8.—Why all this play up on the Dr. Sander case? We see nothing so shocking or sensational about it. Yet there are said to be 10 newspaper correspondents up there and more words sent out from Manchester, N. H., on this case than any in recent history.

If Dr. Sander had stood by his original contention that he injected air into the blood-stream of the dying patient because he believed he had a moral, if not a legal, right to end her suffering, there might be some excuse. For then there would be a direct issue regarding euthanasia. But the doctor now testifies he does not believe in "mercy killing" and that Mrs. Borroto was already dead when he performed the act—so why all the noise and fury? It is just another one of those things. The doctor said one thing immediately after the alleged illegal injection, and swears to something else when he comes to trial. There is no news in this sort of thing. It is done here in New York every day. And Alger Hiss will have to go to the penitentiary for perjury!

Speaking of crime, Attorney Pomeroy was quite right in his plea for acquittal in the Gubitchev-Copson case, to stress the fact that he did not have to prove the INNOCENCE of the defendants, but the government HAD to prove, beyond all reasonable doubt, their GUILT.

In theory that is true, in fact the principle is the distinguishing characteristic of Anglo Saxon jurisprudence. But the fact is that in this, and all the other communist trials, it was the failure of the defense to prove their clients' innocence, or to build up any CONVINCING hypothesis based upon innocence, that really resulted in the guilty verdicts. The assumption of guilt really did not make so much sense,—but the assumption of innocence made NONE.

However, this may be in the New York courts, there is no doubt that in personal relationships in New York City, as of today, the basic assumption of innocence is completely and universally disregarded. Unless an individual is well known by a New Yorker, the latter invariably assumes he—or she, is a crook. And subsequent action is taken on that assumption, until the contrary is proved.

This attitude is not so surprising to anyone like the undersigned who has been a resident here for over six months and has followed the news pretty carefully. For every day in every way, something new and original in the way of human depravity or youthful delinquency bobs up.

For example: when we arrived here the city was engaged in distributing large trash-baskets throughout the city in its effort to keep the sidewalks and streets clean. The baskets were well made of heavy steel wire, and in wholesale lots cost the taxpayers about 10 bucks each. Believe it or not 739 of these baskets have been stolen, and to date none recovered. The department of sanitation is asking for \$26,000 to buy more baskets. What do the petty thieves want with these baskets, so heavy they can't be easily handled by one person, too large to use in the average house, and of such a large mesh they are only fitted for receptacles of considerable size? No one seems to know. Perhaps in any other large city there would be similar depredations, but we doubt it.

The people of New York are considerably aroused over the status of mental therapy. And with reason. Not only was there that ghastly case of the young colored boy, Mattewan, who, a few days after being released as cured from the World Series death, four persons he did not even know and slashed at several others; but now comes Lewis Wolfe, another patient at Mattewan, who also was released a week or 10 days ago as cured, and being a convicted wife-killer, was brought to trial. But in court Wolfe started to ramble around on his favorite theme of being the "New Messiah" whereupon an official from Mattewan maintained the man had gone crazy again!

So it's on again, off again Finnegan. The upshot of it all seems to be merely this—while there has been marked advances in mental therapy in recent years, the medical and psychiatric professions still know VERY LITTLE about the inner workings and vagaries and quirks of the human mind. Until there is more definite knowledge there would seem to be need for far more care in allowing freedom to anyone who has suffered from a definite psychosis at any recent time.

Lack of sufficient money and adequate facilities in treatment comprise another serious problem here in New York, and probably throughout the country. Had there been ample facilities and funds undoubtedly this young colored boy, William Jones, would have been kept under observation and some restraint for at least a six month period after his release. Whatever the complete answer may be, there is no question that the present situation as far as mental cases and their treatment are concerned is highly unsatisfactory and some medical reforms are acutely needed.

We notice in the morning paper that Leonard Carpenter has opened up offices as a real estate broker at 110 Maiden Lane, N. Y. We had wondered what had become of "Len,"—must run up and see him some time!

The preliminary baseball season will open this week-end down in Florida, which, like the first circus, is a cheering sign. Meanwhile, as usual, all the sports writers are basing their World Series predictions on last season, with the Yankees and the Dodgers of course, the teams to beat. They may be right at that. But this department's belief is that basing predictions on the past is a hazardous practice in any sport including war. That is unless one is competing with an easy mark like G.T., in which case all one has to do is shut one's eyes and shoot. (G.T., by the way we hear, is in Florida. Hope he returns this way. Nice sun-bathing Gene!)

