

The News-Review

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THE CONSUMER PAYS

Charles V. Stanton

The Oregon Water Corporation is finding Roseburg a tough site for operation, according to A. R. Andrews, manager. Discussing the corporation's application for increased rates, Andrews reports that growth of the city and suburban areas has forced heavy capital outlay. At the same time, increased operational expense has more than offset revenue from new customers.

Steadily expanding residential areas have made it necessary to install many new mains, together with replacement of those inadequate to meet demands. Costly improvements have been made to enlarge capacity of the Winchester pumping station. Work now is in progress to replace a section of the 20-inch main from Garden Valley road to the reservoir north of town with 24-inch pipe, Andrews reports. The line from Winchester to Garden Valley road already is of 24-inch pipe. The smaller main between the road and reservoir was adequate until recently, but now a bottleneck.

One thing the public should understand about rate increases, says Andrews, is that 52 per cent of any boost is absorbed by taxes. To get 48 cents additional money for operational purposes, the customer must be charged a dollar, because of Uncle Samuel's imposts on corporations.

A loud outcry usually is heard whenever a public utility asks authority to raise rates. But we doubt that many people realize the proportion of the increase going into taxes.

The fallacy with the "Soak the Rich" tax program, and the excessive rates imposed on corporations is that such tax costs come right back to the customer. But, because they are hidden taxes, the taxpayer too often doesn't realize he is being taken for a ride and blames his plight upon the "greed" of corporations. Therefore he rejoices when the government hands utilities another tax jolt.

WOODEN LADDERS PREFERRED

A bulletin from the U. S. Forest Service contains a reprint of an editorial from the *Chicago Tribune* telling of the complaint lodged by the Chicago fire department when it was proposed to substitute metal ladders for existing wooden ladders.

The fire chief, the newspaper reported, threatened to resign if the department was forced to purchase trucks equipped with mechanically operated metal ladders.

In a formal statement, the fire department declared that metal ladders are dangerous when used near electrical installations, that metal ladders have been known to fail under heat which would only scorch a wooden ladder, that wooden ladders actually are stronger than metal ladders.

The department asked only that wooden ladders be made of laminated material rather than of plain wooden parts, thus adding even more strength.

The timber industry may be missing a bet in not giving more publicity to the superiority of wood for use in ladders, thus creating additional markets now largely held by the metals industry.

It might also be well for householders to remember the warning given by Chicago firemen that wooden ladders are much to be preferred around electrical installations.

PLEASE GIVE YOUR NAME

Time and again we have stated that *The News-Review* will NOT (repeat, N-O-T) use anonymous letters in the Readers' Opinions column. We thought we had the problem licked, because it has been a considerable time since unsigned letters have appeared, aside from a few calling the editor names. But in recent days we have received several communications which were suitable for publication but which had to be rejected because they were unsigned.

Let us repeat again that any letter for publication must bear the signature of the writer.

Because of the growth of the community and the fact there is getting to be such a similarity of names, we also are asking that communications bear the mailing address of the writer. If the author also would furnish his telephone number, which would not be published, it would be of great assistance, and would save time, if for some reason the editor desired to contact the writer.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—"This music has blood in it." That is the way Perez Prado, king of the mambo, feels about the fast-paced rhythm he borrowed from native Cuban sugar workers and converted into America's newest dance craze.

The mambo, which has an exciting Afro-Cuban pulse beat, is a melodic wedding of hot jazz and the Rumba. It certainly is music that has Prado's life blood in it. Since 1943 he has written 203 mamboes, including "Mambo Jambo," a wildfire hit that has sold more than two million records.

"In Cuba people said I was crazy to think people would ever like the mambo," Prado recalled. "But it has succeeded because it is new and modernistic. In America you had become weary of the old rhythms. You wanted a new beat and this music has blood in it."

