# The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.
Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon under act of March 3, 1879
CHARLES V. STANTON Editor and Manager
Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations
Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC., offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver
SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, $12.00; six months $6.50; three months, $3.25 Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, $13.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $3.50
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, $13.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, $1.25.


## TO OUR GRADUATES

Charles V. Stanton

Roseburg High School last night graduated a record class of seniors. Commencement exercises have been or soon are to be held by all high schools of the county. Several hundred fine young men and women have been given the best education the public of this community offers.

We like to think of education in the term of tools. Each subject is a tool with which to better one's work. And in that connection we think of the biblical injunction: "Study to show yourself, approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

The student graduated by our schools has had placed in his hands the best tools we have been able to provide for him. Whether he has learned to use those tools properly, whether he utilizes them to the best advantage, depends entirely upon the student himself.

The grave question facing our communities today is how well we can equip our students with educational tools.

We are hearing a great deal about the cost of our public school system. The tax load required to support our public schools is staggering. Not only have costs climbed to dangerous levels, but every indication is that the end to rising costs is not yet in sight.

### Continued Growth Expected

A growing community cannot avoid a serious school problem. While assessed valuations grow rapidly under boom conditions, tax collections lag from one to three years behind the expansion of tax base. The demand for school facilities is immediate, but the money to provide those facilities comes slowly.

It is not until the community reaches a static position that tax collections catch up with current school needs. School districts, however, by that time usually have a load of indebtedness which must be retired by continuing high levies for several more years. Thus, while we continue to grow, we must provide capital investment to house more and more students each year, at the same time absorbing the additional cost that goes with more classrooms. And there is every good reason to believe that our Douglas County communities will continue to grow steadily for many more years.

In the face of these conditions, each community must decide for itself just what tools it can afford to place in the hands of its students, and just how well it can train students to use those tools.

### Youth Better Equipped

We have been reading with much interest a series of critical articles concerning our schools as published in *Colliers* magazine. While we feel that the author has somewhat exaggerated the picture, using isolated conditions to convey the impression that they exist to large degree, he does point out obvious weaknesses.

On the other hand he shows that today's student emerges from high school far better trained and equipped than did the students of only a few years ago. He shows also that a greater percentage of students are graduating from high schools, universities and colleges, thus raising the educational level of our nation.

Our high schools today are teaching many subjects which only a few years ago were not offered until the student reached the first university or college year. Furthermore, our education today must cover many more subjects than were required in the past. The modern trend is to make education a practical thing, applicable to the times in which we live.

We believe the young people graduating from our schools this year are as well, if not better, equipped than any graduated previously. We are proud of them, and congratulate them on their achievements. We hope that they, in turn, are truly appreciative of the sacrifice made by taxpayers on their behalf: that they realize why, perhaps, they were denied some of the things they desired.

## Hal Boyle

HOMETOWN, U. S. A. (AP) — "People always remember the dead on Memorial Day," said Trellis Peeble, "but they forget the living."

"What do you mean?" asked her husband, Wilbur.

"Well, I was thinking of Elsie Smith. She must be lonely today. It has been nearly ten years since Charlie was killed in Germany."

Elsie and Charlie had been close friends of the Peebles. But after her husband's death, Elsie and her infant son, Junior, had moved to a less expensive apartment on the other side of town, and the Peebles saw less of her with the passing years.

"Why, we haven't seen Elsie in a coon's age," said Wilbur.

"Let's invite her and Junior over for a dinner on Memorial Day," suggested Trellis Mae. "I hate to think of them being alone."

"But some of the guys from the office and I were planning to get in a round of golf, and —" began Wilbur. But when he saw the look in his wife's eyes, he said, "Okay, Honey. You're right."

Early Memorial Day morning he drove over and got Elsie and Junior.

"My Elsie, you're getting prettier every year — and Junior, you're so big now I wouldn't recognize you."

"Yep, everybody says that," replied Junior. "Why do grownups always tell kids they are getting bigger? Aren't they supposed to?"

Later, while Trellis Mae was starting dinner, Wilbur called Elsie aside and said, "Do you want to go out and see Charlie now?"

"Yes," she answered. "But don't tell Junior. I still feel he's too young to go."

While the boy chattered in the kitchen, they slipped out to the car, drove to the florist for some flowers, and went on from there to the cemetery. They stopped by a grave that had a small U. S. flag on it.