Which reminds us of last year's World Series and the spectacle of stupid vanity, adolescent show-offism and all around assinnity put on by the Big Boss of the national game, "Happy" Chandler. "Happy" gets \$65,000 a year with all expenses paid, and in the judgment of this department isn't worth 65 cents. He is a striking example of the fact that while you can't fool ALL the people ALL the time, you CAN fool a LOT of people for far too LONG a time. We predict if he stays on the job another five years it will take at least 50 years for baseball to regain the position it held when that grand old man—a strong true-blue and completely big calibre man—Kenesaw Mountain Landis held the job which Slap "Happy" now holds—or tries to!

According to the New York press that Italian movie masterpiece, "The Bicycle Thief," which has been playing here nearly as long as "Red Shoes," and like the latter to consistently good houses, was allowed to go on tour because of its "obscenity." Shades of Hollywood and Fatty Arbuckle! This is something for the book. The film is as clean, decent, unassuming and genuinely Italian as a dish of boiled spaghetti, the two scenes objected to making no impression upon and certainly doing no harm to any one fortunate enough to see the movie,—unless of course the individual concerned has a stupid as well as an unclear mind. "Honi soi qui mil y penses!"

The coal strike is over after financial sacrifices adding up to many millions and utterly needless inconveniences and suffering on the part of the unoffending public. But that does not mean there won't be another strike and similar sacrifices demanded WHENEVER John L. Lewis decides the time has come again to show his "boys" who is boss and how easy it is to get another "million from the wicked employers,"—or ELSE!

HOW LONG are the long-suffering American people to stand for the most ruthless and mercenary dictatorship this democracy has ever known. And a one-man dictatorship at that! One thing is certain. Unless a halt is called soon, this will no longer be a country of, for and by the people, but a country of John L. Lewis, Mr. John L. Lewis and for John L. Lewis! At least as far as coal is concerned.—R.W.R.

the did say the system was to be on a stand-by basis. In other words, all details of the system would be completed and personnel to man the network would be selected. Previously, the stand-by aspect of the system had not been mentioned. To have expected watchers to be on the job now would be to have anticipated a demoralized set-up from the start.

Johnson neglected, however, to lay groundwork for acceptance of the system at this time. His recent statements have led the public to believe that the United States' forces have been in such good shape that there really was no need for real concern about the nation's defenses. In other words, Johnson himself has been digging away the groundwork necessary for an acceptance of a system at this time.

If the armed forces are in such good shape, why is civilian assistance, like air-raid watchers, necessary now? The answer to that question lies in the expanding imperialism of Soviet Russia. But Johnson neglects to touch on the world situation or to make

a realistic public appraisal of the armed forces in relation to the growing military might of the Soviets.

In other words, Johnson is not telling the whole story in his explanation. He is passing over the fearful warnings of his air secretary, Symington, who is worried over the way Russia is outstripping the allied democracies in the arms race.

If a realistic warning system is needed at this time, and it apparently is, Johnson ought to give a realistic appraisal of the nation's armed forces and their ability to defend the nation and its world commitments. That is what is missing in his explanation revealed today.—Capital Journal.

MINNIE THE MOOCHER
Braintree, Mass.—(U.P.)—Walter A. Loud investigated when he noticed that his friendly 9-year-old dog Minnie wasn't eating her regular meals at home. Trailing Minnie, Loud discovered the dog had built up a successful panhandling route to the kitchen door of every house within a radius of two miles.

We spent \$9½ billion for new autos in 1949, \$8 billion for new homes.

Crosstown

by Roland Coe



"I would just love to buy something from you but unfortunately my mother took her purse with her when she went out."

In the Day's News

By Frank Jenkins

The teletype carries a piece about one of our newest modern gadgets. It's called learning-while-you-sleep. You put a gently whispering "speaker" on your pillow and connect it up with a phonograph or a tape-recording machine.

All night it mutters softly into your ear, and what it tells you is soaked up by your subconscious mind while you sleep.

Pretty slick, huh? An easy, painless way to get educated.

It leaves me cold—just like this anti-communist oath business I was talking about here.

Here's why:

THE EASIER IT IS TO PUT IDEAS INTO PEOPLE'S MINDS, THE SAPIER WILL BE THE IDEAS THAT WILL BE PUT THERE.

That's a rule you can rely on.

GET this from Washington: "The barometer of 1939, badly clouded by the coal strike, was reported clearing nicely to a forecast of SUNNY AND GENERALLY PROSPEROUS."

