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DON'T GET ULCERS

By CHARLES V. STANTON

General Eisenhower's announcement concerning his political affiliation and his willingness to accept the Republican presidential nomination has set the political bees buzzing.

Eisenhower's candidacy is not popular with the Republican Old Guard. That is only to be expected. The Old Guard wants a candidate who will play ball along the time-worn party line—a candidate who may be expected to remain under party control. They're not certain that General Ike is strictly a party man.

The criticism is offered that Ike's opinions and policies are not known; that he has given no indication of his views on domestic or international affairs. In fact, quite a hie and cry already has been raised about "buying a pig in the poke."

If you are confused by the conflict in opinion, by the criticism, praise, questioning and furor, sit back and relax. You still have several months before you will be called upon to cast your ballot. A lot of things will happen between now and then. We predict that the General's opinions and policies will be well known to the public before necessity arises for decision.

Statements Are Misleading

Snipers are shooting at the fact that Eisenhower is being endorsed by some of the "liberal" newspapers. The *New York Times*, for instance, which has veered toward the left, has been one of the ardent Eisenhower drum beaters. Entrenched Republican journals, such as the *Chicago Tribune*, offer the criticism that endorsements from liberal and independent newspapers indicate that General Ike will continue the course set by President Truman and will be a "me too" candidate. In the next breath the Old Guard spokesmen declare that Eisenhower's program isn't announced. Thus, the two lines of criticism fail in consistency. If the General's policies are not known, how can it be assumed that he will follow the socialist program?

General Eisenhower said he would continue his present task and would not actively campaign for the nomination. Some commentators contend he wants the job handed to him on a silver platter. We cannot read into his statement, however, any barrier to his future expression of opinions. While he may not campaign along established lines, we will be much disappointed and surprised if, prior to the Republican convention, he does not clarify his position on all major domestic and international issues.

We said in this column recently that Ike apparently was playing the waiting game; that he would declare his intentions when the proper time came. We said the longer he delayed, the less opportunity for sniping. That the snipers were ready and waiting is indicated by the barrage following his announcement.

Voters Should Reserve Opinion

We would not personally go out on the limb for a candidate without knowing more of his policies and program. Eisenhower has many qualifications for the presidency, providing his stand on issues is solid. We are willing to wait to hear those policies. But we don't intend to get ulcers through impatience because his declarations are not immediately forthcoming.

Eisenhower has the snipers wasting a lot of ammunition. He will not be hurt by the barrage. When his program is announced, the snipers will fire their second volley, but it will be lacking in initial firepower and intensity because of the wasted effort now put forth.

It will be smart politics on his part to keep the opposition, both within his own and the Socialist party, waiting. In the meantime, voters can sit back and enjoy the propaganda. Our advice would be that we don't permit ourselves to be carried away by the current propaganda; that we wait for coming developments and then make our decisions on the basis of evidence, which we have no doubt will be ample for all necessary purposes by the time a decision is required.



"The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You" carols an outside Christmas card in red and gray. Up in one corner is the sun grinning amiably down upon the map of Texas. In the middle is a bronze buster doing his stuff; also a flock of sheep, a Brahma steer, and a few oil wells tossed in for good measure. Inside is the conventional greeting, with some more oil wells and a few yuccas in bloom. Opening the poster size "howdy" we find family letters written within.

After the expected "wish you would come see us" we find a comment on business—"fair year in business but restrictions are terrible. What next year? Meet a new Republican!" Imagine that—a dyed-in-the-wool Texas Democrat goes Republican. Then in another part, his wife writes: "we wishes we were there too, and then."

"The weather is wonderful but near freeze predicted for within 48 hours. Will cut my poinsettia and cover whatever I can. My! but the weather is surely changing in this part of the country. (Rio Grande Valley) It used to be we seldom had a killing frost—we never even thought of a freeze!"

Think of that. A Texan admitting anything in Texas is less than super! Do you suppose the Truman administration has raised

Deficit At Pendleton Boosts Water Rates

PENDLETON, Ore. — Water rates will increase here Feb. 1 to meet an estimated annual \$12,000 water department deficit.

City Manager Ray Betch said the new monthly minimum rate of \$1.10 still is the lowest of any comparable community in the Pacific Northwest.



In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

enough to know that he is a Republican. I want to know WHAT KIND OF REPUBLICAN he is.

In recent years we've had all kinds of Republicans. Some of them have been willing to VOTE IN CONGRESS for any kind of boondoggling appropriation that in their opinion would get them votes in their districts.

I'm not for that kind of Republican.

Some of them have run as Republicans for no better reason, apparently, than their purely political conviction that in their districts (or their states) they couldn't be elected as Democrats. They have voted with the spending Democrats far oftener than they have voted with the hard, SMALL, core of economy-minded Republicans.

I'm not for that kind of Republican—which is the anything-for-a-vote school of Republicanism.

I want a MAN.

So-so far as I am concerned as one citizen of this republic—General Eisenhower will have to go farther than the mere statement that he is a Republican. He will have to tell me WHAT HE BELIEVES, what he thinks must be done if this country is to continue as it has been since the Founding Fathers.

