The News-Review

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon under act of March 2, 1879.

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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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, $12.00; six months, $6.50, three months, $3.25. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $3.50.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, $12.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, $1.25.

MONEY DOWN THE DRAIN

By Charles V. Stanton

Although I have previously discussed the importance of a change in the legal tax base for the City of Roseburg, I would like to call attention again to this important matter which will be on the city ballot at Friday's election. I repeat my opinions on this proposal because I believe too few voters are familiar with it.

Let's stress one thing first. A vote to increase the tax base does not mean that you are voting for increased taxes. In fact, a favorable vote will save tax dollars by reducing the number of budget elections.

The city is asking for a new tax base in the sum of $265,617.87. That is only about $15,000 more than the amount of taxes levied for the current fiscal year.

The budget upon which the city is operating until June 30 totals $519,582.90. Estimated receipts amount to $269,000, leaving $250,582.90 to be raised by taxation. This is the amount already raised for the 1955-56 fiscal year, less delinquent taxes.

The proposed new tax base of $265,617.87 is the amount of the current fiscal year's budget plus the normal six per cent increase provided by law.

New Start Proposed

When the six per cent limitation law was passed in 1916 it was provided that any taxing body should set as its tax base a sum raised by taxation in any one of the three preceding years. The law then permitted the tax base to be increased by not more than six per cent each year, except by a vote of the people. It was provided that bonds, continuing levies and other such sums voted by the people could be added to the budget over and above the tax base. The tax base itself, however, remained unchanged except for the annual six per cent permitted by law.

Under this limitation, Roseburg's legal tax base now is $73,625.13.

Last year, as they have done every year since 1943, Roseburg voters authorized the city government to exceed the tax base.

Last year's tax base, plus bond redemption and continuing levies, gave a total of $125,062.63. Voters authorized an additional $125,520.27, making $250,582.90, the amount levied in taxes.

The legislature recently authorized municipalities and other taxing corporations, which no longer can exist on the original tax base—and it's absurd to think that the City of Roseburg could operate on a tax base of $73,625.13—to start as they did originally and set up a new base from which to base future levies.

All this means then, is that we make a fresh start, taking last year's levy, adding the constitutional six per cent, and using that figure as a base for the next few years, eliminating, we hope, the annual budget elections which have cost approximately $10,000 of wasted money since 1943.

Is Not Tax Increase

Every voter should keep in mind the fact that increasing the tax base, as proposed, is not an increase in taxes. In fact, the budget now being formulated for the coming fiscal year, probably will be less than the proposed new tax base. The budget must be advertised and will be subject to public hearing the same as before.

In any event, the proposed new base is last year's levy plus the allowable six per cent and is actually only a little more than $15,000 in excess of the tax authorized by voters last year.

As stated, the budget probably will not be as large as the proposed tax base. But, even so, the amount still is within the allowable six per cent applied to the budget on which the city currently is operating.

But, unless something is done to bring the tax base up to the present needs of the city, we must go on each year pouring money down the drain on budget elections.

Congress Chat

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

This session of Congress is the slowest and the dullest of any session I have seen. For a while there was spirited activity on the part of the House Appropriations Committee. Several of the regular annual money bills for government departments came to the Floor and were passed early. Even the huge military appropriation bill has been completed by the House much earlier in the session than in former years. But lately even the Appropriations Committee seems to have acquired the general lethargy and it seems that the remaining four or five bills will as usual drag along toward the end of the session. Republican Members have been needling the Democratic leadership which controls Congress urging more activity, but the session stays "be-calmed."

From what I hear the President's request for $4.9 billions for foreign aid — known as the Mutual Security Program — is going to get something of a mauling when it comes to the House Floor. There seems to be a growing feeling that it is time to call a halt to some of that spending.

We must remember, however, that so long as the mighty Red military machine continues to grow and grow, there is the ever present danger that some time, some place, the mad Russians in the Kremlin might decide to use it aggressively. The aid proposed now is largely military. Furthermore, a high percentage of it will go to the Asiatic area rather than to Europe.

In his report to Congress on the Mutual Security Program the President points out that forces being maintained by countries receiving U. S. aid are equivalent to more than 200 divisions, over 2,000 naval ships and about 300 air squadrons as well as related supporting units. It sounds like good business for us to give some assistance in maintaining security forces of that magnitude.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, this week celebrates his 32nd year on the job.

Appointed to his job on May 10, 1924, by Attorney General Harlan F. Stone, later Chief Justice of the United States, Hoover built the FBI from a haven for political hacks to one of the most powerful protective forces in American history.

Since Hoover's appointment as director, the FBI has come a long way. Today it is a highly-efficient organization with an annual budget of some $90 millions. It employs 6,200 special agents and some 8,000 other workers; it carries on file nearly 140 million fingerprints; it runs one of the world's finest crime laboratories, operates a police academy, and an agents' training school.

Today, the FBI is a living monument to J. Edgar Hoover, who this week observes the anniversary of his 32nd year as its director.

