

Herald and News

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CAUGHT In The ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

Rocky Marciano played an extremely dirty trick on Northwest fight fans in Yankee Stadium last Monday night by knocking out Kid Matthews — better known as Jack Hurley's athlete.

Matthews had been going on and on disposing of all opponents, and Hurley had been going on and on talking his athlete into the top interest in boxing, to the point where fight fans were enjoying the sport as in the days of yore.

Now the bubble is burst. The Northwest has just another contender who blasted his way, almost to the top.

On the other hand, fans everywhere now have a new lease on interest in boxing.

Matthews is a fighter who made a mistake and got counted out. Marciano is a fighter who makes mistakes but just keeps throwing punches until something gives. Could he be the real fighting man we've been looking for.

on in Helsinki, even as in Klamath Falls, Ore. will be listed in the U.S. Travel Directory, "be guide to restaurants, hotels and motels," under the "good sandwich" classification.

The Brimming Cup at Keno is one of the old names in roadside stops in the Basin. It has had its ups and downs but now is becoming famous again for its Mountain Burgers, each with "1/2 lb. fresh hamburger."

Too bad Pop Reid is retiring. His place on East Main is one of the last stands of the 5c. cup of coffee.

What this country needs is a good old 10c. hamburger for 35c. — and apparently the Mountain Burger is it.

Apparently the Finns and Russians have rigged the Olympics so that the burly Russian lasses have rung up lots and lots of points in lady-games for their side.

Nothing can detract from the records of Bob Mathias, of Tulare and Stanford U., and the other real athletes in the real events, however.

Their exploits show that the Olympics is still the Olympics.

Other sports fundamentals carry

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James Marlow

ABC'S

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General Eisenhower and Governor Stevenson, the major party presidential nominees, are both essentially men of decent character and high motive. May we therefore look forward to a campaign free of mud slinging and wild charges?

Perhaps we could if the campaign were to be left wholly to the nominees. Although even here there could be no flat assurance. Competing for the Senate in New York three years ago, John Foster Dulles, and Senator Lehman, two high minded men, fought like waterfront roustabouts.

But of course, the candidates will not be alone on the hustings. Each will have a host of free-swinging helpers who will be particularly conspicuous to observe the political niceties. The slugging may be severe.

Many will say that the nominees are handicapped not alone by their gentlemanly tendencies but by their closeness on many issues—especially in foreign affairs. Both are moderate middle-of-the-road men. If you can scan their public utterances carefully, you find amazing similarity at many points.

Despite these basic parallels, however, a marked difference in emphasis is inevitable in the coming campaign. Stevenson perforce will have to defend the Democratic record and extol its program. Eisenhower will be free to assail those things.

Right here is the critical area party members feel 20 years is more than long enough for one party to hold power. Many are disturbed over one phase or another of Democratic conduct—the Korean war, corruption in Washington, failure to halt inflation, and so on.

These people want to hear the Democrats criticized. But they want more. They want to know what positive, constructive ideas the Republicans have for doing the job better. Mere denunciation is not enough to attract legions of wavering voters.

Denunciation unmatched by constructive, hopeful plans is the specialty of the extremist. And the great lesson of the two conventions in Chicago was the shoving of the extremists into the background. The moderates won, because they believe people are fed up with extremism and seek a middle course. This outcome of Eisenhower vs. Stevenson—may not make for a

sharp cleavage on issues and men as some observers feel we should have. However, that may be, the largest part of the voting populace as it is read by politicians whose business it is to judge accurately, wants the kind of result Chicago produced.

Stevenson, of course, begins with the advantage of a great Democratic strength among the electorate. His task will be to convince the big, shifting mass of unsettled voters in the middle range that they have nothing to gain by turning into the Republican zone. He is unlikely to accomplish this if he suggests the Democratic administration has been unmarred by corruption and error.

Eisenhower's task, aside from legitimate criticism of Democratic failings, will be to devise a positive array of policies that will take his party out of the realm of strident denunciation, where it has dwelt so long.

In the final test, it will be the kind of program Eisenhower comes up with that will mark out the real differences between himself and Stevenson in this election year.

We all understand that the Democrats are running on their record, with the evident promise to continue the same, with appropriate modification, lifting Eisenhower's own great conservatism.

What the nation now awaits is Eisenhower's version of American life in the years from 1953 to 1957, and perhaps beyond.

If the general fashions the program he seems to understand is needed, then his 1952 campaign, whatever its occasional harsh undertones, may turn out to be the most sensible and sincere and instructive the American people have seen for more than three decades.

Bruce Blossat

DAYTON, O. (AP) — Fireman Wilbur Sager blames the cherry pies for his broken ankle.

Sager, 44, was working Friday as a fireman at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base here — until he was taken to the hospital.

He said he was baking three cherry pies when a fire alarm sounded. He raced to the pole and slid to the floor below.

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They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



THANK AND A TIP OF THE HATLO TO SHIRLEY BALOGH, MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

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LONGVIEW (AP) — Sweeping unchecked through the Pacific Mineral Products Corp. warehouse, a fire leveled the 7500 foot structure just before midnight Friday with damage estimated unofficially in excess of \$300,000.

The warehouse, stacked to the rafters with insulation — but unheated, was newly-constructed and the plant, which had been in operation only six weeks, employed 20 men. There were no reports of injuries.

Firemen stood almost helplessly by, able to fight the blaze only with a small booster pump carried on the fire engine because there were no hydrants near the plant.

The fire was the second to hit the plant in four years and the second major industrial blaze here this year. In May, 1948, the Pacific Mineral Products plant, then known as Carney-Pacific Rock Wool Co., was hit by a blast and fire that virtually ripped the plant apart. One workman was killed.

Earlier this year, in January, a multi-million dollar fire raged through the Pacific Paperboard Co. plant here. Reconstruction plans for that firm have not yet been disclosed.

The Pacific Mineral Products warehouse itself was valued at \$250,000 but the damage estimate was boosted by valuable machinery and the finished products it contained. Company officials estimated the plant would have turned out 72 tons of insulation daily when operating at top capacity.

The company was owned jointly by Van Waters and Rogers, Inc., of Seattle, and Tennessee Products Corp., of Nashville, Tenn., which started the operation after rebuilding from the 1948 fire.

James Hornsby, representing Tennessee Products here, said he believed the loss was covered by insurance.

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This election year is much like 1948 with some notable new exceptions: Higher taxes, corruption in government, and the distressing and unfinished Korean war. Other wise, incomes and employment are at a peak. Our foreign relations are serious but war still does not seem imminent.

The argument this year between the parties and the candidates will be over government expenses and corruption, the handling of foreign policy, and other issues which the politicians will have no trouble dredging up.

Even the voters, not in peril now, will not have to choose between a stand-patter and a man with a gleam in his eye and a key to the promised land.

WASHINGTON (AP) — This is the year when the middle of the road seems cozy. The politicians indicated they thought so when they picked Gen. Eisenhower and Gov. Stevenson.

Both are middle-of-the-roads. The general is a little to the right of the governor. Stevenson, apparently, is a little to the right of President Truman. Neither man is an apostle of change, socially or economically. Although both are internationalists, that's usual now, not radical.

If there had been wide public pressure to move left or far right, the convention politicians undoubtedly would have responded by producing the kind of candidate wanted. No matter how boss-ridden, a political party which wants to stay in business must be a kind of thermometer measuring the public mood.

The people have shown that in times of crisis, when great remedies are needed for survival, they not only will accept but seek changes, even severe ones.

Although they elected Franklin D. Roosevelt three times more, it was in 1932 that the voters made it most clear they'd go for change when they thought it necessary.

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