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CHARLES V. STANTON Editor EDWIN L. KNAPP Manager

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DELEGATES CLASSIFIED

Charles V. Stanton

Republican voters, called upon to elect ten delegates-at-large to the presidential nominating convention, will make their selection from a list of 50 candidates. Two delegates will be chosen from the Fourth Congressional District, where 12 candidates seek election.

Delegates from Oregon, except those who filed their candidacy by petition, are pledged to vote at the convention for the candidates approved by Oregon voters. Six candidates, reportedly favoring nomination of Senator Taft, filed by petition, invoking provisions of an obsolete law, and, therefore, are not required to respect the will of the voters.

If the delegates find at the convention that the candidate winning the popular vote in Oregon cannot be nominated, they then are free, after using their best efforts to carry out the wishes of the state's voters, to support any other candidate.

A political convention involves a great deal of manipulation, trading, bargaining, compromising, etc. It is, therefore, good strategy on the part of the voters of a state to select candidates who have some knowledge and experience in political matters and who can hold up their end in the "business" of the convention.

There is no lack of good candidates in the Republican list. If a voter favors a particular candidate for president, he can find candidates for delegate sharing his opinion.

List Well Divided

The six candidates who filed by petition are reported to have taken this course to be free to vote for Senator Taft, regardless of the expression of voters. This is not to say, however, that they necessarily would not respect the majority wishes. But, if the convention failed to reach a decision in the first few ballots, they could be expected to throw their influence to Senator Taft.

The six who filed by petition are Lowell C. Paget, Oregon chairman for the Taft Committee; Robert A. Bennett, John R. Latourette Jr., Phil Metschan, a nephew of the deceased Portland hotelman of the same name; Mrs. George T. Gerlinger, a veteran party worker, and Irving Rand, Dellmore Lessard of Portland, having filed by declaration, is pledged to vote the people's choice, but expresses preference for MacArthur or Taft.

The Eisenhower crowd has a long list of candidates, some expressing their preference in their ballot statements and others reported to be Eisenhower supporters. All are filed by declaration and therefore bound to follow the popular opinion in early balloting. In the event of no immediate decision, they would doubtless turn to Eisenhower at the first opportunity.

Those who state their preference are Frank E. Fowler, Mark O. Hatfield, Catherine Holtz, J. O. Johnson, Mrs. Charles E. Miller, Senator Wayne L. Morse, Gordon Orput, Talmadge F. Staley. Reportedly in the Eisenhower camp, but not stating their preference on the ballot, are Robert Ormond Case, Samuel H. Martin, E. Granville Maudsley, Wm. M. McAllister, Governor Douglas McKay, H. Clay Myers Jr., Alf O. Nelson, Lamar Toole.

Candidates preferring MacArthur include F. E. Epton, Marion W. Epton, Douglas R. Gerow, Paul F. Mytinger declares himself for Warren.

District Candidates Listed

Delegates expressing no preference and not claimed by any group include Howard C. Belton, Harvey S. Benson, G. Cyrus Bishop, Zylpha Zell Burns, Ralph P. Cowgill, U. G. Dubach, Robert A. Elliott, Albert M. Epperly, John H. Hall, Don Harmon, Joseph E. Harvey, Albert Holder, Rufus C. Holman, Graham Killam, A. W. Lafferty, James F. Lonergan, John C. F. Merrifield, Merrill B. Moores, A. W. O'Connell, Charles L. Paine, William F. Patterson, Leslie M. Scott, Sidney F. Woodbury.

From 12 congressional District candidates, voters will elect two delegates. Seven are either avowed Eisenhower supporters or are claimed by the Eisenhower group. They include Ed G. Boehnk, Eugene, a veteran party worker; Gene R. Brantley, Jackson County; George W. Hall, Myrtle Point publisher; Max M. Landon, Albany; A. A. Lausmann, Jackson County; Lars P. Peterson, Coos County; Senator William E. Walsh, Coos County.

Eugene A. Springer, Roseburg creameryman, has expressed a personal preference for Taft. Richard Franklin Draper, Linn County, wants Warren or Morse. Those stating no preference and unclaimed by any group are Bereth P. Hopkins, Jackson County; Hallie Huntington, Lane County, and Estelle O. Morrison, Linn County.

All district candidates are filed by declaration and thereby bound to respect the popular vote in early balloting.

