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DESERVED TRIBUTE

Charles V. Stanton

Friends from all parts of Oregon will gather in Roseburg tonight to honor Harry Pargeter.

The testimonial dinner marks his retirement as secretary-treasurer of the Douglas Forest Protective Association, an organization he helped pioneer more than 40 years ago. Pargeter is to receive a plaque in recognition of his services.

Pargeter was made secretary-treasurer of the forest protective association in 1913 when things were far different than in this new era of industrial development of the forestry resource.

Timber in Douglas County had virtually no commercial value. The county had only three sawmills of any size. One was located at Gardiner, one at Leona and another at Glendale. It was generally believed that Douglas County timber would never be harvested. Many timber operators pointed to large stands of timber along the seacoast, declaring that these stands were inexhaustible and that there never would be need for tapping the poorer inland forests, tributary to rail transportation only.

Incendiarism Constant Threat

Yet there were timber owners holding a different opinion. These owners could envision the time when the industry had depleted its richer resources and would be forced inland. Despite the heavy tax load, threatening to eat up their investment, they clung to their holdings. They realized the need for a protective organization. The organization was deemed necessary to work against confiscatory taxes, promote needed forestry legislation and, more essential, guard against fire.

Fire in those days was a real peril. Not only were our forests subjected to burning from natural causes, but each year saw hundreds of incendiary fires deliberately set to improve stock range, promote better hunting, provide jobs or as acts of sheer vandalism. Because the timber had no commercial value, while many people believed it would never be harvested, the public was little interested in its protection. Incendiarism actually was condoned.

In the face of this situation there was organized the Douglas County Forest Patrol. A skeleton organization was created to fight fires. Owners contributed to the cost in proportion to their holdings on voluntary basis. Pargeter, as secretary-manager, often had a hard time to collect enough money to pay the salaries and wages of the men of the organization.

There were few trails, roads, lookout stations and little public cooperation.

Today the association has 1,260,797 acres under protection. In 1925 there were approximately 350 mills in operation in the area and 1800 logging operators. The lumber cut for the county was almost 1.5 billion feet, locally. Protection against fire is of general public concern and cooperation.

State Organization Created

The State of Oregon today has a very efficient Board of Forestry backed by effective laws and regulations. It is actively promoting manufacturing improvements.

Achievements of the State Board are in large measure the result of promotion effort by county protective units. In turn, the Board has united these county organizations into a well-coordinated and efficient machine.

One of the men who has contributed greatly to the advance of forestry management at local and state levels is Harry Pargeter. During his 40 years of continuous service, he has aided advances from pioneering stages to a high degree of efficiency in protection, management and manufacturing. He can well look with pride and satisfaction upon the record of his contribution.

Nor have his efforts been confined exclusively to forest protection. In addition to his business connections—abstracting, insurance, savings, home loans, etc., he has found time to head the County Republican Committee for 14 successive years, act as secretary of the Douglas County Taxpayers League, serve in Oregon Business and Tax Research, Douglas County Fair Board, Chamber of Commerce, Roseburg Country Club, American Legion, Kiwanis Club, and in a great many other civic activities over a long period of years.

Truly the tribute being paid him tonight is well-deserved.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—Well, I was just sitting there with my feet on the desk, contentedly watching a spider spin a cobweb between my two shoes, when the phone rang.

"Are you one of those lazy men who hate exercise?" demanded a voice.

"No," I said honestly, "I'm just one of those lazy men who hate people who exercise—and brag about it."

"How would you like to exercise while you loaf?" asked the voice.

"How would you like to build a tiger-trim figure without even moving a muscle yourself?"

"Can I do this lying down?" I asked cautiously.

"Sure," said the voice. "You can even read, eat, watch a TV program, or fall asleep—and all the time you are getting to look more like Hercules. We do it with a machine. Come over and see."

So I climbed out of my lethargy and into a taxi and trundled over to a Fifth Avenue salon that said on the door: "Relax-A-Cisor."

A brunette named Louise Simonet led me into a small room where a pretty blonde, Charlotte Rakay, lay stretched on a table. Miss Rakay wore a bathing suit and a series of damp felt pads that looked like an old-fashioned truss and wires led from the pads to a small radio-like machine with knobs at her side.

