

The News-Review

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

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1926, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 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, \$13.00; six months,
\$7.00; three months, \$4.00.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year,
per month, \$1.15.

DEAN SABINE ADVANCES

Charles V. Stanton

Dr. Gordon A. Sabine has resigned as dean of the School of Journalism, University of Oregon, to accept a position as dean of the School of Communications at Michigan State University.

The Michigan institution has outlined an ambitious program. With ample financing available, it is setting up a school which will teach Journalism, Speech, and related subjects in educating students for work with newspapers, radio and television.

This field of mass communications has long been urged by Dean Sabine. He has led the Oregon School of Journalism in that direction during the few years he has served as its head.

His new job not only pays him much more than he has received at University of Oregon, but permits him to direct his great energy and enthusiasm into an area of education heretofore only loosely organized.

Selection of Dean Sabine to organize this ambitious school was a "natural."

At the time of his appointment to the Oregon school in 1950, he was the youngest dean of journalism in the United States. He brought to the job experience gained on journalism staffs at universities in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kansas. He had evidenced keen interest in the new trends in journalism, together with realization of the opportunities in radio and television.

Expanded School's Scope

He immediately injected a new spirit into the Oregon School of Journalism. One of his first activities was to visit every newspaper publisher in Oregon. He asked for criticism of the school. He sought ideas that might better fit the course of instruction into the requirements of the profession.

He found, as an example, that too much of the training was directed toward fitting students for work on metropolitan papers. Students, however, usually were placed on weekly newspapers and gradually worked up to the metropolitan field, or, as more frequently happened, remained in the weekly or small daily field by choice. This finding resulted in many shifts and improvements in the journalism course and brought about better preparation of students for the type of work the majority would enter.

Dean Sabine made journalism a "tough" course. No student now enters the School of Journalism expecting an easy time.

"We want only the best," the dean has said time and again.

Another of his findings was that nearly all smaller newspapers had difficulty securing trained personnel for advertising departments. As a result, a very excellent advertising department has been added.

Limited training also has been provided in radio news-casting.

Two Schools Of Thought

Filled with boundless energy and enthusiasm, Sabine has done much to promote the profession of journalism and to instill into his students both the practical and idealistic factors of that profession, coupled with training in good workmanship.

He was a prime mover in securing for the University the fine new Eric Allen Hall, a Journalism building excellently equipped for teaching purposes.

His youth, energy and ideas make him the perfect selection for the challenge offered in Michigan. And, while his multitude of friends in Oregon will regret his loss to this state, they will be pleased that he has such a greatly enlarged opportunity in his new position.

Dean Sabine is thoroughly sold on the program of a school of mass communication. Some other educators in the field of journalism, however, do not share his enthusiasm. Radio and television, they contend, are more closely related to speech and drama than to journalism and should not be included in a journalistic school.

The trend, however, is toward education in mass communications and I know of no one more capable of organizing and forwarding the new concept than Dean Sabine.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Has the American working girl become too attractive?

Is her eye appeal so irresistible that her male co-workers in office, store or factory have difficulty keeping their minds on their jobs?

Wouldn't it make for more efficiency in the business world if the glamorous working girl were turned back again into a "Plain Jane," perhaps making her wear a standard uniform?

To many of us thoughtful students of the industrial scene the answer to all these questions is a stern and simple "Yes!" In the interest of a greater productive output, it is high time we did something to make working girls look nondescript, if not downright repulsive.

Girl-watching has become a major disrupting factor in the average firm—so girl-watching must go!

Let me explain: Take an ordinary small office. Tittle the typist is dressed as chic, and made up as prettily, as a Hollywood starlet.

Every time Tittle steps out of the boss's office to go to the water cooler she passes the desk of Walter Beaver, the junior executive. Walter glances up. His eyes follow her trim figure up to the water cooler. They stay with her all the way until she trips back and disappears into the boss's office.

So do the eyes of two young male clerks and the old bookkeeper.

What are these four men thinking of?

One cannot be sure, of course, but it is reasonable to assume

they aren't brooding about how to make more money for their employer. Their minds have been distracted from their tasks. And this doesn't happen once a day.

It happens a dozen times—every time Tittle winks by. How often the boss finds his own mind wandering when he looks at Tittle is his own secret. But after all he is human, too.

What happens in this one small office is duplicated in every other business establishment in America.

Now girl-watching, while it is undoubtedly habit-forming, isn't a bad thing in itself. Many men report they find it quite relaxing. But a man should do it in his free hours. He has no right to do it on company time. It is basically unfair to his employer.