This is how it is to work:

"Some federal economists feel that the pent-up production which now is released may GIVE AN EXTRA FILLIP TO BUSINESS, SALES AND EMPLOYMENT in the process of CATCHING UP ON DEFERRED ORDERS."

"Others (meaning other federal economists) who had feared a slump after midyear now believe a let-down may be postponed—possibly even until next spring, when the usual seasonal upturn might cancel it entirely."

WHILE we're at it, we might as well define the term "government economist." He's a guy hired by the politicians in power to make it appear, when in election years, that everything is going to be hot-totsty as long as our side stays in the saddle.

BUT let's get back to this alleged FAVORABLE effect of the coal strike on business. Taken in connection with what happened in the case of the steel strike, it's intriguing.

Here is what did happen: Steel was slipping badly until the strike came. THE STRIKE STOPPED PRODUCTION long enough for consumption to catch up with production. As soon as that happened, a new boom hit the steel industry and is still going great guns.

What these "federal economists" are telling us is that the same thing is going to happen in the case of the coal strike.

THAT poses these questions: Is the modern strike a substitute for what we used to call depression?

By stopping production long enough for consumption to catch up, does it perform the same economic function that used to be performed by the depression?

I CAN'T answer these questions and I doubt if anybody else can now. Some of these new

modern powers that are being invoked are staggering in their possibilities.

We are told, for example, that explosion high in the air of several hydrogen bombs could change the movement of the earth in its orbit around the sun and thus could affect our seasons.

It might be that the modern strike, with its disciplined use of the immense power of millions of men acting together in disciplined obedience to orders from on top, COULD affect our economy as profoundly as the old-fashioned depression used to.

So many things are possible these days.

A Nichols' Worth of—

Comment On This and That

By HARMAN W. NICHOLS

United Press Feature Writer

There lay Mary Jane Hayes on a bed in the store window, studying French in her sleep.

The slumber of the pretty Miss Washington of 1949, was, to say the least, fitful. What a pretty brunette enjoys studying French in her sleep with a lot of people looking on?

Naturally it was a publicity stunt, as most things like that are. An educational service which sells wire recordings to help people learn fast—even while asleep—had a hand in it. And so did a foreign airline which would just as soon everybody learned a foreign language and went abroad.

In this case, Mary Jane put her curly head on a pillow and went to sleep. Under the pillow was a little red loud speaker which carried a lot of primer French via wire from a recorder.

Like "bon soir," meaning "good bye," "je vous aime," meaning "I love you," and so forth.

Mary Jane proved not to be a very good test for the French lesson.

Didn't Register
When she awoke, she said: "It didn't register very much. I'm part French, you know."

The demonstration was supposed to show how you can sleep and learn at the same time.

The men in charge of the affair were Herman Weinstein of

educational services and Richard Darnell, a Washington parapsychologist. They agreed that "sleep learning" has been a boon to a lot of people who seek knowledge.

"Learning while asleep," said Darnell, "has proved 20 per cent more effective than learning while awake."

He said that that kind of learning has been the subject of long study at the University of North Carolina, Penn State and other schools.

Shorter While Asleep
"I believe," he said, "that with the right kind of wire recordings under the pillow a person could master a foreign language in three months—while asleep. It takes much longer while awake."

Darnell said a lot of folks can learn things asleep that they can't awake. For instance, he said, plane designer Alexander de Seversky couldn't overcome his thick Russian accent until he had recorded some great American orators voices and played them back to himself while asleep.

One university student had a tough time mastering calculus—until he had the problems wire-recorded and put them under his pillow to sleep over.

She Fooled Him
Weinstein told one about a wife who had a cantankerous old hubby who didn't like salads. "She fooled her better half."

"She'd wait until he got to sleep and then sit by the bed," he said, "and speak softly but crisply lettuce, ripe, red tomatoes and rich dressing. She kept it up for a long time. Now the old man is a salad fiend."

There's one trouble with science's new gadget. It wrecks the Dickens out of a pleasant dream.

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Voters' Legislative Report

(This is the third in a series of articles taken from the Oregon Voter, in regard to legislative procedure and organization.)

STANDING COMMITTEES—POWER OF APPOINTMENTS

In the Oregon legislature each house has rules which require its presiding officers to make appointments to the committees set up in the rules and of any further committees which may be created during the session. The presiding officer with the support of leaders who were chiefly influential in procuring his election, by his selection of committees may set up what is known as an "organization." Or, in his effort to be fair to all, even after a bitter contest, he may recognize all groups in his committee set-up, thus sacrificing the power of an "organization" which consists mainly of the members of the majority which elected him.