"This machine takes the place of your nerve centers and electrically flexes your muscles for you," said Miss Simonet, "at the rate of 20 contractions a minute or 1,200 an hour. It does all the work for you. All you have to do is plug it

in and turn the dials. It can tone up your muscles in your body while you relax."

"How about that old serratus anterior muscle?" I asked cynically.

She adjusted a pad on the blonde girl's left rib section, and tuned it in. Immediately Charlotte's splendid serratus anterior began a rhythmic twitch.

"How does it feel?"

"Tingly. . . just tingly," replied Charlotte reservedly.

"Now, we'll test it on the muscle we sit on—the gluteus maximus," said Miss Simonet. She put a pad under each of Charlotte's hips, and a moment later the blonde lady was giving a completely relaxed imitation of Gypsy Rose Lee at her best.

"Wonderful thing—electricity," I murmured. "How does that feel?"

"Tingly. . . just tingly," said Charlotte coolly. "There is no feeling of shock at all."

Well, maybe not from her viewpoint. We went on from there, testing muscle after muscle, and Charlotte's pectorals major responded as famously at her vastus externus. I had a feeling of regret when Miss Simonet switched the machine off without giving Charlotte's adductor magnus and sar-

On the Horns of a Dilemma



Peter Edson

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

WASHINGTON (NEA)—D. A. Fitzgerald, director of operations for Foreign Operations Administration, has returned to Washington from a quick trip to Spain with a first-hand report on the economic end of the new Spanish-aid program. The economic-aid program is intended to help their standard of living.

In Madrid, Mr. Fitzgerald stayed at the new American chain hotel, Castellano, which he found already crawling with U. S. 3 percenters hoping to cut themselves in on a few fast bucks out of the \$225 million program. Of this, \$85 million is to be economic aid.

One of the major objectives of the American program is to keep the grafters—Spanish and American—from getting any of it and to give the Spanish people maximum benefits. To achieve this, U. S. Air Force Gen. A. W. Kissner has awarded the air and naval base engineering contract to a combination of four American firms.

Fighting off 5 percenters was only one of the minor irritations in Hotel Castellano. Everybody was throwing cocktail parties for everybody else, to win friends and influence contracts, and the elevators weren't working regularly.

Morse Attacks Administration's Foreign Policy

ASHLAND (AP)—Sen Wayne Morse attacked the Eisenhower administration's foreign policy here Wednesday.

He called it a "big stick, unilateral" policy which endangers America's relations with its allies. Morse told 600 persons at a Southern Oregon College of Education assembly that the country should re-dedicate itself to a sound foreign policy. He said surplus food should be used to build greater international economic strength and a better standard of living in backward areas.

Morse criticized cuts in the Air Force budget and Oregon Republican congressmen who voted for cuts "and now are busily explaining to Oregon voters why they voted that way."

Of his own political standing Morse said, "I'm not afraid to be defeated. I'm not a senator who votes by the Gallup poll."

Morse said he would vote against a federal sales tax in any form. In response to a question Morse expressed confidence the United States, even if it had to fight alone, would win a war with Russia if one came.

"We are in a position of terrific striking power but we are not in a good position defensively," he said. "While we would suffer tremendous losses, I am confident that we could knock out Russia's war potential."

"I hate to see any good muscle slighted."

"You can get the effect of exercise without breaking your arm," said Miss Simonet. "Now, would you like to try the machine?"

Bashfully, I agreed to test the machine. I had on display at the moment—those in my triple threat chin. She held a pad under my chin like a nutcracker, and immediately the muscles began automatically twitching. I had a wild sense of power—as if I could chew the biggest hunk of bubble gum in the world.

"How does it feel?" asked Charlotte.

"Tingly. . . just tingly," I told her.

A spokesman for the firm—a big fellow with powerful muscles—said sports figures like Sal Maglie, the pitcher, and entertainment notables such as Robert Q. Lewis, Frankie Laine and Judy Holiday used the Relax-A-Cisor to keep in shape painlessly.