Today the foot-stamping, blood-stirring rhythm of the Cuban sugar cane workers has given the American dance band industry a badly needed shot in the arm. Arthur Murray says that 75 per cent of his pupils now ask to be taught the mambo.

The odd fact about the mambo is that its rapidly increasing blood beat tempo draws people out on a dance floor who ordinarily don't dance at all. It is a dance that brings out the physical improvisation latent even in the staidest of Wall Street brokers.

Some say that "mambo" like the names of most Latin-American dances cannot be translated. Others say that in the argot of the Cuban sugar cane hackers it means "Shake it!"—and that if

you do just that you'll do all right on the dance floor.

Prado has had to adjust himself to the new fame he enjoys. He is a small, energetic man with the air and the seriousness of Napoleon. He runs his band with the intensity and authority of an Aztec Tescanini. Striding back and forth, he barks out whenever he wants to key in a new movement, "Dile!" pronounced, "Dee-lo!"—which he explained through an interpreter is local Cuban for "say it."

But the other night at the Waldorf's Starlight Roof it sounded more like he was urging on his musicians with a sort of mystic hiccup—"bilk!...bilk!...bilk!" he says he doesn't speak English, but that is the way his signature barks in Cuban registered in my ears, which don't speak Spanish.

Prado uses drums to build up the blood beat of his music, saxophones to carry the rhythm, trumpets to blast the melody. He employs effects of Spike Jones, whom he gratefully credits for helping spread his fame north of the Rio Grande.

The first night of his engagement at the Waldorf he trumpeted so loud that the man-agement, who still regarded him as a gambler, had to learn to learn he could melt the ice cakes in their customers' blood, said:

"Please, you're blowing off our

Maybe It's the Answer to a Maiden's Prayer!



Bruce Blossat

It is that time of year when we must observe that the progress of foreign-aid legislation through Congress has followed its usual wearisome course, only to wind up within respectable distance of President Eisenhower's original goal.

Ever since early 1948, foreign-aid bills, first strictly economic and later a mixture of economic and military, have been chopped at vigorously with congressional axes. Almost without exception, the whacking eventually cut so deep it raised the alarming prospect that the objectives of foreign assistance could not be attained.

At that point, either the White House or other key public sources spoke up in protest, and enough of the cut was restored to bring the measure to decent proportions. Well, so it has been in 1954. Mr. Eisenhower sought \$3,400,000,000 for these purposes. The House cut this to \$3,338,000,000. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee peeled off another slice and got it down to \$3,100,000,000.

The final blow was the hardest of all. The Senate, in floor debate, slashed foreign aid below \$2,700,000,000, about three-quarters of a billion beneath the President's request.

Mr. Eisenhower felt this was

just too much, and spoke out against the wholesale chopping, as he has in former years. Thereupon the House-Senate conference committee reconciling differences on the measure put back \$319,000,000 and lifted the total to \$3,051,568,000.

No one wants to argue that Congress should not take a hard look at foreign aid or any other money-authorization program. It has a duty to do just that. But it also has a duty to cut funds responsibly, rather than to slash wildly, safe in the knowledge that foreigners don't vote in American elections.

There has been virtually no year when Congress did not at some stage cut foreign aid below levels deemed wise, only to put back part of the cut when the protests grew strong. Yet, through all this postwar span, the lawmakers have managed to keep their economy under firm control whenever large domestic authorizations were at stake.

Some day it may occur to more than a few of these fellows that the voters detect the hollow sound of their economy clamor. If economy does not begin at home, at least it ought to reach that far. But that seems about the last place a Washington lawmaker wants to have it.

Peter Edson

By DOUGLAS LARSEN
NEA Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON (AP)—(NEA)—The shooting war may be ended in Indo-China but the Communist propaganda offensive there is being rapidly stepped up.

Even before the ink was dry on the Geneva agreement the Reds trotted out a carefully planned propaganda program based on the assumption of a truce situation.

It's the tip-off on what France and the U. S. will be up against in the upcoming battle for what free minds are left in Indo-China.