In some legislatures, the committee are named by a "committee on committees." This is a prevailing custom in states where an elected lieutenant-governor has the constitutional duty to preside over senate sessions. To keep the selection of committees in their own hands the senate usually insists on naming its own committees by some such "committee on committees" procedure. Such a committee usually represents a majority led by senators who have been grouped together, and amounts to a senate "organization" by such a majority.

NUMBER OF COMMITTEES

With only 30 senators, most of whom are anxious to get appointed on committees which may have to do with measures in which their constituents are interested, it is difficult to recognize these claims without appointing as many as nine senators on a roads and highway committee and as many as seven on each of some other important committees. This spreads the work of individual capable senators among too many committees.

tees to permit them to function with full capability on all. The conflict of meetings at the same time leads to many delays and complications. The senate has reduced the number of its committees, but this step increased rather than decreased the difficulty of conflict in meeting times.

The house, with 60 members, finds it far less difficult, but through the years the number of members in its major committees has grown until some have had as high as 11 members.

There is some conflict of time of meeting of house committees and this may be charged to having so many members on each of several important committees. The other side of it is that with small committees, with few members, the views of many influential members may not have been given adequate consideration, so the bill as reported has the most of the views of the main body and has to be re-referred time and again for further consideration.

Most of the real work in a legislature is done in committee, and some of that work is laborious and time-consuming beyond the concept of anyone who has not been through the experience. It is not easy to find any solution for necessary work except to work, and complex issues can prolong a session for weeks if the work to be done in committee requires too many weeks.

Joint committee, of which ways and means is an example, do their work largely through sub-committees. That committee has the most of the work of any committee in considering every detail of an immense state budget. The length of a session may be determined largely by the time required for these sub-committees and the main committee to do the work involved. Hearings often are held by joint sessions of roads and highways, taxation and other committees in the hope of expediting work. This procedure is developing under experience, but as yet no one has found a formula by which the work itself can be handled in a short time if there is too much conflict in committee meetings and individual members of each important committee have to spread their work among too many committees.

There always are some members of both houses who have few time-consuming committee memberships. Such members usually are to be found by the public at their desks in their respective houses between sessions and are approached readily, while busy members who should be interviewed are tied up in committee sessions. It is from their ready contact with these less busy members that so many of the public form their impressions of legislators and are disappointed that their interviews become ineffective in results.

(Tomorrow — Assignment of Bills.)

Wall Street

New York, Mar. 11 — (U.P.) — Stocks improved small fractions on the New York stock exchange today in one of the duller Saturday trading sessions of the year.

Dow Jones closing stock averages: 30 Industrials, 202.96 up 0.52; 20 Railroads, 55.06 up 0.15; 15 Utilities, 42.89 up 0.14; and 65 Stocks, 73.60 up 0.20.

Sales today declined to 520,000 shares from 940,000 last Saturday.

SOC TEAMS DEBATE

Ashtland, Mar. 11—Two teams of Southern Oregon college debaters participated in a tournament at Linfield college in McMinnville last week. Question debated was "Resolved: That the U.S. Should Nationalize the Basic Non-Agricultural Industries." Virgil Wolff and Bob Boyer compiled the best record for SOC teams as they won four out of six debates. Marvin Hart and Clifford Wolff won two debates, while losing one, and Dave Grubb and Gage Sanden lost three debates.

White exterior paint was \$4.06 a gallon in 1948, \$3.76 in 1949.



Acme Telephone.
SAVES THREE—Seven-year-old Billie Mae Thompson holds her sister, Natalie, one of the three persons she saved after her home caught fire in Houston, Tex. After taking her 8-month-old sister from the house, Billie Mae went back and led her mother and a roomer from the blazing house.

SINUS CATARRH SUFFERERS

FIND CURE FOR MISERY DUE TO NASAL CONGESTION. SUPPLY RUSHED HERE! Relief at last from torture of sinus, catarrh, and hay fever due to nasal congestion is now today in reports of success with a formula which has the power to reduce nasal congestion. Men and women with chronic sinus headaches, clogged nostrils, sneezing, watering and itching eyes, and other misery of sinusitis, find relief after using it. Kloronol costs \$2.00, but considering results, this is not expensive. Kloronol is available only at Walcott Pharmacy—Medford—Main Orders Filled.

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