

The News-Review

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TAX REVOLT LOOMS

By Charles V. Stanton

Expansion of facilities for the Roseburg school district is to continue. Voters approved two bond issues by a narrow margin at Tuesday's special election. One issue will be used for the erection of a new elementary school. The other will complete the Joseph Lane Junior High School. These two projects were urgent. The district would have been seriously handicapped had the proposals failed of passage.

But the additional facilities authorized at Tuesday's election will not spell the end of the district's construction needs. Still more building will be needed. There has been no slowdown of Douglas County's rate of growth. A large proportion of the growth centers in the Roseburg area. Studies indicate continuing population gains. These gains will be at the same tempo, at least, according to all indications. The rate could be accelerated by introduction of secondary manufacture of wood products at an earlier date than normally expected. It also could gain speed by expansion of the mining industry, the discovery of oil or gas, or by other natural resource development.

Critical Problem Raised In any event the Roseburg school district, as well as other school districts throughout the county, still faces a continuing building program. The task of educating more children also necessitates the employment of more teachers, the purchase of more teaching materials and equipment, more supplies, more supervision, more custodial service and many other operational and maintenance expenses.

In addition to more capital investment, our school districts are faced with the prospect of larger annual budgets. Many remonstrances are heard against constantly mounting school costs. The heavy opposition to the two bond issues submitted at Tuesday's election is indicative. Taxpayers are irked by the load of school expense. Much of the remonstrance, we believe, stems from the weight of school tax, rather than from any dissatisfaction with school management. Most thinking people realize the necessity for a strong educational program. They are fully aware of the necessity for providing facilities, teachers, service and tools. A lot of griping about our school system, its "frills," "marble halls," etc., is simply a cover-up for the fact that the taxpayer is galled by his load and wants relief. Usually when the critic is pinned down and asked to supply specific examples of extravagance he shows complete lack of knowledge or understanding of school problems. But he's getting dangerously near the point of balking at taking on any more taxes. He wants to shift his burden "whether school keeps or not."

Load Needs "Handles" Some way, if we are to maintain proper educational standards, we must put "handles" on the tax load, so it may be more easily carried. School costs, except for possible minor economies, can't be materially reduced without impairing educational opportunity for our young people. We will need more, and still more, school buildings. We must have an additional teacher for each 25 to 30 new students entering our schools. We must provide textbooks, supplies, equipment, light, heat, janitorial materials and services, clerical and supervisory help and other expensive items in proportion to the rise in school enrollment.

We can't close our eyes to future demands. We would be foolish indeed to ignore the outlook for coming years. We must, on the other hand, continue studies into future demand, striving to find some method of providing for our young people the educational service which is one of the foundations of our system of government. This study must be devoted immediately, we believe, to formulation of a method whereby the enormous cost of schools may be better distributed. Some of the tax load must be taken off real property. One such method now is proposed in the form of a sales tax to be used exclusively for school purposes. Perhaps it is not the best method. Maybe some better system can be devised. But we believe it will become increasingly difficult to finance capital investment and steadily rising budgets under the existing tax program. Unless something new in the way of financial support for schools is forthcoming very soon, we are in danger of seeing our school system critically impaired.

Hal Boyle

By SAUL PETT For Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—A young man I know has gone through quite a change recently. He used to be strictly a man of action, tough, virile, fearless beyond measure, a bold hunter of adventure. Now he appears to be the gay boulevardier, the dapper sophisticate who has seen everything and done everything. A few more years at his present pace and they'll be calling him a worn-out old roe.

But at 13 Bob has a little time left. The change came suddenly. Just a few weeks ago his life was devoted entirely to football and baseball, to the settlement of disputes on a field or street or back lot of honor, to roaming the world on a bike, to the exclusive company of men who were men. Just before the change came, he and his cronies built a club house of lumber "borrowed" from nearby construction projects. It had a two-foot "picture window," a grand entrance through which you crawled and an "attic" big enough for one member to lie down in, without breathing. When the members fell into disagreement, each would leave with his part of the clubhouse. Thus, on some days, the headquarters were bereft of a roof or a door or a whole side wall. But one thing was never removed—the sign on the front which said, "Private—No Girls."

Demos Question Mutual Defense Treaty Wisdom

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Times said Wednesday a private memorandum circulated by the Democratic National Committee questioned the wisdom of Senate ratification of the U. S. mutual defense treaty with the republic of China.

