

The News-Review

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MY BROTHER'S KEEPER

Charles V. Stanton

"Am I my brother's keeper?"
Such was the question asked by the first recorded slayer.

If automobile drivers would ask themselves that question, and think seriously of its implications, it might be possible to make liars of the safety experts who predict a total of at least 370 deaths on highways in the United States during the coming three-day July Fourth weekend.

"Speeding is expected to kill 123 persons," says the Association of Casualty and Surety Companies. "Excessive use of alcohol will account for 82 more, both motorists and pedestrians; failure to keep to the right of the centerline, 37 deaths; failure to yield right-of-way, 26 deaths; over-fatigued drivers or drivers actually asleep at the wheel, 23 deaths; miscellaneous causes, 79 deaths," the prediction continues. The forecast is based on experience from similar holiday periods.

All of those accidents could be prevented if every automobile driver determined to become his brother's keeper. If every driver drove for the other fellow instead of himself, we would have few accidents.

Congestion Adds Hazards

This theory of driving for the other fellow is particularly applicable to congested highways, where hazards are greatly multiplied by the density of traffic. The growing percentage of multiple collisions furnishes ample evidence why the driver should think once for himself and twice for the other guys.

A few days ago we made a comparatively short trip here in Douglas County. Traffic was heavy in both directions. Yet we saw one driver go around another vehicle against the white line, on a turn, and at the top of a grade.

He made it!
If he hadn't had Lady Luck's arm around him, and had he met a car head-on at the top of the hill, he would have telescoped a long line of traffic. At least four and possibly six cars would have piled into the wreckage.

At another spot cars traveling south had stopped to permit a northbound driver to make a left turn across the highway and into a side road. As the turn was being made, here came a driver barreling along the gravel shoulder on the right of the standing cars. He couldn't see the car making the left turn and almost smacked it.

We didn't see any accidents on our trip, but we read in the paper the next day that two had happened just behind us, putting five people in the hospital. It is surprising there were not more accidents and more people killed or injured.

Defensive Driving Urged

Thousands of Douglas County residents will take to the highways over this weekend. Some undoubtedly already are on their way. Others will be starting trips early tomorrow. Many will go out "just for the ride."

"Drivers," says Captain Walter Lansing, director of Oregon's Traffic Safety Division, should "defend themselves against the boners of others by always expecting the worst." As a formula he suggests: "1. Practice defensive driving. 2. Be patient. 3. Stop driving when you get tired."

To this formula let's add another suggestion.
Let each driver say to himself, "I AM my brother's keeper." Let him drive constantly to protect the car ahead and the one behind.

If he does that he will have no occasion to ask himself Cain's question while remorsefully viewing the carnage caused by his carelessness.

If every driver would adopt the practice of driving to protect the other fellow, we could really make this a safe and sane Fourth on our highways.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Did you know that the way you carry your wallet reflects your personality almost as much as the way you wear your face?

Howard N. Cooper, a psychiatrist, has analyzed the pocketbook-packing habits of American men and says they are "probably as good a test for individual psychological factors as the projective Rorschach."

(Editor's note: What is a projective Rorschach — a protruding rascal?)

(Boyle's note: No, it's an ink blot a psychiatrist makes. When he asked you what does the shape of the blot remind you of, and you say it reminds you of a girl, he makes a note in his book, "Patient has girls on his mind.")

(Editor's Note: But what if the ink blot isn't shaped like a girl?)
(Boyle's Note: How can you make an ink blot that doesn't look like some girl?)

Cooper (to get back to the subject) found that many men today periodically shift their wallet from the back pocket of their trousers to their inside coat pocket.

"That is a sign they feel insecure about people as well as worried about the safety of their cash," he said.

"On the other hand, a man who carries his money in a metal clip separate from his wallet is less concerned over material wealth. But he is the type who hates to have the routine of his life upset. He is less afraid of losing his cash than he is of losing his driver's license."

Dr. Cooper said the man who carries no wallet at all is either completely free and easy or so insecure that "he fights it by over compensating — by pretending he is carefree about money."

"A fourth type, the fellow who shifts his wallet from pocket to pocket haphazardly, is probably in an emotional flux about what money — and other things in his life — really mean to him. He's unsettled."

And a Tax on Our Sanity



Bruce Bioassat

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson probably would have a tough time taking out any insurance on his political life. But most Americans, including the farmers, would be minded to give him high marks for nerve.

In a political year, with the rule of Congress at stake, Benson has just slapped on the stiffest acreage and marketing controls in the history of U.S. farm price supports.

Since so drastic a measure could not have been developed without high administration approval, credit for courage in tackling this thorny issue must reach from Benson on up to President Eisenhower.

Mr. Eisenhower and his Agriculture secretary are gambling that action according to what they deem the best interests of the country is better politics than a narrow response to the selfish demands of those who want to maintain high price supports without a corresponding effective control on production.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

Education Association convention in New York she recommends that some things like arithmetic be left until later and that foreign languages be taught in the primary grades from the start—that is, from the first grade on.

She added:
"Ear and memory training are so much easier in the earlier years. I myself learned French from a French governess before I learned English. I could tell you now how I know that a French noun should be masculine or feminine. I just KNOW it, because I learned it at the right age."