"Would you like to stay here a little?" asked Wilbur.

"Yes," said Elsie gratefully.

"Well, I'll just drive around, and come back in an hour."

When he returned for Elsie, she was silent and composed, but her eyes were red.

After dinner, Wilbur helped Elsie and Trellis Mae do the dishes, and then they sat around and had a good long talk about old times. Practically every sentence began, "Do you remember when Charlie —," and then they'd laugh.

Looking out the window at Elsie's son, who was knocking a tin can around with a stick, Wilbur asked:

"How's Junior coming along?"

Just then Junior tripped and fell, got up, and in a fit of small boy fury banged the stick against a tree until it broke.

"Well, you know he wasn't born until the month after Charlie went overseas," said Elsie, "and he never got to see his father. But he's getting more like him all the time.

"Remember how Charlie used to fly into a rage over trifles? If he broke a shoelace in the morning, you'd think the world was coming to an end.

"But he could always take the big troubles well. One of his buddies told me after the war that the day Charlie got . . the day Charlie got . . hit . . he had been in battle for 32 days, and half his company was gone.

"But he never even mentioned he was at the front in his letters. He just said that he was safe. . . and the German countryside was beautiful. . . and the food was getting better. . . and . . . and that he missed me. . . and couldn't wait to come home and see Junior."

When it was time to leave, Wilbur went into the bedroom, rummaged around in a drawer, and came back with an old and worn Boy Scout knife.

"This really belongs to you, Junior," he said. "Your dad gave it to me the day I won my first class badge."

"Gee, you mean it once was Dad's" asked Junior, awe-struck. "What kind of a Scout was my Dad?"

"The best," said Wilbur.

At the door Trellis Mae kissed Elsie and told her, "We have been out of touch with you too long. We can't let that go on."

"It's my fault more than it's yours," said Elsie. "But it's been a wonderful day, and I'll remember it for a long time."

Junior was so busy playing with the knife he had to be reminded to say "Thank you."

After Wilbur returned from driving them home, Trellis Mae met him at the door. Wordlessly she kissed him, clung to him for a long moment, and Wilbur knew it was because she was thinking of Elsie, who had no husband to hold.

"You old liar," said Trellis Mae, wiping her eyes. "Charlie never gave you that Scout knife. You've told me many times your father gave it to you as a present the year you finally got a passing mark in arithmetic."

"Did I?" said Wilbur. "That just goes to show how you women always get things mixed up. It was history — not arithmetic. I led the class in arithmetic."

## Bruce Biossat

One of the great alarms raised in some quarters these days is that some form of world government may be foisted on us "when we are not looking." We Americans have many legitimate fears in this troubled age, but this must be put down as just about the emptiest imaginable.

There is about as much chance today for world government in this country or any other as there is that Adolf Hitler is alive and leading a tribe of African headhunters.

By world government is meant here a supra-national authority with power to dictate major decisions in the life of the member countries. Membership in international organizations which have no such power to enforce their decisions is not participation in world government.

The United Nations is not a world government. Its decisions for action have only the force that the member nations give them. The UN cannot compel us to muster a single platoon of soldiers if we do not want to. Five major countries even have the power to veto decisions in the crucial UN Security Council.

Neither the United States nor any other government of consequence on this earth has any noticeable desire to create a true world government. Nor is there any sizable sentiment for such a course among the respective populations.

To be sure, there are advocates of word government here and elsewhere. But their influence is small and their power virtually nonexistent.

If one imagined for a moment that the reverse was true in America and world government advocates were strong, then what about France and Britain and some of the others?

All one has to do is read what they say about us to realize that they don't have any more wish to enter a binding organization with America than we do with them.

Some who raise the alarm contend world government could be "slipped over on us" by persons in this country and out who are plotting it. By whom and in what way?

It was argued in debate on the Bricker amendment that 200 treaties were pending in the UN which could seriously affect America's internal life. Careful searchers found 12—not 200—treaties "in work," and there isn't the slightest chance any could be "slipped over" on us, even if we assume any might be harmful.

The only really powerful friends of world government are in the Kremlin. And it seems pretty clear we are all on guard against them. Until it is demonstrated that somebody important besides Communist conquerors wants world government, we ought to worry about more tangible fears.