But they had to turn down one customer who wanted a machine for the head.

"I got a fat-headed girl friend," he explained, "and this dame really needs help to exercise it."

This last item was due in part to the fact that they were of European manufacture, in part to the fact that the elevator power was on only three days a week.

The power shortage was due to a bad drought this past summer. There hasn't been enough water stored behind the dams to generate all the needed current.

After two years of good crops, this year's drought has caused a terrible crop failure. To feed her people, Spain will have to import between 750,000 and one million tons of wheat. The cost will run between \$80 million and \$70 million. In other words, about 70 percent of the \$85 million allocated for economic aid to Spain this year could be spent for wheat alone. Conditions are that bad.

Buying the wheat has meant that Spain has had to cut down on imports of other necessities, and that does not help her economy. But when it was suggested that Spain might qualify for free wheat under President Eisenhower's foreign famine relief program, Spanish Minister of Commerce Manuel Arburua rejected aid in that form.

Incidentally, Manuel Arburua is emerging as one of the new strong men of Spain. He is one of the country's few self-made men. He began as a page boy in a bank and rose to become president of Banco Exterior. He was a chief negotiator of the U. S.-aid treaty, and he will be in charge of carrying them out.

Allocation of the \$85 million worth of economic aid for Spain has not been completed but a first bite of \$10 million is now in the works. It covers mostly industrial raw materials—cotton, scrap iron, copper, aluminum, agricultural machinery and spare parts.

Thirty percent of this aid is available for economic development. Spain's railroads need considerable rehabilitation. Technical assistance will be available as Spain requests it. There is a fund of \$10 million for foreign capital investments and facilitating profit-taking. And the total amount of economic aid Spain will need is said to depend on the weather. If it rains, things will be better.

Labor Federation Releases Rating On Legislators

PORTLAND (AP)—The Oregon State Federation of Labor Wednesday released its rating of the voting record of Multnomah County legislators in the last session and the rating of other county legislators were being prepared.

The federation, basing its report on measures it calls good or bad from the standpoint of the people's best interests, lists two Democrats and two Republicans as tied at 12-0 in the House and Democrat Richard Neuberger at the top in the Senate with a 13-0 record.

Republican Eugene Peterson and Democrat Jack Bain followed Neuberger with 12-0, the result of missing one vote.

The House leaders were Mrs. Maurine Neuberger and Alfred Corbett, Democrats, and Phil Roth and Joe Harvey, Republicans.

Gust Anderson, secretary of the AFL Central Labor Council, got one black mark for an 11-1 score because he voted for a bill to exempt out-of-state money lending corporations from paying a tax on Oregon profits.

Other measures considered in making the rating were on picketing, a series affecting workmen's compensation and the industrial accident commission. Portland State College, teacher training, and corporation tax law "sky-scaper clause," housing, civil rights, county-city mergers, and constitutional changes.

The county's worst legislators in the federation view: Sen. John Merrifield and Rep. Kenneth Goodall.

associated in his mind with agriculture, which is a PEACEFUL pursuit—he extracted the teeth of the dragon and sowed them on the ground surrounding the bubbling fountain.

He got an awful job. As each tooth touched the ground, ARMED MEN sprang up from it and sought to kill him. The lesson of that is that war isn't to be stopped by any simple, easy scheme—like sowing the teeth of a dead dragon.

There is an interesting sequel to the story.

Cadmus was an intimate friend of Minerva, the goddess of wisdom. He went to her for advice. She instructed him to throw a precious stone among the warriors who had sprung from the dragon's sown teeth.

He did so—and the warriors, COVETING the stone, fought among each other for its possession and eventually killed each other all off and Cadmus got peace after all.

That was in the days of magic. There are no longer any magic wands to wave. If we are to have peace now, we must EARN it.

How shall we earn peace? The rule that will ever work is only unto others whatsoever ye would that others shall do unto you, for that is the law and the prophets."

As one who wishes the Western Hemisphere could have remained apart from the older and more cynical world, aloof but friendly, I sometimes fear we sowed the seeds of the evil when we entered World War I.