The initial Red propaganda pitch is being directed at the remains of the Viet Nam Army which escaped capture.

Large sums of money are being offered to them to drop arms and come over to the Communist-held sections. They are being told that they will get free plots of farmland and be permitted to move into houses formerly occupied by Frenchmen.

ANOTHER MAJOR effort by the Communist Viet Minh is directed at close to 1,000,000 natives expected to try to flee from Red territory to free Viet Nam in the south if the combination of their threats, bribes and appeals to this group persuades an important percentage to remain in Red territory it will be a major Communist propaganda victory.

roof. Can't you put mutes in your trumpet?"

Prado shrugged and put in the mutes.

"Where I stand the music is the same," he said. He also assassinated his Bohemian sideburns in the middle, shaved off his goatee, but retained half his mustache.

His problem now is to compromise between being spectacular and prim.

Prado is the son of a Cuban newspaperman and a mother who was a classical pianist. He started playing the piano at 8 himself. Today he is in the \$150,000-a-year bracket, wears \$200-a-pair alligator shoes, can afford to patronize the same tailor who makes Liberace so memorable.

"But money never worried me," he insisted. "I live each day for myself, and each day I look for something new."

He sleeps only six hours, often starts composing music in bed upon awakening.

"Nobody really wants to know his own future," he said. "I write something new in music every day. I want to put something different down. When I do that, every day I feel I am alive."

A cold look at the propaganda weapons left to the U. S. for Indo-China reveals them to be pitifully inadequate.

It's a maxim of the propagandist that no program they can cook up can be any more effective than the basic policies or products which they have to sell. That's the big rub for the U. S. in its new job in Indo-China. One set of American policies there has already been a dismal failure.

There are two important dates which the propagandists will be shooting at. One is July, 1955, when the legislative elections will be held in Laos and Cambodia. The other is a year later when the all-Viet Nam elections are held, under terms of the truce.

THE U. S. has already made two important moves in this psychological-propaganda fight. One was the announcement that the State Department would send a joint ambassadors or ministers to both Laos and Cambodia.

The second important action was the decision announced by Harold Stassen, head of Foreign Operations Administration, that the U. S. would leave all of its equipment of a "humanitarian and civilian nature" in Communist-held Viet Nam. This includes such things as medical and irrigation equipment sent there to help bolster the forces of democracy in Indo-China before the cause was lost in the north.

Even before the truce was signed, USA officials began strengthening its forces in Laos and Cambodia.

IN THE RELATIVELY brief period while they worked closely with Viet Nam officials USA experts got a good insight into the thinking of the natives. And they feel that they know how to make maximum use of the limited resources at their disposal.

The basic message to these people has to be simple and sincere. They don't understand complicated ideologies. They only understand results and positive evidence.

Thus the message the U. S. will be attempting to get across to them is that their real chance for freedom and prosperity lies with the forces of democracy, while affiliation with the Communist cause means domination by Russia and slavery.

The technique for getting these ideas across is through extensive use of pamphlets, posters and cartoon-type books.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page one)

headed by Malenkov himself, proposed 16 toasts. The Britishers responded with eight toasts.

(According to the pleasant but rather heady Russian custom, a toast is accompanied by the downing of a water glass full of straight vodka. On each toast, it's BOT-TOMS UP and no fudging.)

The British Labor party mission left Moscow day before yesterday and have arrived in Peking, the capital of red China. The red radio says they were welcomed on their arrival by a delegation of communist Chinese officials.

Meanwhile the French are stalling on the European Defense Community, and are meticulously careful not to offend Russia in any way.

Common sense tells us that a Pacific alliance cobbled together under such circumstances would stand on a very, very shaky foundation.

More on the Asian situation: Red China's Premier Chou En Lai has made a very strong statement about the Chinese Nationalist island of Formosa. He says FORMOSA MUST BE TAKEN FROM THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS.

