

Analyst Discusses Hoffman's Prediction Of Soviet's Fall

By DeWitt MacKENZIE
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

Paul G. Hoffman, Marshall plan administrator, told a meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington that the Soviet system of satellites is going to "crack and crack quite suddenly" from tensions which now are building up within them.

Now that's a very daring prediction and it isn't strange to find it challenged in some quarters. For example, John M. Hightower, AP diplomatic expert in Washington, reports that little support is to be found among State department experts on eastern Europe for Mr. Hoffman's statement.

Expressed Similar View

This column, long ago having expressed a view similar to that of Mr. Hoffman, sees no reason to challenge the stand now. However, the time element is a very important consideration—that is, the question of WHEN an upheaval might come. Mr. Hoffman takes cognizance of this when he says: "The tensions are growing. Eleven years ago we had three dictators to worry about—Hitler,

Mussolini and Stalin. Two are gone, and I expect to live long enough to see the third one go."

Our only guidance in figuring this out is that Hoffman is 58 years old. That gives a lot of leeway, and I don't believe one can be categorical. I'm like another individual of Scotch extraction who was being tried for breach of promise (I likely mentioned him before in this column but the story fits). The judge asked him: "Sandy, did you promise to marry this girl?"

"Yes, your honor," replied Sandy, "but I didn't say when."

Seems Unwise

So while it is legitimate to speculate on the prospects of an upheaval ultimately among the satellites, it strikes me as being unwise to try to pin the matter down more definitely.

It is no secret that there is much dissatisfaction with Soviet rule in the satellites and that, as Hoffman says, tensions are building. It is no secret, either, that the satellites are being kept in hand by strong-arm methods.

All the satellite peoples are liberty loving and intensely independent. They have shown this by revolt against their overlords through the generations. The heavy regimentation of Communism doesn't suit their fiery spirits. The slavish peoples, including the Russians themselves, always have been that way.

It is on this basis that one finds justification for speculation about a possible upheaval. But having said this we come up against the cold fact that the whole eastern bloc is firmly controlled by Red military forces and secret police. What chance has an unarmed populace to rise against that, even if it wants to?

The answer is that only some fortuitous circumstance, which would render the Soviet Union vulnerable, could pave the way for successful revolt. Beyond that we are on highly speculative ground. Mr. Hoffman is said to believe that as western Europe regains its power the Russians will be able to keep the lid on the forces against them.

That could be, and many observers believe that in the long run it will happen. Somewhere a wedge may be driven which will provide an opening for the subject peoples opposed to regimentation. But you can't say when.

Vet Tells Tale Of Abuse At Hands Of Stepfather

MONTESANO, May 6.—(AP)—A one-legged war veteran, telling a tale of 18 months of terror, identified a gun butt, a knotted rope, the threshold of a door and a rubber boot sole here as objects used by his stepfather to beat him.

The stepfather, 52-year-old Frank W. Chase of Oakville, is charged with kidnapping and three counts of assault against Henry Chum, 29.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum said he was forced to crawl "like a pig" around the 30 by 12-foot living room of his home every weekend and on some week days, often for six or seven hours or more.

"Sometimes on week days he made me start at about 4:30 in the afternoon and it kept up sometimes until 3 or 4 the next morning," he testified.

The amputee veteran said Chase would tell him that he had done something wrong and then order him: "Get down there, you pig, and get going."

Chum said the beatings and confinement began in February, 1948, but got worse in the fall of that year. One of the worst beatings, Chum said was Dec. 20, 1948.

"After that my ears were all twisted up and sore and my nose was so beat up I could hardly breathe through it," he testified.

Body Bears Evidence

The veteran's testimony was interrupted at one point yesterday while Dr. William H. Hardy of Montesano described his bruises and injuries at the time he was freed from his alleged confinement last Aug. 25.

Hardy said Chum's back, chest, right thigh and buttocks were bruised and that his left ear drum was scarred. Some of the bruises, he said, had been received only three or four days before he was examined.

Chum said his stepfather maintained control over him by saying he had "broken the law." In connection with his operation of a chicken business, he financed with veterans administration aid.

In addition to identifying the gun butt and other objects with which he said Chase beat him, Chum also identified several sheets of paper, presented by the prosecution, upon which was written several hundred times: "I am a liar and I am crazy."