Just how important a problem is this? Well, from a random sampling of evidence, we have reached the conclusion that 40 million American men spend a half hour on the job each day staring at a pretty working girl.

This means that 20 million hours—of 228 years—are frittered away every single working day in this pleasant but nonproductive pastime.

Think how the great American industrial machine would leap forward if all these wasted hours could be put to a productive use!

Fantastic Equalization



Catholic Groups Clash With Police In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Roman Catholic groups clashed with police and hose-swinging firemen at scattered points through Argentina Wednesday, the 145th anniversary of the nation's revolt against Spanish rule.

"Christ yes, another riot!" the demonstrators shouted.

More than 80 landed in jail. Seven police were injured in the holiday street battles, an outgrowth of the campaign by President Juan D. Peron's government to separate church and state and reduce privileges of the church. The demonstrations erupted after Independence Day church services.

Bishop Alfonso Mario Butler of Mendoza, at the foothills of the Andes, called on Catholics to keep their faith even at the risk of their lives. He proclaimed next Saturday "prayer and sacrifice day."

Mendoza police broke up a march of Catholics toward the plant of the pro-government newspaper La Libertad. Press dispatches reported other incidents in the provincial capitals of Cordoba, Tucuman and Salta.

COMMITTEEMEN RENAMED

SALEM (AP)—Gov. Paul Patterson reappointed George Russell, Vale, and Verne Colvin, Innah, to the State Livestock Advisory Committee, and Roy J. Forman, Antelope, to the State Soil Conservation Committee.

Creation Of New Department Sought By Women's Clubs

By RUTH COWAN

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The General Federation of Women's Clubs Thursday urged Congress to create a new U. S. Department of Consumer Interests.

The resolution, sponsored personally by Mrs. Theodore S. Chapman, of Jerseyville, Ill., General Federation president, provides for appointment of a new cabinet officer who would be concerned specifically with the interests of consumers.

In another action, convention delegates sidestepped a parliamentary wrangle and quickly defeated an effort to raise individual membership dues from 25 to 60 cents a year.

A General Federation spokesman said this increase would have affected only 900,000 of the organization's claimed membership of 11 1/2 million in clubs in America and overseas.

On the resolution for a new consumer interests department, Mrs. Chapman was joined in sponsorship by Mrs. A. N. Satterlee, Minneapolis, consumer division chairman. The resolution also was endorsed by the General Federation's policy and resolutions committee.

Bruce Biossat

Now that France has reluctantly promised to support Premier Diem of South Viet Nam in Indochina, the outlook is slightly brighter for the beleaguered and standing in the shadow of Asiatic communism.

The United States and France will join in trying to build a stable government base there, in anticipation of the mid-1956 elections which will settle the country's future.

Gloomy forecasts at the time of the Geneva truce on Indochina last year were that the fledgling, hand-picked government of South Viet Nam at that time, almost certainly would establish sway over the free southern land within a year or two. Diplomats understand that only the hardest kind of labor in this area will prevent such an outcome.

There is need for order, for a more democratically founded government, for a stronger, more efficient army, for a healthier economy.

Even under the most ideal conditions, to make any real dent in

What can be done about it? There is no point in employers pasting signs on a bulletin board saying: "Male employees will cease and desist from looking at the female help during working hours." That won't work.

Girl-watching, once a fellow falls into the habit (and most fellows do), becomes an unconscious thing. A fellow can't help it.

The real answer is to make the American working girl so unattractive that watching her is no longer fun. Girls never in history looked more unattractive than they did in an old-fashioned gym class a couple of generations ago.

There's your clue. American employers simply should band together and issue a flat rule that all working girls, no matter what their job, should remove all makeup, wear their hair in a bun on top, and don a uniform consisting of flat shoes, black cotton stockings, black bloomers, and a dark blue middie.

The girls might rebel at first, but in time they'd probably learn to enjoy working in such a uniform. They say bloomers are really quite cool and comfortable.

But they aren't much to look at. In a week girl-watching on company time would become a vanishing act.

Anybody against this whole idea?

these problems in the time allotted before the crucial election is a tough assignment. And as the recent civil conflict between Diem and the rebel private armies emphasized, conditions have been far from ideal.

Neither we nor the French dare, however, to take a defeatist attitude. The moment Indochina passes behind the Bamboo Curtain, doubly little Thailand becomes the front line of freedom in Asia. And for all its spunk, this tiny country could not be expected to offer stern resistance to the southward sweep of the Communists.