He adds that in the case of Formosa red China will brook no foreign interference.

Question: If the reds attack Formosa, what will we do?
I'd say that in that event we'd better STAND AND FIGHT.

We let our friends be run out of China by the communists. They're now cooped up on the island of Formosa. If we stand by and let them be taken over by the reds (and LIQUIDATED in the brutal communist manner) whatever prestige we may now have in Asia will be gone where the woodbine twines.

But let's get back home. From Salem comes this cynically interesting dispatch:

"Oregon's 36 counties have just split up \$220,000, plus the usual allotments to fairs, shows and exhibitions. The total is the state's share of RACING RECEIPTS so far this year. Each county got \$6,116."

In addition, these allotments were made: Pacific International Livestock Exposition and Oregon State Fair, \$35,000 each; Eastern Oregon Livestock Show and Pendleton Round-up \$7500 each; Mid-Columbia Livestock Show and Klamath Basin Round-up, \$3,000 each; Spring Lamb and Dairy Show and Oregon State Corn Show \$2500 each; Northwest Turkey Show and Pacific Coast Turkey Exhibit \$2400 each."

All this money is GAMBLING money. It comes out of the pari-mutuel machines at the Oregon racetracks. THE CONSTITUTION of Oregon forbids LOTTERIES. Anybody who ever saw one knows a pari-mutuel machine is a lottery, pure and simple.

Remember the ruckus that was kicked up over Klamath Falls' famous Account No. 307, which used money from questionable sources to provide needed and wanted improvements in the city?

Just how—in PRINCIPLE—did the money in Klamath's Account No. 307 differ from this money derived from racetrack gambling that has just been split up among grateful Oregon communities for use in providing needed and wanted improvements and entertainment?

POSTMASTER OK'd

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Monday confirmed the nomination of Albert M. Hodier, as Portland, Ore., postmaster.

The planet, Pluto, is an average of 3,670,000,000 miles from the sun or about 40 times as far as the Earth.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

NEIGHBORS SHOULD UNDERSTAND PROTESTS

Eugene Register-Guard

In the Roseburg News-Review, our good friend Charlie Stanton commends the speed with which the lawyers of Douglas county have been hustling up their share of some 6,000 names needed by Aug. 23 on nominating petitions for Circuit Judge Frank B. Reid, who was recently appointed by Governor Patterson to take the place of the veteran Judge Skipworth who has retired.

(Stanton says it's news when lawyers get in a hurry and most of us will agree with that quip.)

There is one phase of the situation on which we think perhaps our brother editor has been "sold a will of goods." He says:

"Several lawyers in this area are exhibiting a slow burn because, while the office is non-partisan, a Democratic politician has used the appointment of Reid as a political propaganda springboard."

Stanton refers of course to Charles O. Porter, Democratic candidate for congress, who was critical of the petition method used to promote the Reid appointment. (According to which Governor Patterson moved to name Reid, and launched a motion in the Lane County Bar Association for a secret poll which was tabled.)

It is unfortunate that the protest movement should seem to originate with Porter, but we can state that MANY members of the Lane County Bar, old and young, Republicans and Democrats, have been deeply disturbed over the methods used to promote Reid. In this protest, there has been very little personal antagonism toward Reid.

(Indeed, it would be just as logical to describe the petition-pushing for Reid as some sort of "Republican cabal" as to label the protest movement within the Lane County Bar as "political propaganda.") In fairness to Porter, he was some years on the headquarters staff of the American Bar Association in research for improving legal standards. He would have protested if he had not been running for any office.)

So deep does this protest movement run in Lane County that there have been meetings of lawyers and laymen and efforts to "draft" a candidate to oppose Reid in November. These efforts came to naught because of the lack of time and manpower to carry out petitions through four counties and the reluctance of top-flight lawyers to get into what might be an unpleasant fight.

(Mr. Stanton could not be expected to understand a situation which is localized to Lane county.)