Chum said it was his handwriting.

"Mr. Chase used them as a threat," he explained. "He told me he would show them to the V. A. (veterans administration) to prove I was crazy."

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Chum told a superior court jury that Chase kept him a virtual prisoner in the home which the veteran had purchased with a G.I. loan.

Timber Town Of Valsetz Visited By Columnist Boyle

By HAL BOYLE
VALSETZ, Ore., — (AP) — This is one of the most isolated towns in America and a guy has to be six feet tall to live here or risk drowning.

Leaving out the moist month of April, it rained 72 inches in the first 90 days of 1950. This is six feet of wet water.

"Of course, we measure rainfall here by the foot rather than the inch," said Bert Thomas, a pudgy sub-six-footer who has survived 30 adult and soaking years in this heartland of the big timber country.

Bert is a lumberman. He is general manager of the Valsetz Lumber company, which owns some 30,000 acres of the 26 million acre belt of Pacific forest land which is the world's richest woodland.

This belt, still half virgin, half second growth, produces one-third of the home grown lumber marketed in the United States.

Running a tough lumber camp of 1,200 people brings a lot of problems. But the one that Bert likes to talk about, tongue in cheek, is how he solved the problem of the children beginning to outnumber trees.

Company Built Homes

"The company built 185 homes here for married loggers," he said. "One row of houses bordered a swamp. That swamp caused us all kinds of trouble. It was so close to the baseball diamond that everytime a guy made a long hit the ball would get lost in the swamp."

"Not only that but every spring the loggers who lived in that row of houses would come to us and ask us for lumber to build an addition to their homes. Well, I didn't mind giving them the wood, but I couldn't figure out why the fellows living in this particular row of houses needs so much."

"When I asked them, they said, 'we just had another child, we gotta have more room, need a bigger house.'"

So Thomas checked this situation and found this:

"The swamp they lived by was full of frogs and the frogs kept everybody awake half the night."

"So we drained it and got rid of the frogs. And you know what? Since then the requests for lumber dropped in half. They don't need to build so many additions to their houses."

"But, of course, the main thing is we don't lose any more baseballs in the swamp."

Likes To Joke

While Bert likes to joke about the birth control problems of the loggers, he can't very well joke about the lack of birth control in the rich Douglas fir forests his company is destroying to build homes across America.

There is a great "tree farm" program in progress here in the Pacific Northwest that will in time make the forests self-renewing.

"We believe in it completely, and we see that our cutover land is seeded with new trees," said Bert. "But, frankly, we got wise about 15 to 20 years too late."

By that he meant that in his company's 30,000 acres there will be a time lag period of 25 to 50 years when the old crop of trees is gone and the young crop is still too small to market. It takes a Douglas fir 80 to 100 years to ripen for harvest.

Sea Life Voices Sound Film Topic Set For Sunday

Underwater sounds—never before heard by human ears—are the dramatic subject of a new Moody Bible Institute science film, "Voice of the Deep," to be given two showings Sunday. It will be seen at the Garden Valley Sunday school at 10:30 a.m., and at the First Presbyterian church in Roseburg at 8 p.m.

Produced in full color and sound by Dr. Irwin A. Moon, the film makes obsolete the old belief in the "silent deep." Garibaldi, snapping shrimp, porpoises, croakers and other marine animals are heard for the first time, making their unique fish noises into the hydrophone (underwater microphone).

Discovery that fish talk was made accidentally during the war. The United States navy, intending to use the hydrophone to warn of the approach of enemy craft, submerged a network of the delicate instruments into the waters of Chesapeake bay. But on their first trial, the hydrophones indicated enough noise for the entire German navy, thousands of miles away.

Baffled, researchers set out to find the cause. They found that a school of croakers, not the German navy, had been responsible for the mysterious sounds. In other words, fish talk!

Later investigation into underwater sounds was made by the University of California's division of war research. One of the men directing this survey was F. Alton Everest, also associate director of Moody Institute of Science, who provided Dr. Moon with the specialized knowledge necessary for "Voice of the Deep."

Recluse Leaves Wealth To Library, Ignores Sister

BOSTON.—(AP)—Millionaire recluse John Deferrari willed his entire fortune and a bust of himself to the Boston Public Library but left nothing to his sole surviving relative.

