

ELLIOTT RESIGNS SCHOOL POST

I SAW

By Paul Jenkins



MRS. J. B. HENSLEE standing beside a giant Cheerful camellia at her home at Cloake's Ferry. She doesn't know how old the shrub is—she and Mr. Henslee having bought their present home from Oscar Houser five years ago; but it stands about 12 feet high now, after having been cut back about a couple of feet after last year's heavy snow. The Henslees formerly lived near Riddle, and about 20 years ago I took a picture of a fine cactus garden Mrs. H. had then. She has one now—together with more trees, shrubs and flowers than you could shake a stick at in a week of Sundays. Mrs. George Singleton of Roseburg is a daughter of the Henslees.

JOB DOOR STILL OPEN

Niesi Can Have Position For Which He's 'Qualified,' Tax Commissioner States

ORTLAND — (AP) — State Tax Commissioner Ray Smith said Friday that Sagie Nishioka, Japanese-American war veteran wounded in action in France, would be considered for any job he is qualified to handle with the commission.

Nishioka recently took a civil service examination for a job with the Oregon Income Tax division. He placed first, but another man was hired for the job.

State Labor Commissioner W. E. Kimsey accused the State Tax Commission of violating the Oregon Fair Employment Practices Law, which prohibits discrimination by employers because of race or religion.

Smith denied that Nishioka's racial background had anything to do with his failure to be hired. He said the Civil Service Board certified three applicants for vacancies and that an attempt is made to choose the person best suited.

Declaring Nishioka would be considered for any job he is qualified to handle when there is an opening, Smith said:

"We are not prejudiced. We have a Chinese girl working for us as a receptionist in our Portland office."

But Kimsey said Smith and Jason Lee, Tax Commission personnel officer, "told a member of my staff that Nishioka was not hired because of his race."

Plans Fight For Job
Nishioka, now an Army civilian employee at Fort Lawton, told the Oregonian by phone Friday he had changed his mind and had decided to fight for a job with the commission. Earlier, he said he would not make an issue of the case.

Nishioka could file a complaint with the State Labor Commissioner, who would then order a hearing. If the decision was in favor of Nishioka, an order would be issued ordering an end to discrimination.

If necessary, Kimsey could go to court to seek support of his action. Telegrams and letters protesting failure to hire Nishioka have been received at the office of Governor McKay.

"If a man is good enough to fight for his country, he is good enough to hold a job in it in a civilian capacity, no matter what his race or color," McKay commented.

Korea, for instance. In Washington, Vice Admiral Cassady tells the house appropriations committee that naval aviation is doing more shooting in Korea THAN IT DID IN THE OFFICIAL WAR AGAINST JAPAN.

He adds: "So far in Korea we've fired about half as much ammunition, dropped two-thirds as many bombs and fired MORE rockets than we did in the entire Pacific war from 1941 through 1945. . . Up to now in Korea, 309 navy planes have been lost to enemy action, all but one to ground fire."

We could take another war, if one was forced on us. But heaven preserve us from another police action.

Politics:
Governor Stevenson of Illinois tells a reporter four reasons why he doesn't want to run for President (on the Democratic ticket):

(Continued on page Four)

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Highest temp. for any March 85
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Highest temp. last 24 hours 53
Lowest temp. last 24 hours 37
Precip. last 24 hours 7
Precip. from March 1 2.86
Precip. from Sept. 1 32.87
Excess 5.73

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Sunrise tomorrow, 5:39 a.m.

The News-Review

Established 1873

ROSEBURG, OREGON—SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1952

★ ★ 76-52

Settlement Of Steel Dispute Looms

Companies Finally Bid For Parley

Murray, Union Leader, Accepts But Expresses No Optimism On Result

WASHINGTON — A sudden peace move by the steel industry spurred hopes Saturday that a scheduled April 8 steel strike may be averted.

The industry's six largest producers arranged to begin meetings Monday in New York with CIO President Philip Murray, head of the steelworkers union.

The facts that the bid for the meetings came from the companies and that they are willing to take the unprecedented step of bargaining as a group with the union seemed promising.

