

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the News-Review Company, Inc.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1928, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 2, 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, \$3.75. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$15.00; six months, \$8.00; three months, \$4.50. By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.25.

A GREAT VICTORY

Charles V. Stanton

There is reason to believe today that the dread disease poliomyelitis—infantile paralysis—has been conquered. Throughout centuries men have fought against epidemic diseases—bubonic plague, smallpox, diphtheria, yellow fever and others causing periodic decimation of populations. One by one these diseases have yielded to scientific research. Diseases which once swept unhindered throughout the world, with almost certain death for their victims, are no longer feared. Medical science has discovered the secrets of their virulence, and has rendered them virtually impotent.

Among the plagues of mankind has been infantile paralysis. Few diseases have been more feared. Polio has captured imaginations particularly because the greater number of its victims were children. The twisted, tortured bodies of youngsters who survived the original impact of the disease then went out to face life hopelessly crippled, served to promote a constant sense of fear. Confronted daily with the suffering occasioned by polio, the American public for many years has contributed great sums of money to aid in problems of research, as well as providing aid for victims.

Research Promises Relief

It now appears that the dollars contributed by millions of Americans throughout the years have served their purpose. Reports on the Salk vaccine indicate a very high degree of success in halting the ravages of polio. There also is good reason to believe that effectiveness of the vaccine will be improved as its use is studied. With practice more will be learned of the most efficient methods of inoculation, the spacing of "shots" and the duration of immunity. Also to be expected is an improved vaccine as methods of manufacture are improved.

But the need for funds to combat polio has not been ended. Research must continue until results are proven. Money must be furnished to provide aid for those stricken with the disease and requiring long periods of hospitalization, treatment and rehabilitation.

But we have hope, as a result of the report compiled by Dr. Thomas Francis Jr., of the University of Michigan, following long study of the Salk vaccine, that another dreadful epidemic disease has been whipped. And through the success in polio research we can have confidence that still other diseases or afflictions will be beaten.

Cancer Studies Favorable

Creating fear, in the same manner as polio, is the affliction of cancer, an increasing cause of death in this country. And just as long research was necessary to beat polio, exhaustive studies must be made into the secrets of cancer and methods of control.

But in that field as well we have had promising news. Researchers recently have discovered drugs exhibiting a limited measure of success in treatment of cancer. Their discoveries are yet too new to be fully measured. They are not presented as cures. Yet they signify a definite advance in the field of control and relief of suffering. They serve to promote confidence that victory eventually will be won against cancer as it has against polio and other dread diseases.

We spend billions of dollars on military preparations. We maintain defensive forces against the possibility of war through huge appropriations. But cancer kills more people than would be lost in a full-scale shooting war. Yet we appropriate little money for research against disease. Money for research, rather, comes from the pockets of generous people.

Those people, who throughout the years have been investing their money into the fund-raising campaigns for disease control, should feel grateful today that they have had a part in the humane effort to save life and ease suffering.

Hal Boyle

CAIRO, Egypt (AP)—Egypt is in transition, proud of its mighty past but anxious to cure its old poverty by turning to new ways.

Abraham Noman is as good a human symbol as any of the slow changes that are bringing fresh hope of better times for this ancient land.

Abraham is a 6-foot, 195-pound, 29-year-old Bedouin, whose fierce ancestors once roamed the desert. Some Bedouins, a proud and independent people, still roam the desert and live in tents. Others have compromised with civilization and come to town to live.

Abraham is a town Bedouin. "My great grandfather was the last in our family to live in a tent," he said. "The desert Bedouins have no education. They are ignorant."

Abraham Noman's family has done pretty well, all things considered, since coming to town. Abraham himself is a servant in famous Mena house, an old-fashioned sprawling hotel near the pyramids at Giza.

Most of those whose needs Abraham tends are tourists, and many of them have been famous. They often laugh and make jokes when they first see Abraham. He does look odd to them in his small skull-cap and long nightgown garb—like a figure out of the Arabian Nights.

Abraham patiently smiles through their laughter. He probably thinks tourists look odd, too, but he is too polite and gentle to show it. He likes tourists because he can learn from them.

"I had but nine years of schooling," he said, "and whenever I hear a new word I like to find out what it means."

Abraham waited on a number of us who came here on a preview flight by Trans World Airlines of its new Super Constellation. He turned out to be about our best friend in Egypt. Sometimes you

can learn as much about real life in a strange country from the guy who presses your pants as you can from one of its politicians.

All of us who jested among ourselves at Abraham on sight, came to admire him for his kindness, his dependability in doing his duty, his intelligence, and his complete sense of personal dignity.

Abraham Noman doesn't know where his last name comes from, but thinks it probably was facetiously given to one of his ancestors, a few generations back by a British officer. In any case, it now likes it.

Here is Abraham's self-portrait in his own words: "My father and I lived the same. But my father lives better than his father did."