She concluded:
"To prepare children for life in a new kind of world—a much smaller world—we should emphasize as never before that they make the attempt to speak some foreign language."

The Guatemalan ruckus reminds us sharply that maybe we'd better do LESS palling around with Europe and Asia and MORE cultivation of good will among our neighbors of the Western Hemisphere.

Except for Portuguese-speaking Brazil, Spanish is the language of the Latin-American part of the Western Hemisphere. If we're going to get along with our Latin-American neighbors, we're going to have to be able to talk to them.

As Mrs. Roosevelt suggests, it would be a splendid idea if we put Spanish into our schools—in the FIRST GRADE, where language study should begin.

Getting back to Ike and his press conference, he plugs again for his farm program based on flexible supports. He says the present system of rigid 90-per-cent-of-parity support of the "basic" crops (wheat, corn, cotton, peanuts and tobacco) is doing damage both to our farm industry and to the nation as a whole.

He's right, of course. A system that subsidizes vast surpluses of a few favored crops couldn't possibly be regarded as sound national policy.

But —
As long as the present unbalanced price situation in our economy continues, there will be political demands for supported farm prices. As of now, prices of food on the farm are low and are going lower, while prices of food to the consumer are high and getting higher.

That doesn't make any better sense than subsidizing huge surpluses of corn, wheat, cotton, etc. times — and opens the wallet at her slightest whim."

How about the thoughtless guy who marries and still keeps the picture of a former girl friend in his wallet?

"That probably shows an impulse toward self-destruction," smiled Dr. Cooper.

For many years those demands have been yielded to by Congress and the Executive, with the result that the nation is now weighed down with costly farm surpluses. Benson, recognizing that even if his and the President's plan for more flexible supports should become operative the surplus problem will not be quickly licked, has acted to cut severely into future crop output to bring things into earlier balance.

He began by setting 1955 wheat acreage at 55 million acres, a slash of some 11 per cent below the 1954 allotment. Then he called for marketing quotas on wheat for the second straight year, fixing July 23 for wheat farmers to vote whether they want such quotas in return for continued high price supports.

The really stiff part of Benson's control scheme is this:
To be eligible for price supports on any one crop—like wheat or corn—farmers must in 1955 comply with ALL government acreage allotments, not just the allotment decreed for the crop on which they seek the subsidy.

Thus a farmer who wants wheat supports must agree not only to limit his 1955 wheat acreage but accept prescribed limits on corn, cotton and other staples covered by the support law.

The object of this regulation is to prevent farmers from shifting outright from one "surplus" crop to another, drawn by the attraction of high prices. It will compel them either to take some land wholly out of production, or turn it to crops not on the support list and not now building huge surpluses for government storage.

Lawmakers and the farm groups which have argued for high supports on staples subscribe in theory to the principle of acreage control as an offset to the magnet of high prices. But Congress often has found some excuse for easing acreage limitations.

Benson's plan puts the lawmakers to severe test. Many have been ducking the real farm problem a long time. If they should now try to overturn this new control, they will thereby acknowledge serious irresponsibility in meeting one of the gravest domestic difficulties of the day. What we need are men to follow Benson's statesmanlike example.

Washington State Sets Study For Toll Highway

OLYMPIA (AP) — The State Toll Bridge Authority Thursday approved a proposal by Coverdale and Colpitts, New York engineering firm, to conduct a final traffic study to determine the financial feasibility of a proposed \$158 million dollar Tacoma-Seattle-Everett toll road.

The study will cost an estimated \$90,000.

The TBA also directed William Bugge, state director of highways, to ask three engineering firms to submit proposals and price estimates for making the engineering study on the proposed toll road.

The names of the three firms were given to the TBA by a seven-man advisory committee created at the last meeting of the TBA. The committee indicated any of the three firms would be acceptable to investment houses who would finance the multi-million dollar project.

Second Sister Slain By Husband In 6 Weeks

RADFORD, Va. (AP) — A Radford woman was shot and killed by her husband here late last night, police said — the second of two sisters to be slain by her husband in six weeks.

The husbands then committed suicide in each instance.

Officers said Guy Mills, 28, shot himself with a .22-caliber pistol after first killing Mrs. Loma Faye Warrbarger Mills, the couple's small daughter was found unharmed in the Mills home here.

On May 19, Mrs. Joe D. Howell — Mrs. Mills' sister — and her two young daughters were shot by Howell, who then killed himself, also with a .22-caliber pistol.

Editorial Comment

PUT THE SHOE ON, IF IT FITS

North Bend News

The editor of the South Sioux City Star of South Sioux City, Neb., became a little miffed recently at those people in his home town who always drag their feet, even going down hill, and he gave them a piece of his mind in 13 sure ways to ruin a home town. We reprint them here.

1. Don't pay taxes. Let the other fellow pay his. Vote against taxes. Then fuss because the streets are not kept up.

2. Never attend any of the meetings called for the good of the town. If you do, don't have anything to say. Wait until you get outside and then fuss those who made the suggestions. Find fault with everything that was done.