The administration must remain continuously alive to the urgency of the situation, and press positive plans for the strengthening of South Viet Nam. Congress, in voting foreign aid for the coming year, must likewise show acute awareness of the danger.

The country is not lost until the Reds fasten their grip upon it, and this they have not yet done. There is still hope, however slender. It does not rest wholly on America. But without America's most enlightened and ambitious effort, that hope may quickly die.

Canadian Industry Booms

Every body knows America's industrial might has been vastly multiplied in the last few decades, especially in the period during and since World War II. We might be surprised to learn that, percentage-wise, Canada has done even better.

We have always had the friendliest of relations with Canada. Our mutual trade is heavy, we travel freely there and they repay the compliment. But because the country's population is only one-eleventh of ours, we often tend to undervalue Canadian achievements.

Some time back we did become aware that the Canadian dollar was prized a bit more than its American counterpart.

Now we find that, advanced though we are over our prewar economic state, the Canadians have progressed even more. In the years from 1926 to 1954, we boosted our gross national product (sum of all our output) by 100 per cent. In the same span of years the Canadians increased theirs by 120 per cent.

Congratulations to our northern neighbors for their striking accomplishment. It is a healthy, hopeful sign for them, and it might be a good antidote for smugness here in the United States.

Gov. Patterson Pens Signature To House Bills

SALEM (AP)—Governor Patterson Thursday signed the following bills passed by the legislature:

H. B. 25, creating a State Water Resources Board to determine water policy and to settle disputes over water.

H. B. 26, regulating the use of ground water.

H. B. 99, setting up a pilot program of state meat inspection.

H. B. 124, requiring Grade B milk to meet the same bacteria standards as those for Grade A.

H. B. 485, increasing the 2 per cent tax on insurance premiums to 2 1/2 per cent.

H. B. 728, appropriating \$9,810,523 for building construction at state institutions, including the beginning of construction of the mental hospital near Portland and the reformatory near Salem.

H. B. 40, defining true cash value as market value as of the assessment date, effective Jan. 1, 1961.

H. B. 712, authorizing a special liquor dispensers license at \$25 a day, not to exceed five days.

H. B. 764, increasing state police salaries \$20 to \$40 a month.

H. B. 773, granting salary increases of \$500 to \$1,000 a year to most appointive state officials.

H. B. 788, increasing salaries of elective state officers. The governor's \$100 monthly expense allowance will be boosted to \$400, with his \$15,000 annual salary unchanged. Salaries of the secretary of state, treasurer and attorney general are increased from \$10,000 to \$11,000.

Riddle Seniors Graduate Tonight

By ERMA BEST

Commencement exercises for the Riddle Schools will be held tonight at 8 p.m. with 49 eighth graders and 27 seniors slated to receive their diplomas.

The evening's program is as follows: professional school band; invocation, Rev. Conrad Rhoads; salutatory, Robert Jenkins; vocal solo, Beverly Thompson; valedictory, David Kinkade; awards and honors, Kenneth A. Stuart, superintendent; address, Dr. James Millar, Roseburg; trumpet solo, James Carhart; introduction of eighth grade, Alvin Barnhart, grade school principal; introduction of seniors, Donald E. Brown, vice principal; presentation of diplomas, Roscoe Ball, board chairman; recessional, school band, and benediction, Rev. Conrad Rhoads.

PTA Leaders Head For Home Towns Again

CHICAGO (AP)—PTA leaders headed for their home towns Thursday to work at whittling down the top problems of public schools—shortages of teachers and classroom space.

Those are the most pressing problems in the opinion of Mrs. Rollin Brown, Los Angeles. She is the new president of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. At a news conference late Wednesday at the close of the organization's annual convention she also stated:

"They are not problems that can be solved in a day. We will keep whittling away at them and we are confident that some day they will be solved."

Riddle School Patrons Reminded Of Election

Patrons of the Riddle School District are again reminded of the annual budget election Wednesday, June 1, from 2-8 p.m. reports correspondent Edna Best. The amount to be voted upon is \$82,261 which is the amount in excess of the 6 per cent limitation. Major increases in the budget are for increased staff to handle the increase of enrollment and to start payments on the school additions and remodeling plus the necessary supplies and equipment.

Foreign Relations Committee Okays Foreign Aid Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee Thursday tentatively approved without major change the greater part of the Eisenhower administration's 3 1/2 billion dollar foreign aid bill.