## In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

in Monday's 500-mile motor derby at the Indianapolis speedway. McGrath replaced Jimmy Bryan, who made his first trip to the pits at that point. The field was still going at a record clip. Bryan's average for 200 miles was 134 and a minor fraction miles per hour.

Reading what I've just written, I find that it sounds like disapproval of what is going on at Indianapolis. I don't mean it that way.

At the Indianapolis speedway, a lot of Americans are risking death to win glory and the advancement of a cause in which they believe—driving an automobile around a measured oval faster than an automobile was ever driven around a measured oval before.

America is AMERICA because of Americans who have stood ready to face death to win glory and advance a cause in which they believe.

All over our country, members of civic organizations gave up the lazy pleasant life of a normal holiday morning to parade down Main street in observance of Memorial Day.

In the long run, the preservation of the America that was handed down to us by our forefathers will depend more upon the sacrifices that American men and women are willing to make for their country than upon the privileges that American men and women insist upon getting FROM their country.

In Washington this morning, Republican Senator Bill Knowland of California and Democratic Senator Mike Mansfield of Montana join in a statement that in their opinion West Germany must be rearmed in the near future even if the proposed European Defense Community (the alliance we have been seeking to build in Europe as a defense against communism) doesn't go into operation.

What they mean is that in the pinches, when the going ahead looks rough and dangerous, it's better to tie up with one friend who WILL fight than with a dozen who WON'T.

The future of America is going to be influenced in the RIGHT direction by men who are able to think straight in the pinches. It seems to me that in their statement this morning Senator Knowland and Senator Mansfield are thinking straight.

I know that what is printed here sounds solemn and serious — and in these days we're trying to escape from the solemn and the serious. But Memorial Day is a solemn and serious day. As our President tells us, it is a day of solemn tribute to America's war dead.

## Editorial Comment

**ROUTES TO THE SEA**
**Medford Mail-Tribune**

If all or even a major part of the highway building and betterments planned or proposed for southern Oregon routes between highways 99 and 101 actually materialize, cities between Roseburg and Medford will have greatly improved access to coastal points.

The Crescent City, Calif., Chamber of Commerce is presently cooperating with the Cave Junction and Grants Pass chambers in seeking major improvements for the portion of the Redwood highway between Crescent City and Grants Pass, and the Coos County Chamber of Commerce and Umpqua Basin Development association are joining hands to press for a high speed highway between Roseburg and Coos Bay.

The Redwood highway plans call for expenditure of around $10,286,000, some $7,286,000 of this total to be spent by California in relocating and rebuilding the Crescent City-Oregon state line section of the Redwood route, and the balance to come from Oregon for a new bridge across the Applegate river, widening and straightening the route between Hayes hill and Grants Pass, and improvement between Hayes hill and Cave Junction.

Those behind the Coos Bay-Roseburg project point out that such a roadway would prove highly beneficial to both communities. The Roseburg backers are especially eager to get action as they contend the road is essential in order that their area may have better access to salt water transportation.

Coos Bay ports would, of course, benefit greatly by the increased activity, it is pointed out.

Because the extreme southern portion of Oregon needs a more direct road to the coast than the Redwood highway there is interest here in any movements looking to betterment of the present set-up.—E.C.F.

**EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION**
**Medford Mail-Tribune**

After a slow start, educational television is picking up speed. Five non - commercial educational TV stations are now on the air, and the number is expected to triple by the end of the year. It is still a long way to the 250 educational stations for which the Federal Communications Commission has reserved channels. But around 140 cities have displayed interest in establishing such stations, and the prospects for obtaining financial backing for them appear to be growing constantly more favorable.

Financing the initial capital costs of a station, which may run to around $350,000, has been one of the chief problems for educational television since the channels were first allocated two years ago. State legislatures have proved a generally unfruitful source of funds. Alabama and Oklahoma made appropriations to establish state - wide educational TV networks, and a similar network will be established in Wisconsin if the voters approve authorizing legislation in a scheduled November referendum. But direct state support has not been forthcoming elsewhere.

Television already has been extensively used in classroom instruction at all school levels, and tests indicate that it is a surprisingly effective educational tool.

Up to now, sponsors of most educational programs have had to rely on the telecasting facilities of commercial stations. That situation is not generally satisfactory. Commercial stations naturally reserve the best viewing hours for their commercially - sponsored programs, and there have been instances where scheduled educational programs have had to be shortened, or withdrawn altogether at the last minute to make way for a commercial program.