"There are nine of us in my family—my father and mother, my wife and myself, my one brother, our three children, and a servant. The servant is a boy of 12 who does the marketing. He is a poor boy without a family. We took him with us because he had no one to play with. We pay him a small amount each month."

"My father was a dragoon, an interpreter. I earn 120 pounds a year (about \$344)."

"But we have bought a house with nine rooms. My father and mother come first in my life. They will until my last day. Without them I would never know life."

"In some homes the man does first what his wife says, before his father and mother. I think that is bad."

"Yes, I am happy living in

"I Have a Little Shadow"

—R. L. STEVENSON



Rival Parties Agree Convention Funds Inadequate

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rival Republican and Democratic political leaders agreed Tuesday on this: Three million dollars is too little to finance a party national committee in a presidential election campaign.

Democratic Chairman Paul M. Butler said the present spending ceiling, fixed by a 1939 law, ought to be raised to at least six million. He suggested, too, that Congress consider making appropriations from the U. S. treasury for conduct of campaigns.

Republican Chairman Leonard W. Hall did not suggest a specific figure, but called the present three-million-dollar limit "outmoded and unrealistic" in this day of wide spread use of television and air travel in election battles.

The party leaders testified before a Senate elections subcommittee which is considering a bill by Sen. Hennings (D-Mo.) to revise campaign spending laws.

Hennings' measure would fix a ceiling of more than 12 million dollars for spending by a national committee in next year's presidential campaign. Neither Hall nor Butler commented on this provision specifically.

Senate Votes \$35 Minimum Benefits For Unemployment

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.

SALEM (AP)—The omnibus unemployment compensation bill, increasing weekly jobless benefits to a maximum of \$35 and boosting employer payroll taxes by about 50 per cent, was passed 23-2 by the Oregon Senate Tuesday. It goes to the House.

There was no debate, the big argument having occurred last Saturday when the Senate voted to put the benefit ceiling at \$35, rather than \$32 as recommended by the majority of the Labor and Industries Committee.

Meanwhile, the House passed 39-19 and sent to the governor the bill to transfer the Motor Vehicle Department from the secretary of state to the governor. It would transfer about 600 of the secretary of state's 800 employees.

After the tough revenue problem, unemployment compensation has been the most involved issue of the session.

The present ceiling on benefits is \$25 a week. The bill also extends coverage to firms with fewer than four workers and to cooperatives, disqualifies many seasonal work-

ers, and would take away half of the benefits from those who voluntarily quit work, refuse to accept suitable employment, or are fired for cause.

Voting against the bill were Sens. Walter C. Leih, Monmouth, and Lee Ohmart, Salem. Both are Republicans.

One purpose of the bill was to stop the drain on the \$54,000,000 unemployment trust fund, which has been dwindling at more than \$8,000,000 a year because jobless benefits have exceeded the employer taxes by that amount.

Under the bill, however, the fund still would drop at the rate of more than \$3,000,000 a year.

Sen. George W. Ulett, Coquille, chairman of the Labor and Industries Committee that wrote the bill, said, "We can try it for two years, and then we could increase the employer contributions again."

The House completed legislative action to double the penny-a-day that is contributed by each worker covered by state industrial accident insurance. The extra cent will be used to pay pensions to widows and orphans of men killed in industrial accidents.

The Joint Ways and Means Committee formally rescinded its vote, taken several weeks ago, to cut state budgets 10 per cent. It already has approved nearly all budgets at the same figure as recommended by the governor.

Sen. Gene L. Brown, Grants Pass, chairman of the subcommittee considering the higher education budget, made the motion to revoke the 10 per cent cut. He said he didn't want to be in the position of reducing the budgets for the state system of higher education while other budgets weren't being cut.

The House voted 32-26 to send back to committee the proposed constitutional amendment to give every county one state senator each.

The bill, supported by rural counties and opposed by Multnomah County, will be given a public hearing by the House Elections Committee next Monday.

It was introduced only eight days ago, and the Elections Committee approved it 6-5 before any hearing could be held.

Stassen and McClellan Reach Understanding

WASHINGTON (AP)—Harold E. Stassen and Sen. McClellan (D Ark.) announced Tuesday "a thorough understanding" which apparently ended their row over congressional investigating powers.

The announcement followed a 10 a. m. conference between the two at which Stassen handed over all but 22 documents the Senate investigations subcommittee had threatened to subpoena if he refused.

McClellan heads the subcommittee which is looking into complaints that the Foreign Operations Administration had chosen to negotiate a Pakistan grain storage contract with a Los Angeles firm whose \$2,400,000 bid was nearly a million dollars higher than the low bidder.

Stassen, FOA administrator, has announced he will reject all bids and call for a new start, lest "the breath of scandal" hurt the project.

Mrs. Roosevelt Delighted Over Salk Vaccine Tests

HYDE PARK, N.Y. (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose husband suffered polio, said Tuesday she was "delighted" with the outcome of the Salk vaccine tests.

