

The News-Review

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TAX FREEDOM DAY

Charles V. Stanton

We almost overlooked the fact that Monday was "Tax Freedom Day," according to Oregon Business & Tax Research, the state taxpayer organization.

On May 17, a bulletin from the taxpayer organization states, the average American began working for himself. From Jan. 1 to May 17 he worked for federal, state and local tax collectors.

The date is calculated on the showing that out of every dollar earned, about 37 cents goes for taxes. As examples, direct and hidden taxes on an automobile total almost one-third of the average car's price. U. S. folks pay more taxes than they spend for food. There are 15 assorted taxes on a cake of soap, 201 hidden taxes on a gallon of gasoline and 53 taxes of some sort on a loaf of bread, the tax research association points out.

In 1920 this tax freedom holiday would have been on Feb. 26. In 1940 the tax-free dollar would have been earned March 27; the 1951 date was April 28.

So much for "Tax Freedom Holiday."
Even with our taxes all taken care of, we still are looking for the dollar we can call our own.

AND THE NIGHTCRAWLER ROLLS ALONG

Our editorial office has been visited frequently during the past few weeks by representatives from a half dozen eastern rail lines, agents from nearly all the major air lines, and a representative from a steamship line.

These company representatives all tell the same story. Airlines, steamship lines and railroads are promoting interest in travel. They expect this to be a big vacation year.

Railroads are boasting of new equipment, Vista-dome cars, luxurious club and dining facilities, soundproofed and air-conditioned coaches. Credit plans for air, ocean and rail travel now are available, making it possible to pay for trips on the installment plan.

Millions of dollars are being spent to advertise vacation trips, resorts, recreation, etc., and pointing out transportation facilities available to the traveler.

But down here in Southern Oregon, the "Friendly" Southern Pacific's "Nightcrawler" rolls jerkily along without fanfare and with a minimum of suffering passengers.

AN OLD-TIMERS LAMENT

John Watts, executive secretary of the Oregon Development Commission, spent a short time in our office Monday, prior to his talk at the Chamber of Commerce forum luncheon program.

He was telling us about his trip with his family to get out into the wilderness "far from the madding crowd."

He drove to the end of the road, then shouldered a pack and hiked five miles to an "isolated" lake, where he expected to find solitude. Instead, he found the lake ringed by anglers, while the waters of the mountain gem were stirred by boats pushed by outboard motors lugged over the long trail by hardy and ambitious anglers.

We can share his feelings.
Sunday afternoon we drove to the end of the Little River road. It was our first trip into that area for a number of years.

One of our favorite fishing holes used to be up Little River. Then a timber sale cleaned off the cover and ruined our choice stretch of water. We found no more pleasure in that section of the stream.

But we decided on another look Sunday. We found the drive most enjoyable and can recommend it to anyone wanting to see some gorgeous scenery.

It's a far cry from the "good old days," however, insofar as isolation is concerned. It was hard to find a quarter-mile stretch of water without a dozen or more fishermen.

We recalled the day we fell in the water early one morning, soaking our cigarettes, and went until five o'clock in the evening before we found another fisherman from whom we could bum a smoke.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—When a friend of ours takes her children to her small home town in Pennsylvania for a vacation, one of the biggest treats she can give them is a visit to one of America's vanishing types — the old family doctor.

This man is like the doctor everyone born early enough in the century remembers. The doctor who bounced you on his lap, found frogs in your aching stomach, knew not only your first and last names, but your nickname, too.

His name is Wilbert L. Grounds. At 70 he is starting his 40th year in Roaring Spring, 15 miles south of Altoona. In that time he has delivered "somewhere between three and four thousand" babies — more than enough to repopulate the entire town of 2,800 people.

"When I gave out diplomas to a high school class 15 years ago," he recalled, "I found I had brought 26 of the 30 graduates into the world."

The whole town knows and loves Dr. Grounds. His graying red hair and twinkling eyes are familiar everywhere. He sees 50 to 60 patients every day except Sunday, still does up to 32 major operations a month in a practice that ranges, as does any country doctor's, from measles to madness. But he still finds time to serve on the school board and as an official in the local bank. He has missed only two meetings of the Rotary club in 25 years. Both times he went hunting.

Dr. Grounds spent his first year in practice as a young railroad doctor in a mining town, peopled largely by illiterate immigrants. He delivered 160 babies. During one such case the husband, slightly the worse for liquor, stood over him with a shotgun shouting, "You can kill baby, but if you kill wife, I shoot you!"
During four years in another

small Pennsylvania town Dr. Grounds sometimes drove 75 miles a day by horse and sleigh in temperatures that went to 42 below zero.