I HOPE he does just that. It will take him long. All I want is a sincere, forthright statement of his convictions. At this moment in our history, I don't want a pussy-footer as a candidate for President.

Not HIGHER QUALITY of Idaho potatoes.

Just the statement that in the opinion of the bureaucrats making the ruling there were "unusual crop conditions which reduced the yield of higher grade potatoes in the state of Idaho."

So the all-wise government gives the Idaho potato growers a HAND-OUT to make up to them for their ill fortune.

If that isn't socialism, what is?

Read this statement from the official OPS "release" establishing and EXPLAINING potato price control:

"The following Western state base prices for white potatoes become effective January 19, 1952, Oregon, Washington, California, Nevada and Wyoming (price per 100 lbs., US No. 1 grade) \$3.65.

"Idaho, \$3.85.

"Idaho prices ceilings are the highest in the country. The regulation gives SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO UNUSUAL CROP CONDITIONS WHICH REDUCED THE YIELD OF HIGHER GRADE POTATOES IN THE STATE OF IDAHO."

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Worn-out land is changed into structurally virgin soil by a new chemical discovery announced to the American Association for the Advancement of Science recently.

It is a yellow, synthetic powder, which literally changes the soil itself. It is not a fertilizer, but crops grow from 20 to 100 percent higher yields.

It makes better baseball diamonds, stops erosion, and promises cheaper road-building.

This magic powder is made of the same stuff — acrylonitriles — which make the latest synthetic suits and dresses, the kind that won't wrinkle when wet.

The powder has an electrical attraction for clay in the soil. This attraction produces chains of little particles, which roll up like tiny sponges and hold their form regardless of rain. Muck, hard-baked soil, sandy soil all take on the structure of rich loam.

Increases Output

The increased production comes from a better soil, that holds more water, more air, and is easy to cultivate.

This powder does the same thing as peat moss and composts. Unlike them, bacteria don't eat it and it lasts many times longer. It is cheaper. Two pounds of powder does the soil work of 200 pounds of peat moss or 500 pounds of commercial compost.

The synthetic was made by a team of Monsanto Chemical Company scientists. The Monsanto men tried this soil magic on a baseball infield. They said it changed the ground so that balls took no bad hops, sliding to a base was easier and in rain the mud did not clog to the player's spikes.

On highway banks, lawns, and newly made lawns the powder prevented almost all erosion and speeded the growth of grasses to form a permanent sod.

I don't think General Eisenhower is a pussy-footer, but unless he speaks out a little more fully than he did in Paris I will have to change my mind on that point.

As these words are written, the potato as a crop has suffered a great misfortune. It has become a political football.

Not only that. It has just been made the football for ideological, socialist politics.

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Publicly Owned Land Studied As Tax Source

A land economics committee preparing a report for the 1952 agricultural conference to be staged at Oregon State college is studying publicly-owned lands as source of tax revenue.

The committee is considering a recommendation that all federal revenue producing property pay into local tax collection agencies an amount equal to the tax assessment if the property were in private ownership, according to C. A. Tom of Rufus, land economics committee chairman. Committee secretary is J. C. Moore, Oregon State college extension conservation specialist.

A special "task force" headed by Elmer McClure, state Grange master, has also been set up to study forest taxation problems.

Proponents of the tax on federally-owned, income-producing land point out that almost 53 percent of Oregon's land area is owned and managed by various agencies of the federal government. In addition, another 5 percent is owned and managed by state, county and municipal agencies, leaving 42 percent or 26,192,000 acres as a tax base for the greater portion of Oregon's real property tax requirements.

The state's total land area is slightly more than sixty-one million acres.

The committee points out that federal and state lands contribute to local taxing units but in varying amounts depending upon the agency managing these lands. National forests, for example, contribute 25 percent of the total revenue derived from sale of forest products. An additional 10 percent goes for roads and trails.

During periods of booming forest product markets, counties receive sizable returns, but in periods of slack activity, income to counties may be little or nothing.

Thus, the committee observes, it is impractical for county budget committees to anticipate and plan on this spasmic source of revenue.

Where title remains with the federal government, Indian lands do not make any return to local tax units. However the federal government does supply services such as roads and schools.

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Hoosier Miss

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CIRCUIT COURT SUITS

The State Unemployment Compensation commission has filed suit in circuit court against three partners in the Buckhorn Lumber company for \$894.86 in allegedly unpaid employer contributions.

Suit was also filed by the Big Y Super market against Norman S. Gott and Don McArthur for recovery of \$500 allegedly owed the plaintiff.

A third complaint has been filed by Knute Kershner and Donald Matson against John Bowin and Roland West for \$2,903.45 damages in a truck accident occurring April 26, 1948.

Suit brought by H. M. Shirliff Sr. and Hartford Fire insurance against C. H. Holten for \$496.35 auto accident damages has been dismissed on motion of the plaintiff.

