

# The News-Review

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## ARMS FOR EUROPE

By CHARLES V. STANTON

The recent United States white paper on relations with China estimates that 80 per cent of the military equipment sent to the Nationalists has fallen into the hands of communists. Now we are preparing to rearm western Europe, despite the fact that military experts agree Russia's armies could sweep through all of Europe with little difficulty. Thus we run the risk of furnishing even more military equipment to our avowed enemies.

During the last war Japan hurled millions of tons of our own scrap iron back at us in the form of bombs and missiles.

We equipped an ungrateful soviet force, which now has turned against us. We permitted Russia to seize virtually all of western Europe's military factories and move them into Russia, where they are operating with slave labor.

Chinese communists have seized a quarter of a million rifles, American-made artillery, aircraft, motor vehicles and other weapons of war. A British cruiser is included in communist loot.

Rearming of western Europe doubtless is imperative, but we should be aware of the fact that Russia would have little difficulty in seizing most of the arms if it so desired. We should be on our guard against such an eventuality.

Related to the arms problem is that of current treaty making. If we enter into treaties we should be prepared to execute them to the letter should necessity arise.

The last World War probably could have been averted had various signatory nations kept their pledges. Japan would never have taken Manchuria had the United States and Great Britain kept faith with China. Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia and Germany's rape of Czechoslovakia were in direct violation of protective treaties involving Great Britain and the United States. Had the League of Nations, Great Britain and the United States firmly halted aggression when it first started, we doubtless would have avoided the most costly war of all time.

We reneged on our pledges because we had allowed our defenses to become weakened and were not strong enough to resist. Therefore, we turned to appeasement.

We should know by now that a strong military organization is important, so long as the struggle between totalitarianism and democracy continues. We also should be convinced that we should keep any pledges we make.

We are entering into a North Atlantic pact designed to join forces against the communist bloc. When potential belligerents gang up and clench their fists they should be prepared to fight if someone calls their bluff.

If we are to be sincere as a signatory of the Atlantic pact, we must be ready to fight if the terms of that agreement are violated.

Defense, like charity, begins at home. If we spend billions of dollars to rearm western Europe, we face the possibility that, if Russia calls our hand, the Reds could quickly capture most of the arms and supplies furnished to our allies. Russia probably would not hesitate if she thought she could get away with it.

So, if we proceed with the rearmament program, we must, at the same time, make our own military organization so strong that Russia will not dare interfere. She must understand we mean business and are not bluffing.

If we fail to make ourselves strong enough to back up our pledged word, we are only setting up the same sort of tennpins we placed on the alleys ahead of the last World War.

In rearming Europe we must be sure we are not doing as we did in China, where we lost millions of dollars worth of war materials to the communists. And the only way property can be protected from thieves is through an adequate and efficient police force.

## Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

### SUBSERVIENT AND INCONSISTENT (The Oregonian)

We think President Truman has gone too far in his political enthusiasm for CVA in ordering the secretaries of the army and navy to jump through the hoop, with the secretaries of agriculture, interior and commerce. The army and navy are not, or should not be organs of the Democratic party nor of public power sponsors. The spectacle of the navy secretary, a lawyer from Omaha named Francis P. Matthews, bestriding the Republican party and CVA opponents, in a purely political address before the Oregon Democratic picnic, is distasteful and disquieting.

Secretary Matthews, in his departure from the field of national defense to which he was assigned, did not, it is true, make a convincing case. He did not bother with discussing the real issues, which are not political, but economic. He was not even consistent.

He said in an interview that the people of the Northwest should have "a big say" in how Columbia river development is to be administered. But at the picnic he said that cheap power is important to all sections of the United States, and to the military forces, "not merely to the area in which the dams are built."

In his interview, he said he favors the Pick-Sloan plan of de-

velopment for the Missouri valley, and at the picnic his firm endorsement of CVA ruled out a similar plan, already agreed upon, for the Columbia valley. The Pick-Sloan plan was the result of a "shotgun wedding" between the army engineers and the bureau of reclamation, a division of projects and functions, laid before congress to head off a Missouri Valley authority. Its operation has been severely criticized by the Hoover commission.