This indicated possibly the industry had been passed the word that the government was ready to give it the price relief industry has said was needed before it could make a wage deal with Murray for 30,000 basic steelworkers.

Murray himself carefully refrained from expressing any optimism, telling the workers from Pittsburgh they would be fully advised of any progress in the meetings, adding:

"It is not to be assumed that the convening of the conference indicates agreement upon the issues."

The six companies due to attend the Monday meeting are U.S. Steel, Bethlehem, Republic, Jones and Laughlin, Inland Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube.

Price Boost Assured?
None of the stabilization officials here who have been wrestling with the price problem would talk. But negotiations had been in a stalemate, and now that they were suddenly revived, and in a businesslike manner, seemed to indicate something had happened.

It was considered possible the industry had merely received ironclad assurances of a future price allowance—perhaps not to be given until the steel labor dispute had faded out of the public eye, perhaps several months hence.

Murray is standing fast on the basis of Wage Stabilization Board recommendations calling for a 17-cent pay boost, plus other concessions, including the union shop. Only 12 1/2 cents of pay boost would apply right away, with 2 1/2 cents on July 1, and another 2 1/2 cents next Jan. 1.

The workers presently earn about \$2.00 an hour.

The steel industry has claimed it as a receptionist in our Portland office."

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CO-OPERATION—Liaison members from Myrtle Creek and Glendale, above, met recently with coordinator of the Centennial celebration, Horace Robinson, far right. He and Lowell Rhoden, third from left, explained the purpose of the centennial and stressed the importance of county-wide representation. Robinson said he was convinced that most of the information supplying background for the event would come from areas outside of Roseburg. Also pictured, seated, are Neal J. King, Hal Schlitz, Mrs. Kenneth Winston and Robinson. Back row, S. D. Stephens, Miles Otis, Rhoden, Mike Deller, Paul Frentress and Kenny Laurance. (Photo by Hughes Photo Studio, Myrtle Creek)

JAIL BEDDING

Blue Birds' Gift Solves Police Dept. Problem

Several small civic-minded girls marched into Police Chief Ted Mazac's office today to announce they had found a solution to at least one of the department's headaches.

The girls, 8 and 9-year-old members of the Fullerton Bonnie Blue Birds, climaxed their club project of supplying bedding for the city's jail.

While flash bulbs popped, Chief Mazac accepted the offer gratefully.

Mayor Albert G. Flegel was surprised when he learned of the presentation.

"This group of Blue Birds is to be congratulated," the mayor said. "It is not often that this type of civic endeavor is shown by such nice young ladies."

Led by Mrs. Larry Weathers, the Blue Birds explained that they had learned of the police department's problem and decided to offer their help in the form of a club project.

The girls, 20 strong, then set out to scan attics and basements for excess bedding.

After collecting enough for the city jail with some left over, they contacted Chief Mazac with their offer.

The chief said he was delighted to accept the girls' help.

AUTO THEFT CHARGED
Robert J. Pitchford, 20, Myrtle Creek, was lodged in the county jail on a charge of larceny of an automobile, the sheriff's office reported.

Pitchford is accused of the theft of a car from Mayo Wilson of Myrtle Creek and selling it later to a used car dealer. He is held in \$2,500 bail set by Justice of Peace Nina Pietzold of Canyonville.

Fredrich M. Kruse, Yoncalla Native, Dies

Fredrich M. Kruse, 54, Yoncalla, son of Annie L. and the late John Kruse died suddenly Friday in Yoncalla.

He was born in Yoncalla Feb. 18, 1898 where he lived his entire life.

Surviving are his wife Golden; two daughters, Mrs. Retta Turner and Elita May Kruse; mother, Annie L. Kruse; two brothers, Elmer A. and Homer all of Yoncalla.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 2 p.m. in the Yoncalla Methodist Church with the Rev. Mr. Knight officiating. Interment will follow in Yoncalla cemetery.

Stearns Mortuary, Oakland, is in charge of arrangements.

N. Umpqua Road Job Bids Asked

Bids for construction of another stretch of the North Umpqua Highway will be accepted at the Bureau of Public Roads, 735 Morgan Building, Portland, until 10 a.m. April 15.