"Of course, we will have to go on with the March of Dimes for a long time, because we still have people who had had the disease who must be cared for," the former President's widow said.

Mrs. Roosevelt made her comment to newsmen shortly after placing a wreath of lilies on her husband's grave. He died 10 years ago Tuesday.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

that would stimulate the production in sufficient numbers of the specific antibody that combats the polio virus.

Dr. Salk, after long research, FOUND IT. That is the story in a nutshell.

In practice, Dr. Salk says, two shots of the vaccine, spaced two to four weeks apart, "prime" the human body to turn out the antibody that combats the invading polio virus. A third, or "booster" shot, he adds, should be given not earlier than seven months after the "priming" shots. This booster shot pulls the trigger of the antibody mechanism to flood the bloodstream with the defending antibodies.

The immediate problem is to secure as wide immunity as possible against polio. Dr. Salk, on the basis of new findings, urges today that only the two priming shots be given this summer. This would expand the available supply to make enough vaccine available for 45 million children—which is almost our entire child population under ten years of age. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis is prepared IMMEDIATELY to give nine million free inoculations to ALL school children in the first and second grades in the United States, Alaska and Hawaii.

This vaccine will be paid for by March of Dimes funds. I think this knowledge will cause everyone who gave to the March of Dimes fund to feel that his gift was at least one good deed in his life.

I'd like to add a word in commendation for American big business, which over the years is the target for far more brickbats than bouquets.

The splendid news that was given to us Tuesday morning was faintly foreshadowed quite some time ago in the forward-looking minds of competent scientists. They thought the Salk vaccine had a good chance to be successful.

It seemed to them— A BIG GAMBLE was warranted.

They communicated their belief to the big business institutions that produce drugs and medicines. They said, in effect, that if the Salk vaccine was proved a success LARGE quantities of it would be NEEDED AT ONCE in order to immunize as many American children as possible in as short a space of time as possible.

These big concerns listened to them and TOOK THE GAMBLE. They put millions of dollars into the job of producing the vaccine. The result is that enough of it is ready TO DO THE JOB THAT NEEDS TO BE DONE.

Let's put it this way: If they hadn't been big, they couldn't have done the job. Ours is a big country, with big problems and big opportunities. Bigness is required to meet these problems and realize these big opportunities.

Biggest Timber Sale Of Year Slated May 16

The Forest Service at Roseburg has scheduled the biggest timber sale of the year for May 16.

A total 26 million board feet of Umpqua National Forest timber is scheduled to be sold, starting at 2 p. m. at the Roseburg Post Office Building. The timber is located on Steamboat Creek in the northeast part of the county.

The tract contains 22 million board feet of Douglas fir appraised at \$15.30 per thousand, 2 million feet of sugar pine, ponderosa and western white pine appraised at \$32.80 and 2 million feet of hemlock and other species of sawtimber appraised at \$15.50. Total appraised price is \$432,600.

INTERIM COMMITTEE

SALEM (AP)—The House passed Tuesday and sent to the Senate a resolution to create an interim committee to study taxation of public and private electric utilities.

The vote on the measure, which was defeated last week, was 37-20.

Shop at Your Local Independent Drug Store

FULLERTON DRUGS

OPEN THIS WEEK 'TIL 9 P. M.

FOR YOUR LATE EVENING SHOPPING CONVENIENCE 127 No. Jackson Dial OR 3-7415

TALE By TUNNEY

This Here Hombre invites you-all to hunker down by the Fi-re and tote a mite of MEATBALLS, SPAGHETTI, and GARLIC BREAD on Thursday from Sundown — for Only a Buck!

Yore Mity Welcome At The Pinto Room

THE WAGON WHEEL

2 Blocks W. of Garden Valley Rd. Jct.

NOW! COLOR ON YOUR Television

This INEXPENSIVE MIRACLE Color Filter instantly changes dull black and white pictures into the

Most Exciting Beautiful LIFE-LIKE Colors That You Have Ever Seen!

Turns snowy, blurry, hoxy pictures into a wonderland of MOVIE CLEAR SCENES. Reduces tiresome glare, adds depth and rich color.

New TV Filter Satisfaction Guaranteed—Low Priced 2.95

TURNER'S MARKET Melrose	DENTON'S GROCERY 127 Rice St.
DILLARD MARKET Dillard	MORRIS THRIFT MKT. 1500 Harvard Ave.

Or PHONE OR 3-8169

BEAM

... Distillers of the world's finest bourbon for 160 years 1795-1955

WORTHY OF YOUR TRUST



Worthy of Your Trust for 160 Years... Beam old fashioned Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey is distilled and aged under a formula passed on from generation to generation for over 160 years. Only Beam tastes like Beam... only Beam tastes so good.

KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY • 80 PROOF JAMES B. BEAM DISTILLING CO., CLEMONT, KENTUCKY



JIM BEAM