Scraps From the

MENDING BASKET

by Vidnett Martin—P.O. Box 874, Drain, Or.

Ever since I finished reading Pearl Buck's "The Hidden Flower," I have wondered what the effect of it would be on the thousands of girls who read it—and are of Jossie's race or a kindred one. And also I have wondered if it could be considered a fair picture of the treatment other oriental girls, coming here as brides or young mothers, could expect. I wondered if, perhaps, Nobuko Coronel, wife of the Alhambra (Calif.) corporal, read the story and what effect it might have had on her?

"I Like These Battles—I Always Win!"



Fulton Lewis Jr.

WASHINGTON REPORT

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

WASHINGTON — A major battle between the Federal Reserve Board and the nation's consumer credit dealers is about to land on the steps of Congress.

The issue will be over continuation of controls on retail credit buying of major durable goods, such as refrigerators, stoves, household furniture, and automobiles. Under current FRB rules a 15 per cent down payment with a maximum 18-month payoff is required for household goods. One-third down is required for automobile purchasing.

The National Foundation for Consumer Credit is prepared to tell the House Banking and Currency Committee that FRB controls on credit buying are a fraud. This organization, composed of retail credit dealers of high repute in the business world, says there is an abundance of television sets, radios, bedding, furniture, glassware, carpets and automobiles.

The FRB, with 150 paid sleuths, is attempting to police credit buying in the nation, an impossible task with 1,000 times the 150-man force. And there are indications that even the FRB knows this since hints are being dropped daily that the reserve board of governors is willing to tell the congressional committee that it will settle for standby credit controls.

Credit merchants consider this as much of a fraud as the controls now actively imposed on the business deals. They insist that standby controls would create even more confusion than exists at the present time. At least now, the argument goes, they know the requirements. If the FRB concedes the House Banking Committee that standby rules are necessary, credit merchants maintain that nobody, least of all the consumer, will know when new and higher down payment demands are going to be imposed.

The basic argument against continuation of consumer credit controls beyond June 30, their expiration date under existing law, lies in retail sales statistics from across the nation. The National Foundation for Consumer Credit and economist William J. Cheyney state that retail buying is lagging and that merchants and manufacturers are being forced to store household items in already overflowing warehouses.

As an example, Cheyney says that already two and one-half million refrigerators are on hand in retail store outlets, a million more than is normally held. In addition, the industry is geared to produce an estimated five and one-half million more this year, with prospects doubtful of selling four million new units.

skin—or size. When you arrive in America, hold your head up—be proud of what you have to offer this country in return for citizenship."

What a fine thing to have brought the problem right into the open in advance of the young wife's coming. The townspeople cannot say they lacked an opportunity to say flat out what they thought. I am reminded of a young Hawaiian, a very pretty girl I knew and liked in California. Neighbors made things so difficult for her she and her husband finally gave up on moved to Hawaiian Islands. Just why the people of every race, and every mixture of races, all get along perfectly well in Hawaii, but create problems for themselves the minute they get on the mainland, sometimes, is something I don't understand.

UNLUCKY THIS TIME
ROME, Italy (AP) — The Italian Ministry of the Treasury announced Tuesday it had fined Charles (Lukey) Luciano, former New York vice czar, \$4,000 for illegally importing \$37,000.

Reader Opinions

Present Day Conditions Not At All Satisfactory

ROSEBURG—I just can't help squalling some more. I am like a pig caught under the gate. If I don't squeal like a pig, nobody will know I am caught under the gate and I will never get any help to get loose.

After reading The News-Review I felt I was wedged under the gate for sure. It seems that gate gets heavier every day.

I list to some of the politicians tell of this great land of liberty where we all have a voice in the government, and how we should glory in the fact that we don't have a government like that of Russia. They say about it as though they are the ones that gave us all these things. The truth is that our old folk didn't like the system of government they lived under in England, so they came over here and started a government to suit themselves. People were consulted about every issue that had to do with government of the people.

So now we are told of all the privileges we have, and while we are being told all these nice things, the pigs of the tellers are fixing up a scheme to deprive us of some more of the liberties we grow up with.

I just can't help but ask who gave the city council authority to overrule the governor? How many parents of school children were asked if they were willing to get up an hour earlier so the children can get to school an hour earlier? Who gave the superintendent of schools authority to change the time? Are we all going to be plowed under by just a few, or are we going to squeal loud enough so we can be heard?

