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THE CURTAIN FALLS

Charles V. Stanton

"All the world's a stage, and all the men and women
merely players. They have their exits and their entrances;
and one man in his time plays many parts."

So wrote Shakespeare.
The last quarter century has presented many great actors
on the world's stage. Probably no period in history
has had as many men casting powerful influence upon
world affairs in such a short space of time. Some were
like the "poor player that struts and frets his hour upon
the stage." Others were "jealous, in honour, sudden and
quick in quarrel, seeking the bubble reputation even in the
cannon's mouth."

Across the stage of world history have passed the great
characters of recent years. Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin —
the "poor players," the villains of the scene. And in heroic
roles, Roosevelt and Churchill.

Only one remains. Now he has made his final bow
and has departed from the wings, while the applause of a
mighty world audience speaks grateful appreciation.

Winston Churchill has played a powerful role on the
world stage. His great courage in dark hours, his keen
understanding, his ability to coin a phrase, his refusal to
admit defeat, either for his country or in his own body,
made him the star of the show.

During the past few years his pen has left us a history
of the stirring times in which he lived, and has given an
intimate picture of his personality.

It is a sobering picture, yet it is heartening and inspiring,
as Churchill depicts in words, with the same artistry
he exhibits on canvas, the triumph of virtue over the passions
of power-hungry leaders.

Integrity Unchallenged

As Churchill leaves the stage — the last survivor of
the cast of World War II leaders — the preceding acts of
the drama flash back to mind.

One recalls the rise of Nazism and Fascism, the days
of appeasement, the terror of the blitzkrieg, the bombing
of London; then the dark days of retreat and disaster; the
tragedy of Dunkirk.

And as we remember those dark days, one voice pre-
dominates, speaking of "blood, sweat and tears," voicing
defiance, promising reprisal. On this side of the Atlantic
we, too, thrilled and took heart as the somber challenge
poured from our radios. We went about our daily tasks re-
peating pungent Churchillian phrases.

There was something about a Churchill speech that be-
spoke strength and courage; something that inspired max-
imum effort. To hear was to accept without question the
honor and integrity of the doctory leader.

It was the same voice that rang with triumph as re-
prisal began with its bloody victories in North Africa and
Italy, in the air over Britain and the Channel. It gave en-
couragement to the saturation bombings that reduced en-
emy strongholds to ashes. Though restrained from physical
presence, it was with the allied troops in their bloody
landings on Europe's beaches.

In the final act, it was Churchill who, overthrown by
the opposition party, fought his way back into power, and
carried his nation from the verge of socialist bankruptcy
back to the firm ground of financial solvency. He has re-
mained the anchor in the violent storm of power politics
and political ideologies. His aging body paralyzed, he
made the most valiant comeback of his career.

Now he has finished his speaking role. His voice is to
be heard no more from the stage of international politics.
But the example he has given, the words he has spoken
and written, the policies he has forged, will live through
many centuries.

And so the curtain falls, while the audience rises with
applause and tears.

Hal Boyle

Editors: This is the second of two columns on the cancer
detection program.

NEW YORK (AP) — I felt a little silly, standing there with
nothing on but my socks and shoes and a flappy hospital
gown.

I was nervous, too. So were the six other white-gowned
men in the small room. We were in the New York Uni-
versity-Bellevue Hospital cancer detection center, waiting
to be examined.

The center, one of some 250 in the nation, is part of a medical
mass assembly line technique to fight cancer. It helps detect in its
early stages this disease which caused one needless death every
seven minutes in America last year among victims who hadn't
been diagnosed or treated in time.

The seven men looked warily at each other. Each was probably
thinking the same thoughts:

"Wonder if he's got it? Him? I
don't even know him. What if I've
got it?"

One man pulled out a pack of
cigarettes, held it up silently. Sev-
eral men took a cigarette, lit up
gratefully. The tension lightened.
"I hear that —" began one.
Then the door opened, a nurse
entered, handed me a folder with
my name on it, and said, "Follow
me."

I felt the eyes of the other men
on me as I left. I reached back
and closed the back end of my
hospital gown. Why don't they put
buttons on them?

"What do —?"

"Just come along," said the
nurse. "I'll be over before you
know it."