The memorandum is being sent to Democratic members of the senate Foreign Relations Committee, a Washington dispatch by James Reston to the Times said. "The memorandum, drafted after consultation with some of the most prominent foreign affairs experts in the party, does not directly urge defeat of the treaty. However, it suggests that ratification will do more to embarrass than to aid the United States in protecting its vital interests in Formosa and the Pescadores."

The memorandum was quoted as saying: "It should be stated at the outset that this memorandum does not question (1) the vital importance to the United States of having Formosa and the Pescadores remain in friendly hands, or (2) the policy of defending these islands from unprovoked armed attack. On this premise, the story said, the memorandum then makes these points: 1. Ratification of the treaty, already requested by President Eisenhower, would for the first time constitute a formal recognition of Formosa and the Pescadores as territories of the republic of China. 2. Such formal recognition would give substance to the claim of the Chinese Communists that an armed attack on these islands is not an international aggression on their part but civil war in which the right and purpose of other nations forcibly to intervene would be open to serious doubt. 3. The United States, in defense of its interests in peace and in Formosa and the Pescadores, should be working to separate these islands from the China mainland, not taking action that would tie them legally."

Legislative Cost Bill Introduced

The House passed its first bill and sent it to the senate Wednesday. It appropriates \$500,000 for legislative expenses, and is \$100,000 more than the one two years ago.

Since expenses of the Legislature will be more than that, another such bill will be passed late in the session. The Legislature was quiet Wednesday, with only seven bills introduced. Sen. Monroe Sweetland, Milwaukee Democrat, sponsored a measure to provide civil service hearings for dismissed state police officers. They would get the same right of hearing as is granted to other state employees. A bill to reduce legislators' \$300 salary advances on their second year's salaries was introduced by Rep. F. H. Dammasch, Portland. They get \$800 a year. Rep. G. D. Gleason, Portland, introduced a bill to require that officers and directors of credit unions shall have shareholders for three years.

School districts would get gasoline tax refunds on their school buses under a bill by Rep. Lloyd E. Haynes, Grants Pass.

CONCERN FOR JAPAN

HIROSHIMA, Japan (AP)—Prime Minister Ichiro Hatoyama said Wednesday he has received a personal message from U. S. Secretary of State Dulles expressing concern over the future of Japan. Kyodo News Service reported. The Premier refused to disclose details of the communication.

mother bought a couple dozen doughnuts, just in case. The men arrived first—four in charcoal black suits and pink shirts and two in tweeds. The girls properly followed the new, long, flat look. As the girls went down to the basement, one boy was heard to whisper, "Look at that low-cut dress!" Her dress opened all the way down to her collar bone. At one point in the party, a freckled, red haired young man came up to the kitchen. He noticed the doughnuts and asked if he might take a few. He could, and look more than a dozen. "Do you happen to have any peanut butter and jelly?" he asked Bob's mother. "Why, yes, why?" "We thought we'd make a few hors d'oeuvres."

Halfway through the evening, the six males trooped upstairs to examine Bob's new microscope set. In some circles the fact that they left the women alone in the basement might be considered unchivalrous, but in this set it was all matter of fact. No questions asked, no female reprimands. Later, the red-haired young man came up again. "Happen to have any candles around?" he asked. "Yes, why?" "Oh, we thought we'd dance a little by candlelight."

At the end of the evening, the girls talked the boys to a momentary recreation room of Bob's home. It would be all their own doing and adults were not to interfere. Besides, there would be GIRLS. Mother agreed. One other stipulation: Bob's younger brother was not to show his face anywhere. Agreed. The six joint hosts worked on the party for a week. Each day another member arrived with an item—soda, pretzels, crackers, records. They decorated the room in blue and white crepe paper. The basic motif was not quite clear. On one wall was a large sign, saying, "Go-Go-Go-Go," another, a larger sign: "No Smoking." Without telling anyone, Bob's

Governor's Tax Proposals More Popular With Demos Than With GOP Legislators

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR. SALEM (AP)—Gov. Paul Patterson's tax proposals are in for some rough going in the Oregon Legislature.

Strangely, these proposals from a Republican governor are more popular among the Democrats than among the Republicans. That's because he opposes a sales tax. While the Republican members warmly praised the governor's message as a whole, they didn't endorse his tax ideas. The Republican tax committee members, who wrote the new tax bills, said—off the record—that they don't care much for the governor's tax ideas. Gov. Patterson wants a state property tax, which the state hasn't had since 1940. He also would not let you deduct federal income tax payments when you figure your state income tax return.