Champions of educational television hold that it needs its own stations to develop its full potentialities. In time, they are convinced, non - commercial educational television will prove of great value as an instrument for broadening the knowledge of the general public. And, in the words of former Chancellor Compton of Washington University, educational television also can "help people understand where they fit into the social order and make their lives of greater value to themselves and to society."—E.R.R.

## Reader Opinions

### Porter Admits Errors; Continues His Attack

EUGENE — (To The Editor) — Your editorial entitled "Distorting the Truth" (May 28) does just that and I should appreciate an opportunity to reply.

You write, "Mr. Porter, however, in his primary election campaign either was misinformed or deliberately misrepresented Congressman Ellsworth's position with reference to economic aid to Asiatic nations."

The facts: I read Mr. Ellsworth's statement with reference to the surplus-grain-for-India bill out of context and mistakenly (but reasonably) inferred that he voted against the bill. Mr. Ellsworth has repeatedly voted against economic aid to Asiatic nations and against the whole Point IV program of economic aid and technical assistance to backward nations.

Mr. Ellsworth not only said, "I can think of no really sound and logical businesslike reason for making this loan or passing this bill," but your fuller rendition of his remarks shows that he went on to say, "Leave out logic, leave out reason, leave out the facts. They will not support our action in this matter."

Our Congressman forsakes logic, reason and facts, grits his teeth, remembers that Herbert Hoover has endorsed the bill, and votes for it. It seems to me that Mr. Ellsworth on this occasion, as demonstrated by your complete quotation, was muddled, the very muddled model of a modern caricature of a Congressman trying to ride off in both directions simultaneously.

So I deny that the quotation I used is "completely distorted and misrepresented." He not only said it once. He said it twice. And the record shows that he has time and again opposed economic aid to Asiatic nations.

I admit I was wrong about his vote and that this mistake was included in my April 23rd news release. In the following week I discovered my mistake, that Mr. Ellsworth had voted for the surplus-grain-for India bill, and my Roseburg speech May 5th (which was accurately and fully reported in your paper) had it right.

You are right in stating that Ellsworth and I are far apart politicaly. One way of putting it is that he would economize on things whereas I believe human lives to be vastly more important.

As soon as I noticed I had been inaccurate about Mr. Ellsworth's vote I wrote him a letter. I also apologized for another unintentional error, this dealing with the bills he currently had before the House.

My letter to Mr. Ellsworth was mailed May 3. Almost a month has passed and he has not replied —unless your editorial is his reply. Here is the letter:

"Dear Mr. Ellsworth:

"As you perhaps know, it is likely that I shall be your opponent in the election this fall.

"I am writing you now to apologize for two unintentional inaccuracies I perpetrated with respect to your legislative record.

"Enclosed are my Letters No. 3 and No. 4, with the mistakes indicated. I shall correct both of them in a subsequent Letter.

"Both as a constituent and as your opponent, I should like to be on the mailing list of your own weekly letter and do so request. For my part, I shall be glad to add your name to my mailing list if you say the word.

"I intend to campaign vigorously but fairly and that is why I wanted to make sure that you knew these inaccuracies were not intentional. From all I hear about you, you are a hard-working and personable man and I hope our respective campaigns can concentrate on your voting record and the Republican party's performance in the saddle."

"Very truly yours,
Charles O. Porter"

Because Mr. Ellsworth, at least so it seems to date, does not intend to discuss the issues with me, it may be that you would consent to represent him in a public debate at some convenient date. How about this? I'd enjoy confronting you with a few remarks about your editorial on my May 5th Roseburg speech.

By all means let us present the issues and the facts about them, undistorted, to the voters of he Fourth District. And if Congressman Ellsworth is afraid or unwilling to speak for himself and his record, then it is my hope that you or someone else will.

CHARLES O. PORTER
Democratic Nominee for Congress Fourth District,
Oregon, Eugene, Ore.

### Managers Are Urged To Make Unions Offer

ROSEBURG— There is a labor dispute now in progress, between both the CIO and the AFL unions, and the operators covering the entire lumber, plywood and allied industries, involving several Western states. We understand the members of both unions have returned a very strong strike vote, unless their requests for a more equitable wage and better working conditions are given some consideration and some kind of offer, that is within reason, is made by the operators to settle this dispute. So far we understand the operators have made no offer that can be used even for a "base" to negotiate from.