Well, it wasn't. But it doesn't
take long for a cancer check.
About two hours from the time you
take off your necktie until you
walk out.

One technician stuck a needle
in my finger and took some blood
samples. Five minutes later I was
standing in front of a big machine
getting a chest X-ray.

Then followed a thorough gen-
eral physical examination. The
doctor methodically poked and
prodded me externally, from toe
to scalp, took my blood pressure,
listened to my heart, asked me
about every ailment I'd ever
known. After half an hour or so he
knew everything about me. And
he wrote it all down in my folder.

Next came the inside experts.
One specialist did everything but
climb bodily into my eyes, ears,
nose and throat.

"You're smoking too many cig-
arettes," he said. "Cut down on 'em
or give 'em up."

Then I had a face down consul-
tation with the final specialist, the
one who in most hospitals is known
as "the rear admiral." His exami-
nation was admirably painstaking.

After dressing, I then was led
into the office of Dr. David H.
Goldstein, the director. He is the
man who reviews the evidence —
and delivers the verdict.

"I looked at him tensely as he
carefully read my folder. He
glanced up and smiled.

"You're relatively innocent —
speaking only medically," he said,
and added there was nothing
wrong with me that living a more
sensible life wouldn't fix.

I told him that I had undergone
the test only as a reportorial as-
signment, and had no reason to
think I had cancer.

"Most people who take the ex-
amination don't think they have
cancer," he replied. "But in 1 out



MINDFULNESS

Bruce Bissat

A four-power conference in-
volving the United States, Russia,
Britain and France now seems a
virtual certainty. Soviet Premier
Bulganin's approval of the idea
sets the stage for a meeting some
time this spring.

France and Britain evidently
will approach such a conference
with considerably more optimism
than the United States, which
throughout the postwar era has
consistently maintained a health-
y skepticism toward Russian ac-
tions.

We imagine that the Kremlin
will not abandon its efforts to
thwart German rearmament and
entry into NATO simply because
France and Germany have now
endorsed the Paris pact authoriz-
ing those steps. We can foresee
that Russia might try to dangle
several attractive carrots before
the European nations in exchange
for delay or shelving of German
rearmament plans.

Consequently, the West ought
to agree that any date for a con-
ference be fixed to come after all
remaining countries involved have
ratified the Paris pact and the
Bonn government actually has taken
its seat on the NATO council.

That much, at least, should be
achieved before we sit down with
the Russians. Rearmament, of
course, is a matter of much more
time, and only the barest adminis-
trative preliminaries could conceiv-
ably be launched in the next few
months.

Beyond setting this condition,

the three Western participants in
a big power meeting should plan
definitely to assemble prior to the
fuller conference to seek a firm
unity of policy among themselves.

And all three should clearly take
extreme pains in preparation.
There is utterly no excuse for any
of the three, and particularly for
the United States, the acknowl-
edged leader of the Western bloc,
to enter a major top-level party
without the most detailed advance
study.

One of the principal lessons of
the controversial Yalta conference
was that when close friends do
not build a solid front in advance,
another nation may play one of
them off against the other.

A second lesson was that much
damage can follow from inade-
quate preparation. One does not
need to accept the word of chron-
ically carping politicians that this
situation prevailed at Yalta. High-
ranking diplomats have testified
that the United States did its home-
work very badly.

There is no place at any serious
international meeting for glib, ca-
pricious and casual handling of
world problems, whether they be
small or large. You do not play a
friendly game of checkers with oth-
er peoples' lives and with national
borders.

If we wait until Germany is with-
in the NATO circle, as we must in
all good sense, then there is plen-
ty of time to get ready for the
next meeting with the Soviet Uni-
on. We ought to make full use of
every minute.

Dulles Says There Will Be No War Over Formosa Unless Chinese Reds Provoke It

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary
of State Dulles said Tuesday that
if there is war in the Formosa
area it will be entirely due to
Chinese Communist provocation
and initiative.

He said the United States is try-
ing to deal with Communist China
on a civilized and peaceful basis.

Dulles discussed what he called
the dangerous Far Eastern situa-
tion at a news conference. He said
the United States would of course
like to have Allied countries
brought into a single Far Eastern
security system—which would
mean broader support in the de-
fense of Formosa.