3. Get all the city will give you, don't give anything in return. Write unsigned letters to the editor demanding more for your tax money.

4. Talk cooperation, but don't do any work for your city unless you get paid for it. And by all means refuse to serve unless they make you chairman.

5. Never accept an office. It's easier to criticize than to do things. Accuse anybody who serves in an elected office of being a publicity seeker.

6. Don't do any more than you have to. When others willingly and unselfishly give their time, howl because the town is run by a clique.

7. Don't back your fire department or your police department. If the firemen work to bring your insurance rates down, tell everybody that is what they are supposed to do. Don't thank them or the policemen for endangering their lives that you might have a safer town in which to live. Demand special treatment; raise Cain if anybody expects you to obey traffic and parking laws.

8. Look at every proposition in a selfish way. If you are not the one that gets the most good out of it, vote against it. Never consider what it will do for the town as a whole.

9. Don't do anything for the youth of the town. Criticize them as potential delinquents. Keep your feet on them. Encourage them to move away when they grow up.

10. If you have good town leaders, don't follow them. Take a jealous attitude and talk down everything they do.

11. Don't work on any committee. Tell them, "I'm too busy."

12. Don't say anything good about your town. Be the first to point up its shortcomings. Pretend that it trouble comes your way it will be the residents of some other town who will visit you while you are ill; bring in the fire department if your home is burning; comfort you if you lose a dear one; stand back of you in disaster.

13. And don't support your local stores and industries. Claim the prices and services in stores in other towns are better. Claim industry and its payrolls hurts the town. But if you need a donation, ask your local stores and industries for it. Expect them to back you, but don't back them.

Inter-State Bridge Gets Approval Of Engineers

PORTLAND (AP) — The new bridge across the Columbia River connecting Portland and Vancouver, which Washington and Oregon highway departments are planning, has approval of the Army Engineers.

Col. John A. Graf, acting district engineer, said approval had been received Wednesday but that some alterations in original plans would be needed. R. H. Baldock, Oregon highway engineer, said the alterations would not be important.

A construction contract can be let next spring and the bridge be in service in 1957, Baldock said.

It will parallel the present Interstate bridge and increase traffic capacity from 35,000 vehicles a day to 80,000.

Only 20 Per Cent Of Hydroelectric Power Developed

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Power Commission estimates only about 20 per cent of the nation's hydroelectric power potential is developed—21 1/2 million of a possible 109 1/2 million kilowatts.

Federal hydroelectric plants account for 8,292,530 of the 21 1/2 million kilowatts being produced—less than one-third—the FPC said Tuesday in a report on hydroelectric power resources as of Jan. 1, 1953.

Total resources now developed annually produce about 112 1/2 billion kilowatt-hours of energy, the report said, while a potential 378 1/2 billion kilowatt-hours lies in the 88 million kilowatts of undeveloped resources.

Churchill Sees Unity Among English Speakers

WASHINGTON (AP) — British Prime Minister Churchill said on his departure for Ottawa Tuesday that his talks with President Eisenhower have demonstrated the unity of the English speaking world "is unbroken and unbreakable."

"That is of momentous importance," Churchill told a crowd which gathered at the sunlit airport to see him take off.

"I am sure," he said, "that if we hold together, with all those who come to help us from every land and clime when we shall be able not only to save ourselves but also to preserve the cause of freedom in the world."

Foreign Secretary Eden said he thought the Washington talks "have laid important foundations for the work we have yet to do." Vice President Nixon in a farewell speech to Churchill said that "you have a very special place in our hearts" because "you symbolize courageous resistance to the totalitarian forces that would enslave us all."

Over half the undeveloped potential was located by the FPC west of the Continental Divide—mostly in the North Pacific drainage which includes the Columbia River Basin. The commission estimated 30,218,500 kilowatts remain to be harnessed in that basin, accounting for most of the 33,994,800 kilowatts said to be possible in the North Pacific drainage.

The North Pacific drainage thus led all other single drainages in both undeveloped and developed power, being credited with about 23 per cent of the country's total developed power.



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CONDITION OF
THE UMPQUA SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
ROSEBURG, OREGON

At Close of Business June 30, 1954

RESOURCES

Cash in Banks	\$ 310,406.01
Notes Secured by Stock	1,008.37
Notes Secured by Loans	2,942,232.03
Advanced to Borrowers	491.37
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	52,100.00
Government Bonds	150,000.00
Home Office Building	24,000.00
Equipment	332.80
Total Resources	\$3,480,570.58

LIABILITIES

Investment Stock	\$3,258,017.23
Building Account Reserve	16,200.00
Reserve for Excise Taxes	3,561.17
Contingent Reserve	150,000.00
Surplus	18,650.37
Other Liabilities	636.85
Incomplete Loans	33,504.96
Total Liabilities	\$3,480,570.58

State of Oregon)
County of Douglas) ss
I, H. O. PARGETER, Secretary of the above Association, do hereby solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. O. PARGETER
Secretary

ATTEST:
M. E. RITTER
President

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, A. D., 1954.

W. F. HARRIS
Notary Public for Oregon

My Commission Expires Nov. 17, 1956.