The same kind of "shotgun wedding" was arranged quickly by army engineers and reclamation bureau for the Northwest after CVA legislation was introduced, and opponents of CVA are insisting that such a joint program makes CVA unnecessary. We fall to see how Mr. Matthews can justify his opposition to an MVA in his own area with his support of a CVA in ours. His position is discredited by its subservience to the president's order.

The army engineers, who would be replaced on interior waters by CVA, have no liking for authority plans. But Secretary of the Army Gordon Gray gave pallid support to CVA before a congressional committee—again, without discussing the real issues of administration.

Neither Mr. Matthews nor Mr. Gray has contributed sincere support or logic to the CVA cause. It is our opinion that as heads

## What a Great Opportunity to Win Popularity



## Scans from the MENDING BASKET

By Viahnnett S. Martin

"To one person the three-month Oregon rain is a blessing direct from God, and he grins cheerfully at you through the water-soaked air, on his way home to write a lyric about it; to another this same rain is hateful, and he dreads the slow weeks of it ahead as an unpleasantness next to hanging."

That bit is from the pen of a professor of English. In case you want to take it up with him direct, you'll have to find out which of the three authors of "College Composition" is guilty: Professors Thorpe, Rankin and Solve, who are, in the order named, at the U. of Michigan, Carleton college and U. of Arizona.

Well, my friend M. G. "couldn't stand the rain." The Gs moved to Ft. Collins, Colorado, a place that made the headlines last winter on account of the snow. Well, if she likes her rain frozen she can have it. I'll take mine in the form we have it here: "The gentle rain from heaven"—remember that? You would, if you had been stuck with the role of Portia in your school days. "The quality of mercy is not strained."

Then there's King Lear's Fool who sings:

"He that hath a tiny little wit—  
 With heigh-o, the wind and the rain—  
 Must make content with his fortunes fit;  
 For the rain it raineth every day."

And then in Twelfth Night, Olivia's Clown sings merrily about "the rain it raineth every day" too. They say Shakespeare got his ideas from everywhere. Would his much ado about rain be an idea from Oregon?

Dear me, if it doesn't rain soon I shall ask for my money back. I was given to understand "it rained every day in Oregon"—before we came up here—by Californians who had, and many who had not, been here. Especially the ones who had not! I like rain. I don't like dry, cracked ground, and browned hills, and leaves that rattle instead of whisper on the trees, and bare places in the creek. There are tiny fish in the pools anyhow, so the creek isn't "dry."

But the bit about rain I love is the story of the little girl, who, when the villagers went to church to pray for rain, took her umbrella.

## In the Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

the state of Michigan, the bulk of America's automobiles are made. Everybody wants an automobile. You'd think that would result in draining all of our money into Michigan.

IT DOESN'T.

The raw materials of which automobiles are made come from all over the country. To pay for them, Michigan sends money all over the country. With the wages they get for building automobiles, Michigan's workers buy meat and potatoes from the Klamath country, fruits and vegetables from the Rogue and Umpqua valleys, and so on.

Out of this two-way street comes a healthy American economy.

LACKING such a healthy economy, Europe now is busted and soured. It will stay busted and soured until the old healthy two-way street commerce is re-established. As long as Europe stays busted and soured, WE'LL HAVE TO FEED ITS PEOPLE.

Personally, I think we'd better get Europe's economy back on its feet again. If that involves giving the industrious Germans the green light, we'd better give them the green light.

Besides, there is good reason to believe that if worse comes to worst the Germans will fight the Russians instead of fighting us.

### HERE is an interesting slant on British politics. It comes from a Conservative member of the house of commons of the British parliament—a Beverly Baxter, Canadian-born and now visiting in Vancouver, B. C. He says:

"The Conservative party will win Great Britain's next election IF THE AMERICANS KEEP THEIR HANDS OFF. If the Americans say they won't do business with a socialist government in Britain, the Conservatives will LOSE. Such American pressure would anger so many Britons that the Labor government would probably be swept back into power."