"Many's the night I slept straddling a chair," he said recently. "Women then'd call you when their pains started and want you to stay until the baby came, if it took all day and all night."

The only real rest he could snatch came in rural confinement cases in which the wife was what he called "a walker."

"When her pains started, she'd get up and walk," he explained. "And while she walked I'd lie on the bed and sleep. Then when she felt better and wanted to lie down, I'd go back to the chair."

How does he feel about the younger generation of doctors? "Well, I don't believe many of the new doctors could take what we did in the old days," he said. "They couldn't and they wouldn't. Many only want to work three days a week and have office hours two nights."

Dr. Grounds, who started life as a farm boy, doesn't drive a Cadillac, puts little faith in bookkeeping, rarely sends a bill.

"If people are going to pay, they'll pay," he said. "And if they're not, they won't. I charge what I think they can pay without hardship," he emphasized the last two words.

"When patients go into a drug store and find out a prescription is going to cost \$8, they'll say they don't want it and walk out. What good do you do a patient when you charge a high fee and

The Agrarian Reformer Tills the Soil



Bruce Biassat

To discuss the internal divisions of the Republican Party without stirring factional passions is extremely difficult these days. But now and then the effort must be made.

When President Eisenhower won the GOP nomination at Chicago in 1952, many politicians and veteran political observers blandly assumed that the wing of the party which had led him to victory would thereafter take control of the party and reshape it.

For the moment, it was forgotten how many of the tools of party power were in the hands of the GOP's more conservative elements. A Republican Congress was sure to be in their grasp. But as a matter of fact, they made their influence felt during the fall campaign, months before the new Congress convened.

Given this situation, the party could have been reshaped in the image of the liberal wing only by a bludgeoning process that it was feared would certainly shatter the GOP.

It is not known whether Mr. Eisenhower ever had a wish to remake the party as many had expected. He never tried, in any event. He set out above all to preserve Republican unity.

All this is pretty well understood today. But what is not widely known or grasped is the heavy impact these developments have had on Mr. Eisenhower's originally most devoted supporters in Capitol Hill.

Publicly they are not speaking up. Privately they are convinced to a man that Mr. Eisenhower is showing no political leadership whatsoever, that the whole administration is characterized by political ineptitude, that as result of the effort at party unity the liberal wing has been completely frozen out of any influence in high Republican and Administration councils.

This does not take account, naturally, of liberal-minded Republicans within the administration itself. We are talking here of Congress and elsewhere.

If you are a Republican, how seriously you regard this situation depends, of course, on which wing you favor. Liberals are bound to be distressed, but so perhaps are some moderates who think both major parties are healthiest when they show a fairly good balance between liberal and conservative elements.

In 1940-1944 and 1948 the GOP conservatives could not nominate one of their own for President. In 1952 they failed again. But in the view of liberal GOP lawmakers, the conservatives have since captured Mr. Eisenhower, and that may be almost as good for their purposes.

The record this Congress makes, and the conduct of the fall campaign, may show to what extent this is actually true, and if it is, to what degree it is good or bad for the Republican Party and the people of the United States.

The Army-McCarthy hearing prescribes medicine he can't afford to buy?"
During the bitter days of the last depression Dr. Grounds once performed 100 tonsilectomies in single month, and never collected a dime for them. Recently a woman wrote asking him to send her bill for an operation he performed on her in 1932. At least two boys, after growing to manhood and going to work, returned to pay him for bringing them into the world.

"I didn't charge them interest," he said, smiling. "I was glad to get the principal."
Dr. Grounds doesn't claim any high motives for going into medicine (when he was 16 a friend said he had decided to go to college and become a doctor and he said, "Well, I guess I will, too.") is embarrassed by public appreciation of his life of service.

But when the time comes, he can no longer respond to a late night telephone plea, "Doctor, I need you." It will be hard to say who will suffer most — Dr. Wilbert L. Grounds or his town.

may or may not settle anything as to the charges and counter-charges made by the various disputants. But it seems to have given the art of gate-crashing a new lease on life.

Capitol police say they are dealing with ten or a dozen crackpots and cranks a day, some of them persistent repeaters. Their devices for getting past the velvet rope and the expansive policeman's chest, are often pretty ingenious.

Our favorite so far is the woman who got in for two solid days by dressing as a nurse and waiting past the gate bearing a tray with a pitcher of water and an ammoniac bottle. They finally nabbed her because she left out one last touch of realism: drinking glasses.

U. S. Must Ease Tariff To Block Trade With Reds

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. Kean (R-N.J.) told the House Monday the United States will "effectively undermine our efforts to halt the flow of strategic materials to the Soviet bloc" unless through "modest" tariff reductions it exercises world trade leadership.