I just read Clarence B. Randall's answer to Truman's charges broadcast about the steel industry. He says it is not the President of the United States he is answering, but H. S. Truman.

Now, we had a nice square government set up to start off with; the best in the world. But gangs of different kinds, all reaching for the same thing, have cut the corner so much that it looks like a slippery ball, likely to slide right away from us. In fact, a lot of us don't have anything to hang onto any more. If we don't belong to a pressure group, we are out. Instead of equal rights we seem to have very few rights.

If any of you will come down to the blacksmith shop, I will show you what I mean. The Truman attitude has invaded Roseburg. We are being regimented and laughed at by the gang that is taking our little liberties away from us. There is no more sense in screwing the clock ahead an hour than there is in cutting a foot off one end of a blanket and sewing it on the other end.

The only reason any merchant has any business in Roseburg is because the slaves of industry do the buying. So, if business is both-ersome and boring to them, they can quit business. We can get along. True, stores are more convenient than the catalogue, but we cannot do everything we need by mail, and the railroads are willing to haul it, even on standard time. Many farmers already have asked me if I was going to operate my shop on town time or standard

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
(Continued from Page One)

a career, record number of American young people are now making this choice: RELIGION. Most church authorities aren't just sure why.

"It's highly curious," says Dr. Herman N. Morse, general secretary of the Presbyterian national Missions Board, speaking in New York. "We call this a secular age," he adds, "and yet there's an interest in spiritual work among young people that never was apparent before."

Don't worry too much about our modern young people. If their ELDERS will set them a sufficiently good example, they'll turn out all right.

If you want to ask yourself a serious question, try this one: "Who among us are making the greatest sacrifices in this period of national travail?"

If you want an honest answer, I think you'll find this one will fit: "The greatest sacrifices are being made by the young men who are fighting in Korea, the other young men who are training to fight in Korea—or anywhere else in the world where they may be called upon to fight—and their wives and children in the cases where they have wives and children."

You might add: "The bulk of the complaining is being done by the older ones."

We're all stirred up just now over the sanctity of our federal constitution and what may happen to us if we stand by and permit it to be flouted.

Give this a thought: A facing meet has just opened in Portland. People are betting on the races. A note on the teletype says the betting on the opening day this year was much heavier than on opening day a year ago.

The betting is done on pari-mutual machines. When you bet on a pari-mutual machine, you pay your money, you get a ticket and you take your chance on winning or losing. Betting on pari-mutual machines is permitted by LEGISLATIVE law.

But—The constitution of Oregon (Article XV, Section 4) says: "Lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets, FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATEVER, are prohibited, and the legislative assembly SHALL prevent the same by penal laws."

Webster defines a lottery as "a scheme for the distribution of prizes by lot; especially such a scheme in which lots or chances

time. So I told them of a beating I got in school many years ago. I was kept in during the noon hour for some liberty I was taking. The teacher got soft-hearted and turned me loose at five minutes to 1 o'clock (standard time then) and left the room. So I set the clock back 20 minutes. But I found that was not popular yet. I got my ears

battered down. Maybe that made me allergic to time of any kind. But I never tried it again, and I don't want any one to do it either. Teacher said it wasn't honest.

We used to have a good little town here. It took over 40 years to fill the first jail register. We just didn't have any locks. I don't know if there was a lock on the jail. We had two police and a part-time dog catcher. He had a 30-30 and the police had canes, and everybody was happy.

So somebody got the idea of making the town grow. I don't know what for, but, anyway, they started importing people and things. They two hardware stores moved in with a big stock of padlocks and the police force began to grow. They started fining the people that built the streets for parking their cars in front of their own places. And the chief of police and the fire chief, having nothing to do one day, came down to my shop and gave me a cussing for having one section of a harrow standing in the street. It scared me so bad that I sat up nights for a long time keeping the sparrows from roosting on the street side of the shop. But I wish you would all come down now and look at the rest of the street.

Just do like Governor McKay says — Leave the clocks alone. There are a lot of things around town you can do to make this a better place to live in. That was quite a cry for about 10 days. I guess that was a prelude to trying to make a liar out of my clock. Yours for government by the majority.

DAVID H. SCOTT
Roseburg, Ore.

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