When this unit of construction is finished, grading of the road will have been finished as far as Steamboat Creek, said W. H. Lynch, division engineer of the BPR.

The project is located about 35 miles northeast of Roseburg and will require considerable rock excavation. The stretch to be graded is 4.304 miles long.

Completion of the grading will require grubbing of 31 acres, 412,000 cubic yards of unclassified structure excavation, 600,000 station yards overhaul, 26,000 cubic yards of fill, 185 cubic yards of concrete, 22,000 pounds of reinforcement, 2288 linear feet of culvert pipe and other items.

Plans and specifications for the work, designated Oregon Forest Highway Project 47-B5, can be obtained at BPR offices in Portland.

U.S. Army's Fire Power Increasing

Weapons Being Made Outclass Soviet Type, General Collins Says

WASHINGTON — Gen. J. Lawton Collins says the Army has increased its firepower by 50 per cent over World War II and is making "superior weapons to those of the Soviets."

The Army Chief of Staff told Congress the Korean campaign — which officials disclosed has cost the Army alone over eight billion dollars — proved this superiority.

Collins said the American arsenal of weapons from artillery to tanks — now would be "tremendously effective" against a mass Russian attack in Europe.

In the future, he said, "atomic artillery and guided missiles with and without atomic warheads will greatly enhance the power" of forces trying to hold back a mass assault.

In another atomic development, Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther told newsmen Friday that Western European defense forces are being trained in such a way that tactical atom bombs can be used to best advantage against any surprise Russian attack. Gruenther is Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's deputy in Europe.

Test Proves Power
In still another, Gen. John E. Hull, vice chief of staff of the Army, said at Fort Hood, Tex., that it was simulated atomic artillery that wiped out — on paper, that is — 2,400 men in maneuvers last Tuesday. He said special troops have been trained to use atomic artillery.

Collins and other top officers testified last month before Rep. Sikes (D-Fla.) House Appropriations subcommittee on Army requests for \$14,200,000,000 new funds in next year's 52-billion-dollar military budget. Their testimony was released Saturday.

Maj. Gen. G. H. Decker, chief of Army budget office, said the Army's share of the Korean fighting average, about 380 million dollars a month, even during the "twilight war."

He said the Army cost was around seven billion at the end of last year and probably would reach nine billion by next June 30, if fighting continues.

Decker said this was the cost of maintaining the Army and the materiel it had supplied to other American services and United Nations allies. It does not represent the total American or Allied cost of the campaign.

He said the Army would need a supplemental appropriation of about two billion dollars if hostilities continue through June.

Collins said "an armistice under honorable terms would be a successful conclusion" of the Korean campaign. Meanwhile the objective is to hold on to present territory.

Draft Calls To Increase
The subcommittee also was told: 1. Army draft calls will jump to around 50,000 a month after July 1, more than triple the 15,000

(Continued on Page 2)

Superintendency Given Up After Sharp Controversy With Board Over Policies

The resignation of Paul S. Elliott, superintendent of Roseburg Schools for the past eight years, was unanimously accepted by the school board in a special meeting last night.

Elliott, in his resignation submitted Friday declared: "Please accept my resignation as superintendent of Roseburg schools effective at the end of my present contract (June 30)."

"Your consideration in offering me a one year renewal is appreciated, but in view of the problems facing District 4, unity between the board and the administration is of first importance.

"I shall be glad to assist my successor in any way possible within my remaining term."



PAUL S. ELLIOTT, 8 Years' Service Ends

Elliott explained that the resignation is an outgrowth of a difference in viewpoint between what he termed the "conservative" policy of the board and his own "aggressive" doctrine.

"The board is thinking in terms of saving the taxpayer's money," the superintendent said, "while I've been taking school improvements and expansion into consideration."

Accepted With "Regret"
In a brief, prepared public statement, the school board said:

"The Board of Directors of School District 4 has accepted with regret the resignation of Mr. Elliott as superintendent of Roseburg schools.

"At the last regular school board meeting of March 17, Mr. Elliott was offered a contract for the next school year at an annual salary of \$8,500."

The superintendent declared that his relations with the board "have been the best of intentions but a difference in philosophy."