The bust of the 86-year-old bachelor whose body was found in his hotel room is to be inscribed: "Make good use of your time, keep learning and play fair."

In Deferrari's will, his sister, Miss Amelia de Ferrari of Brookline, was not mentioned.

Although there was no estimate of the estate's value, the will directed that it be invested in government bonds. The income would be used to build up a \$3,000,000 library trust from the original \$1,000,000 he gave three years ago.

Deferrari, accumulated most of his fortune through stock and real estate investments. Over the years he was a frequent habitue of the library, where he gathered financial know-how and devoted himself to books he had missed in his youth.

Two Men Being Held On Morals Charges

Sheriff O. T. Carter reported Friday that two men are being held in the county jail on morals charges.

Clarence Michael Conney, 48, of Winsto is being held under \$1500 bail on a morals charge.

Frank L. Thrasher, 54, of Myrtle Creek is being held under \$1500 bail following his arrest by Deputy Sheriff Worrall on a lewd cohabitation charge.

"Best Bit of Sowing Ever . . ."

"Yes, son, I've just sowed a crop that will really bear fruit—retirement assurance in the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. And the same policy provides that if anything happens to me while we still have a mortgage, the farm will be clear of debt for your mother." No farmer should be without this protection—call me today.

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada

DON FORBES

Representative
Douglas County State Bank Bldg.
Phone 1737 Res. 998-R



LEADER TO WED SINGER—Xavier Cugat, 50, orchestra leader, is pictured with 18-year-old Abbe Lane of New York, a singer in his band, after Cugat announced plans in Boston to wed after his present wife obtains a Reno divorce. Cugat said his third marriage would take place this summer. (AP Wirephoto)

Industrial Aid Overseas Okayed By U. S. Chamber

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(AP)—The United States Chamber of Commerce gave its endorsement today to a "modest and carefully considered" program of exporting American know-how to further the industrial development of backward lands.

The chamber's policy declaration was one of very few resolutions endorsing the legislative program of President Truman.

The chamber emphasized, however, that private enterprise and private capital should form the cornerstone of any American program along lines of Mr. Truman's "point four proposals."

The 2,500 businessmen closed their Washington meeting with the election of Otto Seyferth, Muskegon, Mich., foundry president, as its president for 1950.

Seyferth, who started his career in Grand Rapids as a \$4-a-week machinist helper, was an AFL union organizer at one time in his progress toward the presidency of 1,300,000 businessmen leaders.

Harry A. Bullis, chairman of General Mills, Inc., was elected a chamber vice president for the northwest area.

The chamber delegates broadened their organization's participation in international affairs beyond any previous scope.

They recommended continued support for the Marshall plan on a policy directed at "true international economic cooperation," as opposed to nationalistic stands which, it said, hamper the flow of world trade.

In urging the export of U.S. capital and technical knowledge, it stipulated that treaties should be signed in advance guaranteeing fair treatment for American investors overseas.

It also suggested that an advisory board, made up of citizens having experience in foreign trade and investment, be created to assist the government in developing investment policies.

Tax Cuts Demanded

As expected, the chamber opposed much of President Truman's domestic program. It called for substantial tax cuts based on "rigorous" federal economy.

Another resolution opposed any attempt by the government to "guarantee the prosperity of agriculture or any other segment of the economy, by subsidies, price supports or similar devices."

The chamber said that the nation's economic health depends on providing 600,000 new jobs a year. To insure that business has sufficient capital for such huge-scale expansion, it said, the public interest "imperatively calls for a revision of tax policies."

It urged progressive lowering of income, corporation, estate and the capital gains taxes, as well as repeal of the wartime increases in excise taxes.

Several resolutions called for intensified effort to bolster the nation's defenses. The chamber endorsed a three-year extension of the selective service on a standby basis, a more aggressive program of stockpiling critical war materials, a speedup in civilian defense planning and legislation to permit joint U.S.-Canadian military purchasing.

Income Governs Consumption Of Beef In America

BERKELEY, Calif., — (AP)—If you're an average American you eat meat according to a pattern. Your income regulates the amount of beef you eat. Geography and population group govern your pork consumption. Habit and custom affect your likes or dislikes for lamb.

Varden Fuller, an agricultural economist, made a study of America's meat eating and came up with those findings. He is connected with the university of California's agricultural experiment station.