But he indicated this is a gen-
eral policy objective rather than
a specific diplomatic purpose un-
der negotiation.

of about 200 cases we do find
cancer."

I asked him whether such a
small percentage of cancer discov-
ery really justified such a large
medical setup.

"Would you think it did if you
were that 1 person out of 200?"
he asked, quietly. "Actually, we
detect a lot of things besides can-
cer. In about 30 per cent of the
cases we find a disability the pa-
tient was unaware of. They range
from defects such as hernia and
flat feet to serious heart and gall
bladder ailments."

As I left, I went by the six
other men whom I'd been with
at the start of the examination.
They looked at me in wordless
worry. Their verdict was yet to
come.

"I passed," I told them.
Suddenly I felt as if I were
walking on clouds. A wonderful
thrilling joy at being alive swept
me. It was as if a fearful hawk
of danger had cast a shadow on
me, and then flown by.

Whoever it might strike down,
it wouldn't be me. Not this year,
anyway.

And it was a feeling worth hav-
ing.

Dulles also said:

1. West Germany will have to be
represented in any future big pow-
er foreign ministers talks on Ger-
man unity.

2. June will be too early for a
formal foreign ministers meeting
with Russia because of the need
to work out in advance agree-
ments on the subjects to be dis-
cussed and on the time and place.
Furthermore ratification of Ger-
man reunification may not be con-
cluded until early May and after
that there must be a North At-
lantic Treaty meeting at Paris.

3. Dulles did not publicly discuss
any questions about recent pub-
lication of the Yalta conference doc-
uments until after he has ap-
peared before a closed session of
the Senate Foreign Relations Com-
mittee on that controversial sub-
ject. Asked pointblank whether
he would say how one newspaper
happened to get a copy of the Yal-
ta papers he answered pointblank
—no.

4. Dulles cannot meet with Jap-
anese Foreign Minister Mamoru
Shigemitsu until after the end of
May because of commitments al-
ready made. Shigemitsu had plan-
ned to come here this week but
the plan was called off after word
from Washington that Dulles could
not fit it into his schedule.

5. Monday was the sixth anni-
versary of the North Atlantic
Treaty and Dulles declared that
this basic alliance of the Western

izing influence for peace." He
said that the new Western Euro-
pean Union, bringing Germany in-
to armed partnership, will be
"another step" in the direction of
peace despite Communist charges
that it is aggressive.

Newly disclosed purges in Red
China are characteristic of what
Dulles called the basic weakness
of Communist despotism. He said
this weakness is the lack of any
peaceful and orderly way to bring
about changes.

Go To Bat For Him—Buy Easter Seals

PEERY MEDICALS
BY W.K. PEERY

The Rogue River Indian war
that led up to the dramatic coun-
cil at Table Rock, near the pres-
ent city of Medford, was the most
colorful Indian war in the North-
west, up to the campaign of Chief
Joseph. Besides General Joe Lane,
who commanded the volunteer
troops, there was Major Philip
Kearney, who later gained distinc-
tion as general in the Civil war.
Other outstanding personalities in
this war were Jesse Applegate,
Levi Scott, and Wm. T. Vault. Ap-
legate and Scott were settlers in
the future Douglas County. Each
made his own place in Oregon his-
tory.

Then we must not forget Lane's
namesake, chief Jo Lane of the
Rogues, who had requested the
honor of adopting the governor's
name. This was after the latter
had outwitted the chief by holding
him at the point of a gun while
the whites carried his son away
as a hostage, when Lane discover-
ed the Indians had plotted to mur-
der a previous party. After this
the chief had deep respect for the
name Jo. It was big medicine to
the red men.

Yet for sheer courage and dis-
play of self possession in the face
of what proved almost certain
death, there are few incidents in
Northwest history to compare with
the conduct of Lane and his asso-
ciates at the Table Rock Council.
With him were Indian Superintend-
ent, Joel Palmer, Indian Agent
Samuel P. Culver, Captain A. J.
Smith, Lane's son-in-law, and aide
during the Mexican campaign,
Captain L. F. Mosher, Col. A. J.
Ross, Lieut. A. V. Kautz, R. B.
Metcalfe, J. J. Mason and T. T.
Tierney.