Outside of its prepared statement the board had no comment on the resignation or its relations with the superintendent.

At a meeting Thursday night of the Roseburg Education Association, Elliott declared:

"The board has asked me in a nice way to resign and I've accepted."

He asked the association not to take any action protesting the resignation.

The teachers group had passed a resolution shortly after Elliott had resigned last July urging him to reconsider his action.

After a hot public debate July 16, attended by some 160 citizens and teachers, the superintendent announced he'd stay another year.

This time, however, he indicated the resignation tendered Friday was definite and commented:

"In the light of recent developments, it seems best for the school system in Roseburg to obtain a new superintendent."

Elliott came to Roseburg in 1944 to take over as high school principal but was appointed school superintendent on the illness of a former superintendent.

8-Year Service Notable
The largest and most spectacular school activity in his eight years of office has been the acceptance at the polls March 14 of a record \$1,425,000 bond issue for widespread improvements in the Roseburg system.

During Elliott's long tenure, the district has experienced growing pains which have led to the contemplated expansion of facilities to be financed by the bond issue.

The district itself has also expanded in area with the consolidation of December of four outlying elementary districts and the Roseburg district.

Other major projects were the construction of the new Riverside and Fullerton elementary schools. Before becoming Roseburg school superintendent, Elliott was a high school principal and city school superintendent at Toledo, Ore., for six years and previously worked as an engineer and factory sales representative.

Elliott said he has not yet made any plans for the future but indicated he would look for another school administrative job.

Bids Asked For Courthouse Unit

Bids for construction of an annex on the courthouse grounds will be accepted by the Douglas County court from March 31 until April 15 at 10 a.m.

The building, a two-story, 32x60-foot unit, will front on Court street. It will provide space on the lower floor for a Park Department shop and four garage stalls. On the second floor, five rooms will be constructed for the district attorney's offices and three for the Park Department.

County Commissioner Elmer Metzger said the reason for construction of the building was to provide quarters for the district attorney, who now occupies an outside office.

He said the Courthouse is fully occupied now and the new building was necessary if space requirements were to be met.

The building can be used later for other purposes if necessary, he added.

Levy Fact Rant
By L. F. Reizenstein

SIGNS OF SPRING
Dogs a-trottin' on the lawns, Several areas fighting floods, Russians hurling bare-faced lies, Candidates a-throwin' mud.

Water, Fertilizer Essentials To Oregon's Future Agricultural Prosperity, Decision At State Conference At OSC From Reports of Farm Heads, Experts

By MATT KRAMER
CORVALLIS, Ore. — Oregon farm leaders, hoping to hit the jackpot they did 28 years ago, gave the state Saturday their recommendations for the future.

Detailed reports by some 450 farmers and agricultural experts were laid before the state Agricultural Conference sponsored by Oregon State College.

They listed the products they believe hold promise for the future and outlined the changes the state will have to make to boost its farm and forest production.

Once previously, 28 years ago, Oregon State College sponsored such a project and it proved a winner. That conference recommended seed crops. What happened thereafter was spectacular. Oregon now is the nation's leader in production of grass seeds and winter clover crop. From an industry that did less than a million dollars in business that year, the sales boomed to more than 30 million dollars for Oregon farmers in 1950.

No one here this time could say which of the many recommendations might prove as spectacular. But all were agreed on one thing—Water is the key to future Oregon farm success.

Fertilizer Top Need
Committee reports noted that the state now cultivates about 4 1/2 million acres with scarcely any more available for expansion. Any

Increased production will have to come from intensified cultivation, from use of irrigation and fertilizer.

One important group, the Soil and Water Resources Committee, reported that fertilizer could boost use states' production from 25 to 50 per cent.

Fertilizer, however, means more water, both to increase plant growth and to keep the soil from turning to wind-driven dust.

That in turn means more irrigation. Some already is on schedule. The big Willamette Valley project, for example, eventually will boost the Valley's 120,000 irrigated acres to 750,000.

There it was recommended that berries, vegetables and nursery crops be moved into the Valley floor as soon as the Valley Project provides flood protection.