An average American's diet includes about 160 pounds of meats, poultry and fish annually. This is divided into 50 pounds of beef, 9 of veal, 45 of lean pork, 45 of lamb and mutton and 51½ of fat cuts of pork, game and fish.

Beef is most uniformly consumed in all sections of the country and by population groups. Within groups habituated to pork, whether geographical or social, the amount eaten is about the same. Income doesn't enter into it.

When it comes to lamb consumption the meat picture is turned into a jigsaw puzzle. There are no uniformities. Consumption varies with population groups and with income level.

Take San Francisco, for instance. It uses eight times as much lamb per person as does Minneapolis or St. Paul and twenty times as much as Birmingham.

Some population groups use lamb very heavily; others virtually shun it. Consumption is concentrated heavily in large cities and in high income groups.

Habit and custom have presented perplexing problems for years to the producers and distributors of lamb. A new problem has been added in the last few years—marketing of heavier lambs, in conflict with customs and preferences of retailers and consumers.

Pulitzer Prize-Winning Poet, W. R. Benet, Dies

NEW YORK, May 5.—(AP)—William Rose Benet, 64, Pulitzer prize-winning poet and noted critic and editor, collapsed on a street last night and died a few minutes later.

Police said death was due to natural causes. A family member said Benet had been under treatment for a heart condition.

Master Design Against Commies Aim Of Big Three

LONDON, May 6.—(AP)—The Big Three will try next week to sketch a master design against Communist aggression.

The foreign ministers of the U. S., Britain and France will meet in London. The ideal outcome, it is felt here, would be a "western" foreign policy to replace those of the individual nations—but that degree of unanimity is not altogether likely.

Preliminary talks in London in the past two weeks have made it plain, however, that the three countries feel they must move closer together if they are to win the cold war.

A western source expressed the view that no spectacular projects would come out of the meeting of Dean Acheson, Ernest Bevin and Robert Schuman. But policies set by the western allies as recently as a year ago are outdated. A new policy must be set in motion.

The west has won victories in Greece and in the general strengthening of western Europe in the two and one half years since the Marshall plan was inaugurated.

But the loss of China to the Communists has at least counter-

Master Design Against Commies Aim Of Big Three

LONDON, May 6.—(AP)—The Big Three will try next week to sketch a master design against Communist aggression.

Master Design Against Commies Aim Of Big Three

LONDON, May 6.—(AP)—The Big Three will try next week to sketch a master design against Communist aggression.

Master Design Against Commies Aim Of Big Three

LONDON, May 6.—(AP)—The Big Three will try next week to sketch a master design against Communist aggression.

Master Design Against Commies Aim Of Big Three

LONDON, May 6.—(AP)—The Big Three will try next week to sketch a master design against Communist aggression.



SMATHERS PEPPER—Rep. George Smathers and his wife, Rosemary, smile broadly in Jacksonville, Fla., where they received Senator Claude Pepper's message conceding defeat for re-election to the U. S. Senate in Florida's Democratic primary. Nomination of Smathers, a "free enterprise" candidate, is assurance of election in Florida, a one-party state despite its three-section population.

Master Design Against Commies Aim Of Big Three

LONDON, May 6.—(AP)—The Big Three will try next week to sketch a master design against Communist aggression.

Honestly, NOW-

How much have you done for your home town this year?

Good things don't just happen. Most good things are the result of good effort, lots of work, worry—and money.

That's true of your city, too.

We all want Roseburg to be the most progressive city in the state—we all want prosperity, fine schools, churches, highways—many things.

But the fact of the matter is: We must work for these advancements.

Without the full cooperation of all, much of our efforts will go for nothing.

And that is just one of the reasons why we need YOU in the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce.

If you are not asked by a member to join the Chamber of Commerce, please phone 78 and someone will contact you.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Roseburg Chamber of Commerce

FLOOR SANDING and FINISHING
Estimates
Phone 1573-R
Leslie Pfaff
320 Ward St.

"Individualized Floors of Beauty"
* INLAID LINOLEUM
* Carpeting * Rubber Tile
* Asphalt Tile * Formica Tops
* Venetian Blinds
FREE ESTIMATES
MODERN FLOOR COVERING
222 W. Oak Phone 348