Lane and Palmer made long
speeches which were interpreted
into the Chinook dialect by Nes-
mith and into the Rogue language
by one of the Indians. The white
speeches had been made and the
Indian replies were nearly so,
when a naked Rogue Indian cour-
ier rode wildly into camp inform-
ing his fellow natives that a com-
pany of whites at Applegate Creek
had captured Jim Taylor, a Rogue
sub-chief, tied him to a tree and
killed him by gunfire.

The Indians immediately lost all
semblance of reason. They pro-
ceeded tying the white councilors to
trees and gave them the same
treatment Chief Jim had received.
Nesmith said Lane remained un-
moved on a log, his wounded arm
bandaged. The whites scattered
among the Indians so the latter
could not shoot without danger of
killing some of their own people.

After a short time Lane rose
slowly to his feet and addressed
the Indians: "Owens, who violated
the armistice and killed Jim Tay-
lor, is a bad man. When I catch
him, he shall be punished. I prom-
ised you in good faith to come
to your camp with ten other un-
armed men and secure peace; I
do not believe you are such cow-
ardly dogs as to take advantage
of our unarmed condition. I know

you have the power to murder us
and you can do so as quickly as
you please, but what good will
our blood do you? Our murder
will exasperate our friends and
your tribe will be hunted from the
face of the earth. Let us proceed
with the treaty, and in place of
war let's have everlasting peace."
Lane's defiance of the Indians
had its effect. Moreover, a promise
to pay in shirts and blankets for
Taylor's death was a face saving
offer to the Indians and they glad-
ly accepted. This treaty stood for
about two years, but white cupidi-
ty could not be quenched. That is
another story.

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DENIES GETTING NOTE
TOKYO (AP) — Foreign Minister
Mamoru Shigemitsu denied Tues-
day night Japan had received any
new note on restoring normal re-
lations with the Soviet Union.

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Massive Caroline Fire Believed Under Control

SWAN QUARTER, N.C. (AP) — Fire-
fighters Tuesday saw a glimmer
of success in their night-long battle
against a massive fire that had
burned over a quarter million
acres of woods, scrub growth and
grassland in this swampy eastern
North Carolina area.

"I think we have it cornered,"
A. G. Berry, Hyde County forest
fire warden, said, of the week-
old fire. If wind conditions are
not too severe, it may come under
control, he added. As he spoke,
sand winds of recent days had
abated to slight breezes.

No dollar estimate of the loss
was available. Foresters said large
areas of the burned-over area con-
tained little commercially valuable
timber.

ATOM BOMB CHECK

KYOTO, Japan (AP) — An American
expert Tuesday reported a recent
check of 4,400 Hiroshima atom
bomb survivors showed only 29
definitely "defective." Dr. Robert
Miller of the U.S.-financed atom
Bomb Casualty Commission did
not elaborate on the term.

I hope man down here doesn't
get greedy and pump the water
out of the underground reservoirs
faster than nature is willing to fill
them up.

That would be tragic.

At the border there is another
miracle.

It is the miracle of what hap-
pens when government, by and
large and lumping everything to-
gether, has been GOOD FOR THE
PEOPLE instead of being BAD
FOR THE PEOPLE.

Between the American state of
Arizona and the Mexican state of
Sonora there is only an imagin-
ary line. On both sides of this line
the soil is the same. There is as
much water on one side of it as
on the other. The same beneficent
sun looks down on it all.

But—
Oh, shucks! Let's skip that. To
describe in meticulous detail the
differences between the American
state of Arizona and the Mexican
state of Sonora would be to cast
aspersions upon our neighbor Mex-
ico, and casting aspersions upon
our neighbors is mean and churl-
ish and altogether unbecom-
ing.

But the contrast in ways of life
is a startling thing and if you
find yourself getting soured on
your country and its institutions
you'd better come down here and
take a good look.

What you'll see, I think, will
teach you a lesson that will be
good for your soul.

Dog Dies From Fire Which Burns Automobile

PORTLAND (AP) — Scratch, a ter-
rier pet of the Edward E. Con-
nelly family, liked to hop into the
Connelly car when it was parked
outside the house, and sleep in it.
That was what he was doing ear-
ly Tuesday when fire, thought due
to smoker's carelessness, broke
out in the front seat. The dog on
the back seat, was overcome by
smoke and died.



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