We are part of the 2nd Judicial District which now comprises Lane, Douglas, Coos and Curry counties, with four judges—East and Reid, of Lane; Wimberly of Douglas and King, of Coos. Every judge runs in the district as a whole.

(This system is a hangover from frontier days which ought to be revised. In the beginning our three Supreme Court judges used to ride out as circuit judges when not sitting together in Salem on appeals. As the population grew, circuit courts and minor courts were created. In the beginning the 2nd District included six counties and one judge covered them all, going from county seat to county seat by stage or horseback.)

What the people in the sister counties need to understand is that the issue is not Judge Reid himself but the HIGH PRESSURE PETITION METHOD within the Lane County Bar which is definitely political, definitely bad, and definitely will destroy all basis for public confidence in Bar Association judicial recommendations.

(On this problem we had a long and highly impersonal correspondence with Governor Patterson early last winter. In the main the Governor agrees with our position that some form of secret preferential ballot must replace the petition pushing and he says the Oregon Bar is making studies and will probably bring out a plan—but in this area it shows none of the speed reported from Douglas county.)

To sum it all up, there is MUCH discontent in Lane county and with good reason. Time limits have prevented the organization of an effective opposition with a top flight candidate. Judge Reid will undoubtedly be confirmed in November by election for a full term, and he should be appraised for his performance record apart from any controversy which his appointment has raised.

BUT—this protest movement against political flinching within the Bar must not be brushed off or minimized. Here and elsewhere in Oregon it is of the utmost importance for the Bar to adopt procedures for judicial recommendations in which the public can put trust.

POSSIBLY A 'STOOL CRANE'

Bend Bulletin

The whooping crane is almost extinct. Authorities report that there are a mere two dozen of the birds in the whole world. Yet the ones who remain go about their business, apparently unconcerned about the fact that they are so near to disappearance from the earth.

For years biologists have sought the secret of the whooping crane's nesting place. The cranes winter in Texas and spend their summers in the Canadian north. But until recently they succeeded in keeping their secret. Now authorities in Canada think they are close to solving the problem. Six whooping cranes were sighted from helicopters in Buffalo Wood National Park, which straddles the boundary between northern Alberta and the Northwest Territories.

In the interest of science it may be a good thing if the nesting places are discovered. But as lovers of personal privacy we must sympathize with the cranes. We wonder if that helicopter story is the truth or if, perhaps, the cranes were not betrayed by some of their fellow birds.

It would be ironic if the whooping crane had managed to preserve its privacy from the prying eyes of men all this time only to lose it because of some stool pigeon.

YEGGS GET \$2,500
EUGENE (AP)—Safe burglars got nearly \$2,500, most of it in cash, from the safe of the Pik-N Pak Market sometime Saturday night, police reported.

Coffee has been used as a beverage about 600 years.

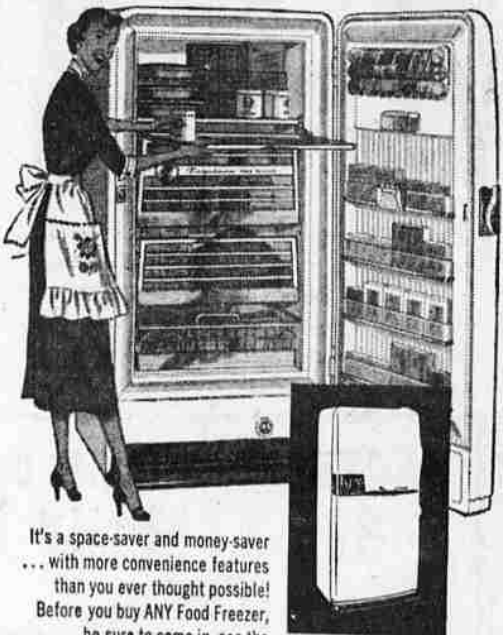


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