Cities were advised to double water storage capacity to take care of another million in population 25 years from now. Farmers were urged to build at least 3,000 on-farm storage dams in addition to the large public projects that may provide irrigation for a million acres.

In general the reports envision greater development of seed crops with emphasis on quality; more vegetable crops in Western Oregon; more sheep in Western Oregon; and a widespread change in the ranges of Eastern Oregon.

The ranges there would be for the use of adult cattle only. Once calves are weaned they would be shipped to special feeding areas, mostly in Western Oregon, where ingenious methods can be used to increase the amount of livestock feed.

Part of this would be through development of more irrigated pastures. But also outlined are ways to increase use of grass silage, of seed, pea fields and canary wastes for feed.

There also were these recommendations:

BEEF CATTLE — The outlook is good, especially for increased meat sales to California. Wild meadow hay production can be increased by use of fertilizer but there is little chance otherwise of increasing the public range. Development of irrigated pastures, and other feed sources in Western Oregon can boost production. Greater use locally of Umatilla County pea ensilage and Umatilla hay crop, usually exported, also can help.

HOGS — Can more than double in number if the feed problem can be solved. Grain has proved too expensive. Substitute feeds are needed.

SHEEP — Lamb and wool markets are encouraging. The Live Stock Committee reported "sheep production in Western Oregon offers one of the most attractive opportunities in the livestock

field." More pasture is expected to develop for sheep in the western part of the state with California offering an increasing market.

ANGORA GOATS — Little commercial value now but may become important in brush clearing in Western Oregon. More than a million acres of Western Oregon have grown back to brush in recent years, and these goats can restore them to grazing.

RABBITS — A wonder animal in its own right, producing meat at low cost, but the market is uncertain and the future unpredictable. It is most likely to remain a backyard industry.

DAIRY — Some increase is seen with the trend continuing away from butter and butterfat production. Whole milk will be the product. The West Coast can use more than it has, but costs and prices will determine whether there is expansion.

POULTRY — An increase is probable until supply meets local demand. The state consumed 25 per cent more eggs than produced here last year and 20 per cent more broilers. Some expansion also is possible in shipping hatching eggs to California.

TURKEYS — Oregon is in good position to continue to compete for a still expanding U. S. market.

FORAGE — In addition to increased production on wild meadows, the state needs an increase from the 214,058 acres of alfalfa

produced in 1949 to about 300,000 acres. It also needs more irrigated pastures in Western Oregon and greater development of grass and pea field silage.

HOPS — Production can be increased by use of sprinkler irrigation, but the market argues against any acreage increase. Farming families may find this a good, small, part-time cash crop.

CEREAL — Wheat is the big crop and its future depends on the dollar exchange on whether foreign nations will take it as a food, and whether ways can be found to make it important in industry and stock raising. Soil erosion is serious. Soil improvement is needed along with more research on the use of fertilizer, which promises to be of great aid. Barley, most of the malting variety, has come up fast in recent years, but it is a crop of considerable size and a r. d. Freight rates also work to the disadvantage of this crop. Corn is of importance only in a few localities where a high yield can be obtained. Oats will remain a standard although it is not a cash crop. It is planted almost entirely for on-farm feeding.

SEEDS — A continued increase is seen for all grasses, especially if Oregon can continue to outpoint other areas on yield and quality. More crop rotation is needed in some sections, especially for ladino clover. Hairy Vetch, common vetch

and red clover all are recommended on proper soil.

FRUITS — No expansion seen. The advice from pear experts is to be conservative in planning, to go on a financing basis that anticipates lean years. For apples, prunes, cherries and peaches, the advice is to keep acreage at its present level.

VEGETABLES — A big increase was made in this field because of the canned and frozen packs. A continued increase is expected as irrigation becomes available. The emphasis again should be on quality.

MINT — Mint fields are shifting from the lower Columbia where yields are falling off, to the Willamette Valley and Malheur County. This is expected with mint, which usually must move after some years because of disease. The Malheur County product currently is priced lower because of a "harsh" taste.

BERRIES — More red raspberries can be planted if on well-drained soil. For other berries the outlook is doubtful although they may hold their own if quality and yield can be increased.

NUTS — The market is uncertain for filberts. Walnut acreage should remain the same.