LET'S put it this way: If, in 1948, Labor-Socialist governed Britain had said to us: "If you elect a Republican this fall we'll GO COMMUNIST," we'd have elected Dewey if it busted a ham-string.

At least, I think that's what would have happened.

HERE'S something else I think: In 1948, the American people WANTED to elect a Republican President and a Republican congress. If ever a nation needed business management, it is this one, and most people feel instinctively that the Republicans are better business managers than the Democrats.

But they were held back by the fear that if the Republicans get into power and we have a depression and a lot of us get hungry

Love—I'm in Love With a Wonderful Guy. It could be a theme song for the GOP in 1950. As Ohio Congressman Clarence Brown summed it up, "If we don't win in 1950, there's not much use in trying in 1952."

## One Drug Injection Quickly Cures Case Diagnosed As Poliomyelitis

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 20—(AP)—Mary Lou Barnes, stricken a week ago by an ailment which her physician said he diagnosed as poliomyelitis, was back in class at Ohio State university yesterday.

Her rapid recovery began after the physician administered one injection of a drug.

"She is feeling very good," said Mrs. Laura Barnes, mother of the 19-year-old sophomore.

The doctor, who asked that his name be withheld, insisted that Mary Lou's illness was polio. Her right side from her hip to her toes became stiff and numb, he explained, and motion of the right wrist was affected; also there were other symptoms.

### THE REPUBLICANS WILL LET US STARVE.

THE time has passed in this nation when in periods of depression and unsettlement, when our normal economic processes are temporarily upset and out of kilter, the haves can leave the have-nots to starve.

Unless the Republican party can first understand and accept that fundamental fact and then convince the people that it WILL act promptly, wisely and humanely on behalf of ALL THE PEOPLE in periods of stress, IT WILL NEVER AGAIN GET BACK INTO POWER.

Take it or leave it.  
 That's what I believe.

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## Phony War Alert Puts LaGrande Folks In Dither

LA GRANDE, Aug. 20—(AP)—This town's residents were still feeling quite cheery today because they aren't at war with Russia, after all.

For an hour and 15 minutes Wednesday night they thought they probably were, and the city armory was flooded with excited telephone queries.

It was all due to a test of the National guard defenses.

An alert was flashed on theater screens, over the radio, and by a sound truck touring the city calling all guardsmen to report to the armory at once.

Ninety-five percent of them did. And so did lots of veterans, and doctors, and youths, who—speculating that war must have begun—rushed over to volunteer their services.

Everett, died five days after being admitted to a hospital.

Meanwhile, this was the second day in succession without any new case being reported in the county. Ministers of the city were called to a Saturday afternoon "season of prayer" on the polio.

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## ... More About China.

Beginning in China in the 10th century, fine china or porcelain, has captured the admiration of an ever-increasing proportion of the world's peoples. A few of the major reasons for this popularity are pointed out here.

Until the rediscovery of the old Chinese method of making hard paste porcelain (sometimes called true porcelain) by Johann Bottger, a German chemist, in 1709, the making of china was confined to bone china and soft paste types. Today some of the finest china is hard paste porcelain. Lennox, Rosenthal, Dresden and Syracuse are examples of this type. These chinas, though not quite so translucent as the true bone china, are more resistant to chemicals, heat, and are harder and more durable.

The rather general belief that bone china is the superior china has induced many china manufacturers to introduce just a small amount of bone ash into their hard paste types in order to cash in on this popularity. The introduction of this small amount of bone ash serves no purpose other than allowing the china to be labeled "bone china."

The true hard paste porcelain is admired because of its durability, its lightness and thinness compared to the thick, heavy pottery. Because of its translucency, light falling upon it is filtered through the glaze giving a softer appearance than is displayed in the opaque potteries.

At Knudtson's you will find Rosenthal china a superior hard paste German porcelain. The many patterns, three shown above, are all open stock.

Shown above are the patterns: "Winifred White," white with Dresden flowers, on glaze, decoration: "Cobalt," a cobalt blue under glaze on white, with gold band; and "Rigoletto," an on-glaze decoration in shades of green and coral with gold trim on eggshell.

Across  
 From  
 Douglas County  
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Knudtson's  
 JEWELERS