Many of the operators of the plants affected in the several states must be Republicans. As such they would be deeply concerned about the chances of Republican candidates in the election this fall. A strike of this size, if it is called by both CIO and AFL in the lumbering industry, would have a most adverse effect upon the entire Republican campaign this fall.

One of the first things the present administration did after being returned to power, was launch a "hard money policy" which later had to be somewhat modified, in order to try to regain ground which had been lost. Many seem to think the reason why the operators now do not make some kind of offer to get down to the business of negotiating this dispute is just a continuation of this "hard money policy" that was launched by the Republicans when they first took over in Washington, D.C.

If a strike is called more and more of the members of these unions are going to think and believe this way, and the people these members trade with in every line of business, when this vast purchasing power stops because of the strike, will also begin to think and to wonder if, after all is said and done, it isn't the hard money policy, of the Republican party, which motivated the operators into saying "No" to every request the unions made to the operators in the first place. Especially will this be true if the operators fail to make an offer to settle with the unions involved, that at least will meet them half way. If, enough people in the states involved in this dispute get to thinking this way, it could wreck the chances of every Republican candidate in the campaign this fall, for every major public office, at least on the Republican ticket in those states. Not only that, but it would affect every candidate upon the Republican party in every state, if the people in the states affected by the strike were to think and believe and vote this way. No party in power can afford to have a major strike, during any election year, because the people are bound to believe that if the other party was in power the strike could and would have been settled. This is especially true of the Republican party, because of its bad start in launching its "hard money policy," which was so much in line with what the operators are now saying to these unions in this lumber dispute. People are going to think back to the time the Democrats were in power and wonder why labor disputes in these same lumbering industries were always settled without a major strike being called. This "thinking back" by the people, if a major strike is called, will insure the election of Democrats for every major public office in the states in which plants are affected by the strike. That is why it is vital to every Republican, who is an operator of a plant affected, to reconsider the requests of the unions, and make an offer to settle this dispute, and not continue to stack the cards against the Republican candidates, who are members of his own pary.

R. V. STROUP,
Roseburg, Oregon.

**CREW MAKES REPAIRS**

EUREKA, Calif. (AP) — A small fishing boat that reported she was disabled off Brookings, Ore., Monday had been repaired by the time a Coast Guard cutter arrived a few hours later to take her in tow.

Crewmen of the cutter Balsam said the boat, Clenne, had broken down with engine trouble but the two crewmen unidentified, were able to make the necessary repairs.

### Party Plans Official Dedication Of Cemetery

MOSCOW (AP) — A five-man official party representing the United States, Britain, Pakistan, Canada and Norway headed for the Arctic tundra country outside Murmansk Tuesday to dedicate the first Allied military cemetery in the Soviet Union.

Four Amerians, 20 Englishmen and three Pakistanis who lost their lives in supply convoy runs to the Soviet Union in World War II are buried in a small cemetery at Murmansk.

The Rev. Harold Isherwood, chaplain of the British Embassy in Moscow, will preside over June 3 dedication. About half the size of a tennis court, the cemetery plot is located atop the brow of a hill rising from the tundra.

**SAFE STOLEN**

BLY (AP) — Police here were looking for a 300-pound safe containing "several hundred dollars" stolen from a general store Sunday.

Bill Hatzl, store manager, estimated the loss, stating that he didn't know the exact amount of money in the safe.

## Eisenhower Administration Not To Plunge Into Defense Spending Despite Threats

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Communist onslaught in Indochina has not — thus far — caused the administration to plunge into planning for possible big boosts in defense spending during the next year.

But neither is the possibility ruled out that President Eisenhower's cherished plans for big annual cutbacks in defense outlays, and a shift from a war to a peace economy, may not in the near future be knocked into a cocked hat.

But again, according to present thinking among Eisenhower policymakers, it will take something a good deal more significant, in their judgment, than what has thus far happened in the Far East to bounce the administration loose from its present spending plans.

These were the chief conclusions to be drawn from a few carefully worded paragraphs in a speech Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey gave in New York. It was authoritatively learned today that Humphrey's words about the spending outlook were chosen with exceptional care and deliberately delivered as reports multiplied that the Far East crisis might add from 5 to 15 billion dollars to next year's budget.

Humphrey, a stubborn man who does not mind swimming against the current, has in the past led in disclosing administration thought to the contrary when the impression was getting around that his "sound economy" program was about to be bumped aside by international developments.