Did we have the opportunity (which Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, gave to Cadmus) to gain peace by the destruction of the wicked warriors who sprang from the teeth of the dragon and then fought among each other to the death to gain the jewel which Cadmus flung into their midst?

I like to think we did—that perhaps the spirits of our wise Founding Fathers, somewhere up there in the beautiful country where the spirits of the GOOD dwell, put it into the mind of the wicked Hitler, leader of foul Nazism, to destroy the wicked Stalin, leader of the foul thing we call communism.

If so, we weren't wise enough to stand aside, as Cadmus did, and permit the wicked warriors to destroy each other. In our fear of Nazism, we came to the assistance of COMMUNISM and thus lost the opportunity that was given to Cadmus to bring about the destruction of ALL the wicked.

What shall we do? Here is about the only suggestion I can offer. We'd better base our foreign policy upon the wholly practical Golden Rule that Jesus gave us—thus eventually winning the trust and the confidence of all the world.

I think that might work.

Sailor Finally Brings Waif Into United States

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—A rugged 35-year-old Navy bachelor and the chubby little Korean waif he took off the streets of Inchon more than a year ago have finally made it to the United States.

After weeks of battling red tape, the pair—both of them smiling shyly—arrived Wednesday aboard a big Mars flying boat from Honolulu.

Four-year-old Lee yung Soo was wearing a uniform just like that of chief boatswain's Mate Vincent T. Paladino of New Rochelle, N. Y., a veteran of 13 years in the Navy.

Paladino, who hopes to adopt the orphan, said the first time he saw Lee "I decided to take him up of the cold and clean him up."

"Lee feared me. He was two months before he would believe I was a friend and another month before he smiled."

Early Life Of H. D. White As Mysterious As Later Very Controversial Period

By FRANK O'BRIEN

WASHINGTON (AP)—The life blood of Harry Dexter White stopped coursing on Aug. 16, 1948, when it was blocked by a clot in his heart as he rested at his summer home in Fitzwilliam, N. H.

The suddenness of this insidious death by coronary thrombosis, the term used in the medical report, caused a headline flurry at the time.

For it ended the life of a man who, just three days before, had gone voluntarily before the House Un-American Activities Committee and denied spiritedly that he was a Communist, a spy or in any way disloyal to his country.

My creed is the American creed," he had said, and applause cracked in the committee room.

Now, five years later, congressional investigators again are looking into his creed and his actions. Inspired by Atty. Gen. Brownell's assertion that former President Truman gave White a better job in the FBI reports linking him to communism, three committees have begun inquiries.

These investigations focus on the FBI reports and Truman's promotion of White. But what of White himself? What of the man about whose life mystery hangs like a pall from his first infantile outcry to well past his dying breath.

Harry Dexter White always gave his date of birth as Oct. 29, 1892, in Boston. But Boston's records have it Oct. 9. There was no other Harry White born in Boston, according to city's records, from 1892 to 1900.

It may be assumed, then, that the man who was assistant secretary of the Treasury and U. S. director at the International Monetary Fund was the child born in the autumn of 1892 in Boston to Lithuanian immigrants.

His birthplace is given at Boston city hall as 57 Lowell St., which was then and still is in a tenement section of Boston. State house records say only that a male child named Harry Dexter White was born Oct. 9, 1892, at 59 Lowell St., with the parents' residence listed as 57 Lowell St.

Information about his early years is hard to come by. The records show he went to elementary school at Everett, an industrial and residential suburb of Boston.

He found up two years service in World War I as a lieutenant in the infantry. Just before his enlistment he had married Ann Terry, a girl born in Russia.

Reports published in 1944, when he came into prominence as a U. S. Treasury official working up plans for a postwar international monetary fund and bank to stabilize world trade and currencies, mention "early years in business." But they do not say what business.

They also say he operated a Boston orphanage for the American

Harry D. White's Name Mentioned In Commie Trials

SPOKANE (AP)—The name of Harry Dexter White was mentioned by a former Communist in the 1948 hearings of the Washington legislature's Un-American Activities Committee, A. F. Canwell said Wednesday.