Going through the measure item-by-item, the committee covered sections carrying about 3 billion dollars before recessing for lunch. It rejected 11-2 a motion by Sen. Mansfield (D-Mont.) to take out \$317,200,000 for direct support of military forces of U. S. allies.

Still ahead of the committee in an afternoon session was a somewhat controversial request for a 200 million dollar Asian economic development fund and for special authority to file foreign aid employees without regard to their civil service status.

The committee, headed by Sen. George (D-Ga.), was driving toward a final decision on the measure by nightfall. If it does, the Senate may start debate on the bill next Tuesday or Wednesday.

At the other end of the capitol Hill, Struve Hensel, assistant secretary of defense, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee this country will continue spending

large sums for "a substantial period" to maintain the military strength of the Allies.

The only alternative, Hensel said, is the "fanciful and impossible" idea of building a "fortress America."

Hensel presented his arguments in backing up the administration proposal to authorize a total of \$1,717,000,000 in foreign aid military spending of all sorts.

Before Hensel's appearance, Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio) predicted Thursday the House will make "substantial cuts" in the economic aid program unless more funds are earmarked as loans.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Umpqua Savings and Loan Association will be held at 147 North Jackson Street, Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, June 22nd, 1955 at 7:30 o'clock P.M. for the election of directors, amendment of the by-laws with reference to the office of secretary, composition of the board of directors and discontinuance of the office of treasurer, and for the transaction of such general business as may properly come before the meeting.

UMPQUA SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION

G. V. Wimberly
Acting Secretary

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

HIS WIFE AND TWO SONS WERE SAFE. They had taken refuge under a staircase, which sheltered them.

Major Youell is a veteran of two wars, but he says of the tornadoic ruin in his town: "I've never seen such misery as this."

So much for the cyclones—which have been going on in the cyclone areas as long as there has been weather.

Let's turn to something more pleasant.

J. D. Zellerbach, head of Crown Zellerbach Corporation, told members of the Portland chamber of commerce the other day that paper production should increase 55 per cent in the next ten years, providing the Pacific Northwest with a new payroll of 175 million dollars per year.

He followed that up with an even more interesting statement. A big new CHEMICAL industry, he said, may be provided for the timber-growing areas by LIGNIN. Lignin is a substance in growing trees that binds wood fibers together. In the manufacture of pulp and paper, lignin is left over as a presently useless by-product, which adds considerably to the problem of disposal of the waste from pulp and paper mills.

Mr. Zellerbach told his hearers that research laboratories are beginning to make progress in experimental work with this substance. In the past, wood chemists have believed that lignin contains substances of great industrial importance, but so far they have been unable to break it down into its useful components.

If the researchers can find the key that will unlock the mystery of lignin, GREAT progress will have been made toward more profitable utilization of the fiber in our trees and the time will have been brought nearer when we will GROW TREES FOR FIBER just as cotton is grown for fiber.

Here is a fascinating thought: Here in Southern Oregon it is possible that we have more merchantable timber now than we had 50 years ago. The catch word in that statement is MERCHANTABLE. When we first began to cut our great forests, only mature pine and fir trees were regarded as having value.

Now almost ALL species have commercial value—including jackpine (or lodgepole)—which a half century ago was regarded as worse than worthless because it cluttered up land that might have been utilized for some other purpose. Jackpine is now known to be one of the more valuable pulp woods.

In addition to finding uses for species that half a century ago were regarded as worthless, something else has happened. We know now that the growth ratios that were accepted as accurate half a century ago, were INACCURATE. Experience is showing us that our timber has been GROWING FASTER THAN WE THOUGHT IT WOULD.

The result of all this is that we have far more timber now than we ever thought we would have at this time.

All Masonic Families
Are Invited To Attend
DEDICATION CEREMONIES
of the
Masonic Garden and Memorial
AT THE
Roseburg Memorial Gardens
11 a.m. Monday May 30
PROGRAM

INVOCATION Harry B. Radford, Chaplin
WELCOME AND
INTRODUCTIONS Ralph B. Cooper, W. M.
INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT DEPUTY OF THE
GRAND MASTER, T. Guy McGee R. B. Cooper, W. M.
DEDICATION E. LeRoy Hiatt, P. M.
BENEDICTION Harry B. Radford, Chaplin
All Members of Laurel Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M. are urged to be present for these dedication ceremonies.

THRILLS! SPILLS!

AT THE

HARDTOP RACES SUNDAY

MAY 29

Time Trials 1:30 P.M.

Races 2:30 P.M.

ROSEBURG SPEEDWAY

4 Miles South On Hiway 99