Humphrey is privy to the administration's inmost planning because he is a member of both the Cabinet and the National Security Council, the inner group where the nation's high defense policy is formed.

Last Sept 18, he said in a speech here disclosure that Soviet Russia had exploded a hydrogen bomb was not spurring the administration into expensive new defense outlays which would result in a plea to Congress for cancellation of the scheduled 10 per cent income tax reduction on Jan. 1. No such request was issued and the tax cut went through on schedule.

On Oct. 20, in a speech at San Francisco, Humphrey — in the midst of much talk about a possible multibillion-dollar, continental air-and-electronics picket system of defense against Soviet air attack— suggested instead a "balanced but adequate" long-haul defense centered on use of new weapons and taking advantage of technical developments. This line of thought was reflected in the budget Eisenhower presented Congress in January.

Humphrey said in his New York speech this week that the administration still expects, as it did at budget time in January, to chop five billion dollars off present spending in the coming fiscal year.

### Quick Thinking Officer Saves Woman From Leap

SCRANTON, Pa. (AP)—Quick thinking and a dash of elementary psychology by a Scranton police officer was instrumental in averting what might have been a leap from a mid-city rooftop yesterday.

While a hastily summoned squad of police raced to the fourth floor roof of the Prezioso Building, Mrs. Mayme Orr, 50, climbed the parapet and stood poised atop the cornice.

Down in the street, Sgt. Earl Kugler, who knew the woman, sensed the situation and called out in a gruff voice:

"Get back there Mayme, or I'll call the wagon!"

Startled, the woman ran from the ledge and into the waiting arms of several police officers. Police said the woman gave no explanation for the action.

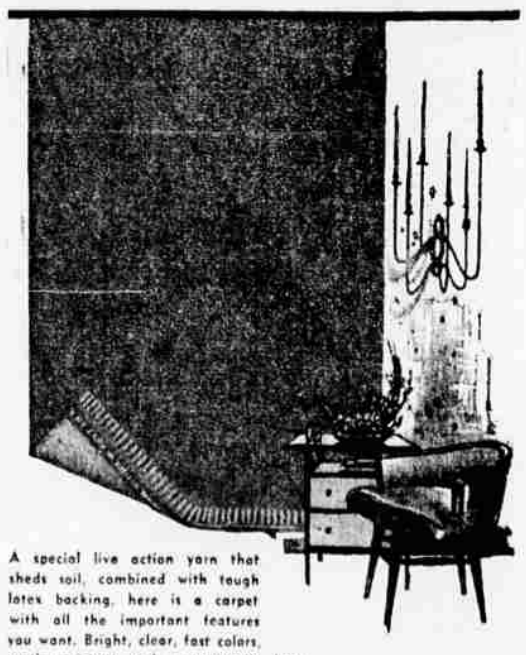

LAUREL LODGE NO. 13
A. F. & A. M.
Roseburg, Oregon
SPECIAL COMMUNICATION
Work in M.M. Degree
WED., JUNE 2—7:00 P.M.
Visiting Brothers Welcome
W. M. Walter Brydges
Sec. Durward Owens

APOSTOLIC DAYS

To meet the new age called "The Atomic Age"
Evert Roberts
Evangelist and Teacher
JUNE 6 TO 19
EVERY NIGHT AT
7:30 P. M.
Special time given to helpless cases of human bodies.
Sermons of building up Faith in God.
House of Prayer
RIDDLE, OREGON

ZENITH SAVE-U PLAN APPLIANCES
...means BIG SAVINGS
warehouse-to-you on home appliances
available at
MARSHALL-WELLS STORES WHERE YOUR DOLLAR BUYS MORE!
Open Til 8 P.M.
JACK FARISS & SON
Your Marshall Wells store
1853 N. Stephens
Phone 3-3162

IT'S NEW!
100% Viscose Carpet
at DURNAM'S FLOOR COVERING



A special live action yarn that sheds soil, combined with tough latex backing, here is a carpet with all the important features you want. Bright, clear, fast colors, moth resistant and exceptionally long wearing, here is luxury at a low budget price. In 10 home decorator colors. See it today.
6.95 SQ. YD.
Durnam's Floor Covering
"Biggest Little Carpet Store In Town"
566 W. Oak St. Phone 3-6123
Near East Entrance of Oak St. Bridge