Those two proposals would balance the budget. But the tax committee members say they want to take a long, hard look at those proposals, and that they will consider other forms of new revenue, too. That means that a sales tax, among other things, will be considered. The Democrats were happy when they heard the governor oppose a sales tax. They like the proposed additional burden on property and income, because that would make a sales tax unnecessary. One Republican policy maker, who won't be quoted because Republicans don't want to be put in the position of opposing their governor, said: "Property taxes are too high already. So are state income taxes. I'm afraid we'd drive business out of Oregon if we increased them."

Sen. Anderson Rules Out Dixon-Yates Compromise

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Anderson (D-NM) ruled out Wednesday any compromise solution of the disputed Dixon-Yates power contract, and Rep. Hollifield (D-Calif.) reiterated his intention to try to block the project.

Anderson, prospective new chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee, said the group will again look into Dixon-Yates and also will investigate heretofore unconsidered contracts between the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and two private utility groups supplying power to A-plants. Anderson was asked about reports circulating in Congress that a compromise is being sought to settle the hot political fight over the Dixon-Yates proposal. "Not a chance," the senator said in an interview. "The Dixon-Yates group—the Middle South Utilities, Inc., and the Southern Co.—would bow out of the contract before Feb. 15. The companies are headed, respectively by Edgar H. Dixon and Eugene Yates. The Feb. 15 date is the date by which either the AEC or the Dixon Yates group may withdraw from the agreement without penalty. Hollifield, who serves on the Senate-House committee, told news-men he would press for passage of a resolution expressing congressional disapproval of the contract. He contended the AEC would have little choice but to comply. The disputed agreement provides for construction of a 107-million-dollar private power plant at West Memphis, Ark., which would feed power under contract with the AEC to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). Some TVA power now goes to AEC plants in Tennessee and Kentucky. The administration contends it is the best way to replace power generated by TVA and used by AEC for defense purposes. Foes of the contract contend it invades the area served by the TVA and is intended to cripple that agency. Staff specialists of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) recommended Tuesday that the SEC approve the Dixon-Yates proposal to invest \$5 million dollars of its own funds in the project. The balance would be obtained through long-term private loans.

Civil Service Calls More Examinations

The U. S. Civil Service Commission has given notice of a host of positions in government service for which examinations will soon be given.

Among them are quartermaster, dragstender, second mate, boatswain and launch operator at the Portland Engineer District Flotation Plant operating on the Willamette and Columbia Rivers and tributaries and on seagoing hopper dredges in the same area. Applications will be received at Portland until further notice. For the same location, examinations will also be given for firemen - water tender, Marine officer (steam) and marine officer (diesel). Meanwhile, the field board of U. S. Civil Service examiners announced that applications will be accepted for appointment to the position of student trainee (soil engineer agricultural and civil), (soil conservation), (soil science (range conservation)). These positions are located in California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Hawaii in the employment of the Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Anyone interested in securing information and application forms may do so by contacting the Commission's local secretary, Jack Calkins, at the U. S. Post Office in Roseburg.

Church To Enter Uranium Business

SPOKANE (AP)—The Central Christian Church of Spokane is going into the uranium business. The church announced it has filed application for the lease of mineral land near the Spokane Indian reservation in Stevens county where a uranium strike has been reported. Karl W. Jasper, president of the church board and also president of Grandview Mines, said the plan is for Grandview to work the property and pay the church a royalty of production results. The church's application is among more than 200 filed for land adjacent to the reservation. Otto A. Case, state land commissioner, released a list in Olympia which included applications from Goldie Leithe, Erick Leithe, Dorothy Barthen and William Barthen, Seattle; Vernon Walters, Pullman; S. J. Conner Jr., Fruitland; Courtney Conrad, Wallace, Idaho; H. A. Peterson, Vincent Davey and Clara Davey, Kellogg, Idaho; LaVon W. Long, Sagle, Idaho, and Lorenz Stork, Sandpoint, Idaho.

George Hormel Acquitted On Marijuana Charges

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A jury Wednesday found George Hormel II, heir to a meat packing fortune, innocent of charges of marijuana possession. The young actor, asked what his future plans are, said he has no plans to reorganize the night club he had headed before his arrest. "The trio ended Sept. 19," he said with a grin. That was the date he was arrested after police said they found marijuana in his car.