Canwell, who headed the committee as a Republican representative from Spokane, exhibited copies of the printed "Second Report" on the July, 1948, hearings which includes testimony by Howard Rushmore of New York, a writer who testified he belonged to the Communist Party from 1935 to 1939.

"As a part of the federal employees' ring of Communists, was a man by the name of Harry Dexter White," Rushmore testified, according to the report.

There was no other reference to White who died one month later after denying to a Congressional committee that he belonged to any Communist group in the government.

Canwell, now a farmer here, brought copies of the committee report to newsmen.

Efforts Are Abandoned To Reach Settlement

LOS ANGELES (AP)—North American Aviation and United Auto Workers officials have abandoned temporarily their efforts to reach an agreement on wages.

Another negotiations session Tuesday was unproductive. There are more than 30,000 North American workers on strike in the Los Angeles, Fresno, Calif., and Columbus, Ohio, plants. They have been out since Oct. 23.

Company officials said that nearly 6,000 workers or "about 18 percent" of those who answered a CIO-UAW strike call, are back to work. Union leaders denied it.

Private Has Many Ruses To Get Out Of Army

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio (AP)—Officers are beginning to think 21-year-old Pvt. William Shafer doesn't like the Army.

Sheriff's deputies arrested him in his West Portsmouth home for being AWOL from Ft. Knox, Ky. It was his eighth AWOL in the past year.

Last year he "confessed" slaying a Portsmouth doctor and then repudiated the confession, saying he made it "to get out of the Army."

Driver Drowned When Car Plunges Into River

MAPLETON (AP)—A car plunged from the highway three miles west of here early Wednesday and was submerged in the Siuslaw River.

A diver sought the body of the driver, Frank L. Sandborn, 38, owner of Sandy's Cafe here.

A motorist reported that he suddenly noticed the lights of a following car had vanished. A check showed the car had left the highway and gone into the river.

Moscow Denies Willingness For Big Four Talks

LONDON (AP)—Moscow radio Wednesday denied a report that Premier Georgi Malenkov had indicated a willingness to attend a high level Big Four conference.

The radio broadcast this dispatch of Tass, the official Soviet news agency.

"The French Press Agency, referring to a British source, has circulated a report alleging that a proposal has been made to G. M. Malenkov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., to take part in a conference of the heads of the governments of the four powers—the U.S.S.R., the United States, Britain and France—and that G. M. Malenkov has informed the British government through (foreign minister) V. M. Molotov, that he is prepared to agree to the convocation of such a conference."

Tass is authorized to state that the report mentioned in no way conforms to reality and is evidently designed to detract attention from the aims pursued by the suggested separate conference of the heads of the governments of the United States, Britain and France on Bermuda Island."

The French News Agency is a semi-official news organization. Its report had been denied by the British Foreign Office and the U. S. State Department said they had no knowledge of such a report.

United Nations Outlook Good, Says Eleanor

SEATTLE (AP)—The outlook for the United Nations is good, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt told a Seattle audience Wednesday night, but she cautioned that the world is going to live in uncertainty for a long, long time.

Speaking at a dinner of the American Assn. for the United Nations, the former first lady who served in America's UN delegation said "living in uncertainty is a challenge we have to face. As Mr. Dulles has told us, a third world war probably would destroy our civilization. The incentive to make the United Nations work has never been so great as it is today."

It depends upon the people of the world how well it works—how much can actually be accomplished."

Earlier, at the University of Washington where she addressed a conference group, Mrs. Roosevelt said "Americans should get rid of the fear that working for world peace with people of other nations 'is going to harm their own country.'"

King Saud Leaves Door Open For West Capital

CAIRO, Egypt (AP)—King Saud, the new ruler of Saudi Arabia, was quoted Wednesday as saying "the door is wide open to American and other foreign capital investments" in his country, provided investors comply with Saudi Arabian laws.

In an interview with the Mecca correspondent of the Cairo morning newspaper Al Kahira, King Saud added, that local capital in Arab countries should not be dormant, however, awaiting foreign investments to advance living standards and develop resources.

This was the first interview granted by the monarch, who acceded to the throne of this oil-rich Arabian kingdom after the death Monday of his father King Ibn Saud.

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