VAGRANT JAILED

David Leslie Pell, Oakland, Calif., was given a 10-day jail sentence in Sutherland justice court Tuesday on a vagrancy charge. Justice of Peace Ward Watson said.

The average American eats about 148 pounds of red meat a year.

Fulton Lewis Jr. WASHINGTON REPORT

(Copyright, 1951, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

WASHINGTON — The proposal to place a 25 per cent ceiling on peacetime tax rates on individual and corporation incomes, will be placed in the laps of the House and Senate Judiciary Committees during the new session of Congress.

Advocates of slicing a huge chunk off non-defense federal spending have already submitted resolutions calling on both committees to conduct hearings on the proposal. The White House and Treasury Department, of course, will publicly oppose the tax ceiling. On the basis of present rates, a 25 percent ceiling would lop off \$18,000,000,000 from the current tax load we are carrying.

Legislatures of more than 20 states have formally requested Congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of submitting the tax ceiling idea to the 48 states. Thirty-two states must approve a resolution on the subject before Congress is required to act. If Congress adopts the proposal, 36 of the 48 states would be required to approve it before it would become a part of the Constitution.

Representative Noah Mason, Republican of Illinois, has submitted a resolution that calls for an amendment to the Constitution limiting federal income tax rates to a maximum rate of 25 percent. Congress could act directly on the Mason resolution, which would repeal the 16th Amendment that authorizes Congress to levy taxes without limit. The new amendment would limit rates on gift and estate taxes, as well as on income taxes.

Opponents of the proposed 25 percent ceiling argue that the proposal would not stop the administration's spending spree. The Treasury department would merely resort to further deficit financing or speed up the printing of more paper money, is the tenor of one argument against the proposal. One other evasion is available to the Fair Deal spenders. A crisis could be maintained indefinitely, since the tax ceiling proposal would apply only when there is no war or threat of war.

Mason and others urging the tax limitation, point out that this is the only device available to end the abuses of excessive federal taxation of incomes. An additional gain would be the restoration of an incentive for business and individuals to invest in more enterprises. There is even the possibility that people might once again save money, which is practically an impossibility at the present time.

A tax ceiling that lopped off \$18,000,000,000 from the government's income would force the curtailment of many pet administration agencies. This is exactly what proponents of the measure want to do. The first curtailment would undoubtedly be in the funds used for grant in aid programs in the various states. This would not hurt as much as opponents of the measure indicate, however, since individual states would assume the responsibility of financing and performing the services now done for them by the federal government.

In fact, a limit on federal taxation would permit state and local government to utilize the sources of income that are now denied because of the tax bite taken by the federal government. Some of the states that have approved the tax limit resolution are using this argument to force Congress to take action. It's a cinch that the full impact of the recent federal tax increases will stir up additional sentiment for the idea of putting a lid on federal taxing powers.

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ILU Can't Pay \$750,000 Rap, Bridges States

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A spokesman for Harry Bridges' longshore union said Tuesday the union just doesn't have the money to pay a \$750,000 damage suit judgment upheld Monday by the supreme court.

The spokesman, who declined use of his name, said the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) may lose all its physical possessions as a result of the suit. But he said "We'll still be a union."

He denied any effort to evade the supreme court's ruling, saying "our union is not in the business of defying court orders." He added:

"The ILWU can't pay it — we haven't assets anywhere near that amount. It's like getting blood out of a turnip. ... There's no blood there."

Decision Studied

The spokesman said the ILWU's course of action will be up to its attorneys, who are studying the high court's decision.

"I presume an individual sued for an excessive amount can go through bankruptcy," he said. "I don't know what a union does."

The award—largest ever made under the Taft-Hartley Act—was made by a district court in Alaska in favor of the Juneau Spruce Company. The company said it lost a million dollars because of a jurisdictional dispute between Bridges' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

15 Norwegian Miners Killed In Two Blasts

OSLO, Norway (AP) — Two violent explosions shook two separate coal mines on Norway's Arctic Spitzbergen Islands at an 11-hour interval Monday, killing 15 mine workers.

Returns To Bremerton — Mrs. Clarence Sutherland has returned to her home in Bremerton, Wash., following several weeks in Roseburg visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sutherland, on Wharton avenue.

Latham's Not To Move — Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Latham, who reside at 2041 Harvard and are both associated with Bates Candy company in Roseburg, report they are not connected with the L. C. Lathams moving to Medford.

Return To Willamette — Jerry and Mickey Coen have returned to their studies at Willamette university, following the holidays in Roseburg visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Coen, on Overlook.

Mrs. Orcutt Home — Mrs. A. N. Orcutt has returned to her home on North Jackson street, following a visit in Portland with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fox, and in Seattle with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Fisher.

Visiting At Moore Home — Mrs. Josephine Smith of Athena, Ore., is in Roseburg visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Moore. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Moore are sisters. Mrs. Smith plans to stay several weeks. Recently leaving the Moore home were Mr. and Mrs. George Brown of Vale, Ore. They were guests for several days. Mrs. Brown is a sister to Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Moore.

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