Kean, a leader in the fight for President Eisenhower's controversial trade program, said "a restrictive trade policy by its might crush our allies between our tariff curtain and the Iron Curtain."

Kean is author of a measure that would permit the President to reduce tariffs by 15 per cent over a three-year period and to make other trade adjustments. The bill retains provisions to allow an industry to request relief from heavy competition resulting from lowered barriers.

The Eisenhower recommendations and Kean's bill are still being considered in the tariff-writing House Ways and Means Committee.

In a floor speech, Kean said the proposed reductions were the least that would win concessions from foreign nations for increased American sales abroad.

The congressman said that "Western Europe, Japan and other areas of the free world must find new markets for their production" and predicted they would turn to the Communist bloc if kept out of American markets.

U.S. Women Get Japan Plea To Halt Bomb Tests

TOKYO (AP)—The Osaka City Enfranchised Women's League, in an appeal to American women as "the most civilized people in the world," today asked an end to hydrogen bomb tests.

The letter, written on the league's sixth anniversary, was delivered to U.S. Ambassador John M. Allison.

The league claims to have 3,000 members.

The letter said, "The amazing results of the recent hydrogen bomb tests at Bikini have shown that the United States is the possessor of the most powerful weapon in the world and also the most excellent scientific power."

"On account of recent hydrogen bomb tests made by your country, our people have become the victim of an advanced science, and damages, both mental and bodily, suffered by us are very heavy."

Brush, Timber Fires Give Warning To Oregon

SALEM (AP)—The Keep Oregon Green Association warned Monday that the forests are extremely dry. It said 30 acres of brush and timber were burned in Waco County near The Dalles, and more than 300 acres in Crook County near Prineville were burned. Both fires occurred Saturday and Sunday.

The association warned against burning slash without permits, burning on days of low humidity and wind, and against letting fires start from cigarettes or campfires.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

NOT upon keeping colored people in the status of secondary citizens but upon making them FULL citizens by giving them equal opportunities for advancement through education. Negroes like Dr. Bunche are proving that with equal educational opportunities colored people can develop equal minds.

They pay taxes. They GO TO WAR. They give their lives for their country. They are required to accept equally with whites the responsibilities of citizenship. They are entitled equally to the privileges of citizenship.

The small remaining fragment of unreconstructed Southerners better make up their minds to forget their hereditary prejudices and go along with the more enlightened thinking of the modern world.

President Eisenhower personally orders government officials not to talk about private conversations they had had about the Army-McCarthy dispute. He bases his order on the constitutional separation of the powers of the executive and legislative branches of government.

His orders bars defense department officials from telling about conversations on the McCarthy ruckus. In particular, it relieves army counsel John Adams of having to disclose details of a top-level administrative conference held on January 21 of this year. It was at that meeting, Adams has said, that he was advised by Presidential Aide Sherman Adams to write "THE ARMY'S CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR MCCARTHY" (that is to say, the charges that McCarthy tried to get special treatment for one of his drafted assistants.)

The Eisenhower directive is probably a mistake. It gives the impression of something wrong that HAS to be concealed. It is beginning to appear that the whole shocking, nasty, picaresque affair is making no votes for the GOP, and a lot of politically inclined people are anxious to have it choked off.

The tendency of the Presidential order will be to choke it off. Personally, I think it's better to open all the windows wide so that the winds can blow through unimpeded. That's the best way to get rid of foul odors in the house. It is my personal belief that these hearings which have been radio-reported and televised and newspaper-reported to the last tiresome detail have gone far to bring to the American people a full understanding of the whole business. To the extent that has been accomplished, their effect has been good.

But I'm also sure that in the present explosive state of world and national affairs we have better things to be doing than spending precious time washing dirty linen in public with no better purpose than trying to prove whose linen is dirtier—McCarthy's or the army's.

AFL Attempts To Block Power Group's Merger

PORTLAND (AP)—The Portland AFL Central Labor Council decided Monday night to attempt to block the merger of Mountain States Power Co. and Pacific Power and Light Co.

The labor council approved a resolution which stated that the Portland City Council had not approved the merger as required by the PP&L franchise.

The resolution asked the council to block the merger until a hearing could be held.

Mountain States is largely a steam plant operation which is more expensive than water power of PP&L, and the overall power cost of the merged firms might be higher than PP&L's, the resolution said.

The merger has been approved by stockholders of both firms, by the state public utilities commissioner and by the Federal Power Commission.

Reader Opinions

Inconsistencies Seen In Attitudes Of Press

MYRTLE CREEK — In these times when the people need leadership and information we find the newspapers representing the business interests, including their own as employers, rather than the people as a whole. Private enterprise is another name for business — mostly big.