Congress Chat

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH, M. C., 4th Oregon District

The new 84th Congress got going in an atmosphere of goodwill with at least an expressed attitude of cooperation with the President from both Democrats and Republicans. The President's "State of the Union" message was well accepted by both sides. Interestingly enough I heard comment in the Capitol corridors after the speech by Democrat members who said he had proposed a good Democratic program and from Republican members that it represented a wide range program for all of the people which is in line with best Republican tradition and principles. House Republicans are going to have difficulty in finding committee spots for all of the Republican members. We are now the minority party of the House which means that Republican membership is reduced drastically on all committees. The Republican membership is only 16 members less than in the 83rd Congress but the number of committee assignments available for Republican members is some 60 less. This situation will not affect me personally since I have the good fortune to be high enough in seniority on the Rules Committee to retain my seat there. Our membership on that committee is reduced from eight members down to four.

Several times while I was in Oregon this fall people asked me about the procedure for organizing the 84th Congress. I believe there is much interest in the question as to how a new Congress takes over from the previous one — who swears in the members, etc. Here is the way it is done. Since every member of the House is newly elected each two years the House technically has no membership at the time a new Congress convenes — that is no members who have been duly sworn in. The officers of the House—Clerk, Doorkeeper, Sergeant at Arms and Postmaster—are, however, permanent employees in the sense that they are appointed to serve until successors are named. The newly elected House is called to order by the Clerk who declares that certificates of election of the members have been received and enrolled. The roll of membership is then called by states. The Clerk next calls for the election of a Speaker which is done by a roll call with the members responding with the name of their choice for speaker—in the present case the two candidates were Sam Rayburn of Texas and Joe Martin of Massachusetts. So Democrat members answered the roll call by saying "Rayburn" and the Republicans said "Martin." Since Democrats are in the majority Mr. Rayburn was named Speaker. He was then formally presented to the House by retiring Speaker Martin, whereupon Mr. Rayburn requested Mr. Vinson of Georgia to administer the oath of office to him, which was done. Speaker Rayburn then being a duly sworn member, and Speaker, administered the oath "en masse" to the membership. The House was then declared to be in session and went to work with routine business.

The Speaker, Sam Rayburn, who by the way celebrated his birthday the following day, has served as Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives longer than any man in our history. He is highly respected and well liked by the members and is an excellent presiding officer.

Langlie Suggests Possible Boost In Tax On Sales

OLYMPIA (AP)—Gov. Langlie said Wednesday a boost in the sales or business tax may be the only immediate way to raise an additional \$4 million dollars to run state government during the next two years. He made no specific recommendation that the excise tax be increased, but said they would be the simplest and most inexpensive to administer although a boost would bring Washington even more out of line with its neighbors. "It may be the only immediate way if no other possibility can be worked out," he declared in his biennial message to the 34th Legislature. Looking ahead, the chief executive said the lawmakers probably should take steps to let the people vote for or against a net income tax in November of 1956 "if you believe the answer to our financial problem lies in an income tax."

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Most Serious O&C Timber Salvage Problem Reported In Smith River Drainage

G. H. Sharrer, state supervisor for the Bureau of Land Management, reports that the most serious timber salvage problem on O & C and public domain lands was still in the Smith River drainage between Drain and Leedsport.

He emphasized that a big scale effort is being made to correct the situation. He points out a federal access road to reach the salvage is now under construction. Reporting in his year-end roundup, Sharrer related that tabulations of salvage sales in the state during 1954 showed 378 million board feet had been sold on O & C timber. This included windthrown, beetle-killed and fire-killed timber. The total volume of salvage timber sold by the BLM during its salvage program covering 1952, 1953 and 1954 is \$30,212,000 board feet, returning \$16,368,130.65. Douglas County gained another spot of news for 1954. The outstanding sale of the year was reported at Roseburg in December when the Woolley Logging Co. of Drain bought 11,111 board feet for \$450,231.50. The Roseburg district of the BLM sold 25,055,000 board feet during December for \$974,294.30. In public domain forest areas over the state the BLM sold 25,896,000 board feet for \$586,991.57, an average of \$22.67 per thousand board feet. Because of the favorable weather conditions, Sharrer said, the

Bruce Bissat

If the American people take their cue from President Eisenhower, they will view the months ahead in this year 1955 with confidence. In the shape of a defense program designed to stress our own air power and atomic force, at the expense of somewhat reduced ground armies. The lawmakers may quarrel over the details of this plan, but they can hardly contest its aims. The President likewise would puncture any smugness we might feel about the "upsurging home front. There are many gasping soft spots for us to view with complete comfort. He has a program calculated to meet many of these problems. This calls for federal aid to help meet the grave shortage of school classrooms, for higher minimum wages, more public housing, a comprehensive new highway program, federal health protection, some general health care, juvenile delinquency problem and continuing attention to the needs of farmers, especially drought sufferers.

As he prepares to tackle specifically the problems involved in assuring the nation's safety and prosperity, Mr. Eisenhower is not unmindful of the difficulty confronting a Republican President who must deal with a Democratic Congress. With some eloquence and abundant good humor, he has appealed to his Democratic friends and opponents on Capitol Hill to approach the tasks of peace and prosperity in a spirit of national harmony and cooperation. No one doubts he will find this spirit at work in all major matters of foreign policy and defense. Unity of attack is much less likely on domestic problems, for somewhere, somehow, the Democrats must make a record in this Congress that can give them hope of regaining the White House in 1956. Whatever politics may do to warp and reshape his projects, the President's outlook and program for 1955 appear to have the virtues of positiveness, sanity and moderation—underscored by keen alertness to the continuing peril facing America and all free lands.

President Defends Nixon Against Demo Criticism

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower defended Vice President Nixon Wednesday against Democratic criticism of Nixon's campaign tactics, with the suggestion that words taken out of context lie back of the complaints. The President told his news conference he is loathe to believe Nixon has been guilty of any indiscretion. Eisenhower said he had assurance from the vice president that Nixon did not accuse the Democratic Party of being a party of treason. He said he had been assured, too, that there was no sweeping condemnation of any party in the campaign. He added that he is aware that words taken out of context can be the cause for criticism. The President was told by a reporter that Nixon had been criticized by Democrats for the manner in which Nixon attacked the opposition party for its handling of the Communist issue. Eisenhower first replied by asking the reporter whether he had actually read Nixon's speeches or what critics had said about them. When told what was desired was comment on the criticism, the President said he personally does not consider any party to be a party of treason and he has been assured there was no sweeping condemnation of any party in the last campaign. He said Nixon told him he had talked about certain individual cases and the way they were handled but had not questioned the loyalty of those who handled the cases. The President said he believed in the loyalty and the patriotism of the people making the criticisms and certainly in the loyalty and patriotism of Nixon. Eisenhower's remark in effect backed up a statement in Nixon's praise signed by four Midwestern GOP state chairmen.

Oregon On Short End Of Reclamation Funds

BOISE (AP)—Washington and Idaho, in that order, are receiving the largest shares of Bureau of Reclamation funds being spent in the Pacific Northwest in the current fiscal year, Regional Director Harold T. Nelson reports. Expenditures listed in a report issued Tuesday total \$22,035,850 in Washington, \$19,834,238 in Idaho, \$1,068,853 in Oregon and \$834,868 in western Montana for a total of \$43,648,550. Over \$18,000,000 of the Idaho allotment is for construction, \$1,200,000 is for operations and maintenance and some \$340,000 for general investigation.

Coast Lawmakers Solicit Support On Tariff Rates

WASHINGTON (AP)—Three Pacific Coast legislators Wednesday advanced plans to solicit congressional support in their fight against proposed reductions in tariff rates on imported canned, fresh and frozen crab meat. Rep. Russell W. Mack (R-Wash) said that he, Rep. Norblad (R-Ore) and Rep. Scudder (R-Calif.) are trying to organize other West Coast members in the effort. Similar committees, he said, are expected to be formed by congressmen from Gulf and Atlantic Coast states having shellfish industries. The action results from announcement by the Committee on Reciprocity Information that lowering of tariffs on crab meat is one of the items to be considered at the Reciprocal Trade Conference in Geneva next month. Mack and other members already have appealed to the committee and to the Tariff Commission against any reduction. The congressman said material to support this view also will be presented to those who will conduct the actual negotiations in Geneva and to the President, who now has authority to reduce an existing tariff by 50 per cent.

Of all canned crab sold in the United States last year while American producers supplied only about 40 per cent, Mack said. "Any reduction in the existing tariff on crab meat will wipe out the 40 per cent of the market that American producers still enjoy and thereby bankrupt the American crabs industry which employs thousands of people in fishing boat and cannery operations." Mack said he, Norblad and Scudder soon will be hosts at a crab meal to discuss the tariff problem with other Western representatives and solicit their cooperation "in the fight to save the American crabbing industry."