The editor finds in his paper that the administration has stopped inflation. A few weeks later he reads in his paper that inflation has only been slowed down.

Editors have condemned pie-in-the-sky for 20 years. Yet when social security coverage was extended these editors mostly upheld it as "a declaration of human rights." Now some of these same editors who led us to believe in social advancement are writing about pie-in-the-sky again. Pie-in-the-sky editors write they will not vote for candidates with "frills." It doesn't seem to make sense.

The editor expresses confidence in the people, yet mentions the "foolish debt" in the same article. This being a government of the people, and the people having approved emergency spending at the various elections, the responsibility for the "foolish debt" rests on the American people, not an individual or party. Thus confidence is expressed in the people, and they are called foolish in the same article.

There are more examples of inconsistent fool as many people as possible.

A recent story claims editors always use the plural "we" in writing editorials so the reader will think the editor has too much backing to be able to lick him.

G. E. GARLICK
Gazley Rt.
Myrtle Creek, Ore.

Indochina Must Show War Will, Senators Agree

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Ferguson (R-Mich.) said Monday the United States has provided more than two billion dollars of aid and military supplies for the Indochina war.

Although another 800 million of aid for France and Indochina is proposed, Ferguson said in a speech prepared for the Senate: "This war cannot be fought unless the peoples of the three countries of Indochina have the will to fight."

Ferguson, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, also joined two colleagues Sunday in calling on the nations of Southeast Asia themselves to form a mutual security pact.

In an NBC TV interview, the Michigan senator said that for while men to move in militarily to keep the Communists out would create more hatred in an area where there is "great prejudice" against colonialism.

Other Senators Agree
A similar theme was voiced by Sens. Knowland (R-Calif.) and Mansfield (D-Mont.) on a CBS radio program.

Mansfield said the Asians should be the ones to set up a coalition, backed by the United States and the Western Allies, because "if we don't bring those people primarily concerned into this picture, then I think the outlook is pretty hopeless."

Knowland, the Senate majority leader, agreed on this point but differed with Mansfield as to whether such a pact should be held up until neutrally inclined India could be brought into the picture. The California said action must be taken quickly because "if we sit idly by and permit the Chinese Communists to overrun the balance of Southeast Asia, they are ultimately going to take over Japan, Formosa, the Philippines, Indonesia, India and Pakistan."

Oregon Green Poster Winners Announced

SALEM (AP)—Winners of the 1954 Oregon Green poster contest were announced Monday as being the best of more than 200 entries.

Sam Meyle, Hood River, placed first in the senior division, ages 13 to 18. The junior division winner is Ardle Page, Albany, this being the 8-12 age group. Both win \$10 prizes.

The other winners, all of whom get \$5 awards:
Senior division—Second, Jackie Phillips, Hood River; third, Margaret Rizer, Beaverton; fourth, Lorene Soderberg, Gresham; and fifth, Barbara Sexton, Corvallis.
Junior division—Second, Stuart Morris, Portland; third, Bruce Hamilton, Ontario; fourth, Ronnie Zeller, Rockaway; and fifth, Irene Rader, Eugene.

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The resolution asked the council to block the merger until a hearing could be held.

Mountain States is largely a steam plant operation which is more expensive than water power of PP&L, and the overall power cost of the merged firms might be higher than PP&L's, the resolution said.

The merger has been approved by stockholders of both firms, by the state public utilities commissioner and by the Federal Power Commission.

U.O. MOTHERS ELECT

EUGENE (AP)—Mrs. Dean Mickelwait of Eugene is the new president of the University of Oregon Mothers' Club.
Mrs. James Walton, Salem, was named vice president. District vice presidents include: Mrs. Carl Gerlinger, Dallas; Mrs. Oscar Kirtledge, Klamath Falls; Mrs. Orson Summers, Halfway.

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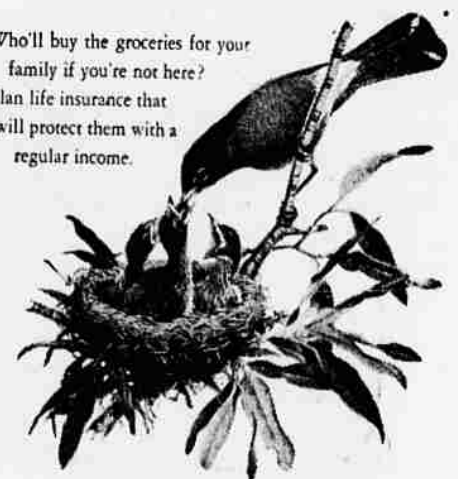
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