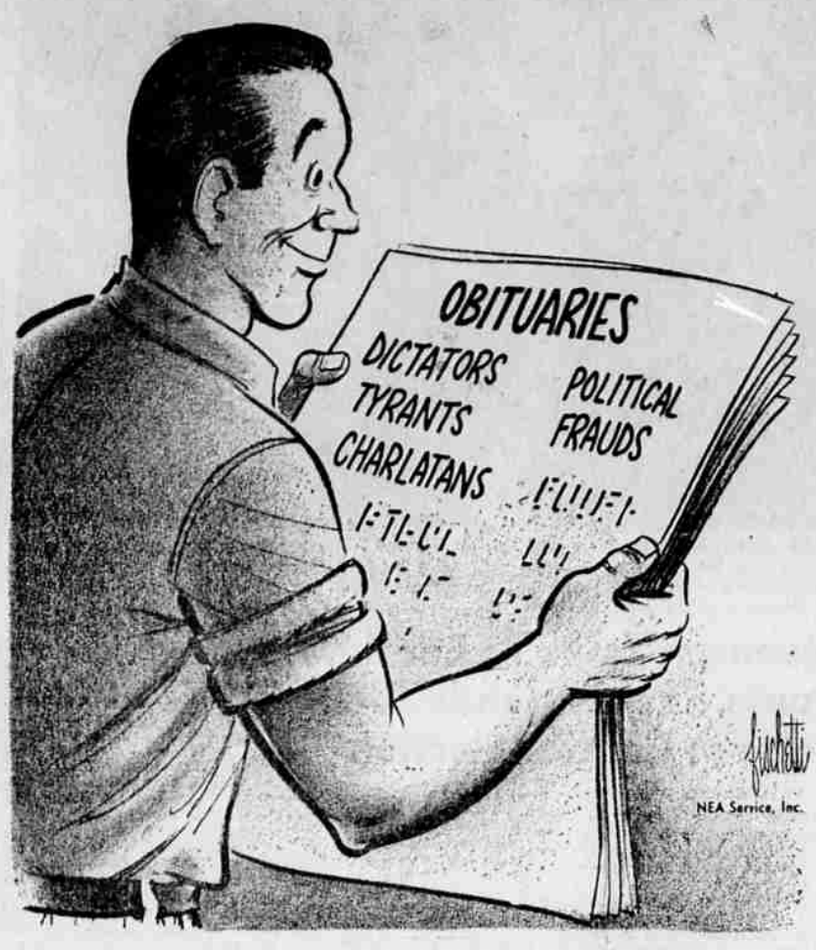
Workmen Razing Old City Hall Find Articles

CORVALLIS (AP) — Workmen razing the old city hall here opened the cornerstone and discovered a small copper box containing a number of papers and 30 cents in coin.

The box had been sealed in the cornerstone in Independence Day ceremonies in 1892.

Items in the box included a copy of the Corvallis Gazette of July 1, 1892, two copies of the Benton Leader and a booklet with the city laws.

Read All About It---In a Free Press



Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — It will be June, 1957, or later before the new International Atomic Energy Agency is open for business.

Its "Atoms for Peace" plan was first proposed by President Eisenhower in December, 1953. Considering the snail's pace at which most diplomatic negotiations move, this is fast work.

But there are still many headaches ahead before IAEA becomes operative. Representatives of 86 countries will meet in September to consider the draft "Statute," as the new world organization's constitution will be called. It has just been approved by a 12-nation drafting committee after six months of preparation and two months of negotiation.

In this period there were eight separate conferences between U.S. and Russian officials, headed by Ambassadors James J. Wadsworth and Georgi N. Zarubin. The Russians cooperated on this one, and didn't throw monkey wrenches.

ZARUBIN HAD PLENTY of authority to make compromises without referring everything back to Moscow. It showed the Russians can cooperate when they want to.

What the Russian motives are in going for this project, nobody knows. But it is pointed out that as one of the countries contributing atomic materials to IAEA, Soviet Russia won't be subject to controls like the receiving countries.

The 86-nation delegations meeting in September are expected to take two months to debate the draft statute and adopt whatever amendments they think necessary.

The Russians are known to have two amendments in mind which may cause delay. One is on protection of its rights of sovereignty. U.S. experts think this is not a question of substance, but a problem of finding acceptable language.

The other Russian objection is expected on membership. They will propose Communist China. On this one the U.S. is now committed to object.

AFTER THE SEPTEMBER conference approves the statute it will go to the 86 member countries for a 90-day period. It will become effective when ratified by 18 countries, including three of the five supplying countries—U.S., U.K., Canada, France and U.S.S.R.

A preparatory commission will then take over organization of a first general conference of all ratifying countries. The preparatory commission will also name the first 13 members of a board of governors. Later the general conference will name 10 more. Each country will have one vote.

Decisions will be made by simple majority vote, except for budget and financial matters, which will require two-thirds majority. But there will be no veto power. Disputes will be settled by the International Court of Justice.

Board of governors will name a director general for a four-year term as chief administrative officer of the agency.

NO DECISION HAS YET been made by the United States or any other country, however, on where the agency will have its headquarters, how its expenses will be borne, where and how its atomic materials will be acquired, stockpiled, distributed and paid for.

As experts now view the embryonic IAEA, its statute is flexible enough to make it either a powerful operating trust or merely an advisory brokerage agency.

At its maximum potential, it might control the world's supply of atomic materials.

Schooner Was Run Down, Coast Guard Board Told

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A Coast Guard board of inquiry was told Wednesday that the lumber schooner Howard Olson was run down by the freighter Marine Leopard and struck broadside despite her own attempts to get out of the way.

Feliz W. Zinkiewiez, the Howard Olson's second mate, offered no explanation for the accident.

Zinkiewiez, on the bridge when the ship was sunk early Monday off Point Sur, with the loss of four lives, indicated his ship did all she could to avoid the collision. The Marine Leopard commanded by Capt. Frank Snow, is under charter by Luckenbach Steamship Co.

Zinkiewiez, the first of 13 witnesses sworn in for the inquiry, said the weather was good.

"There was a slight northwest swell," he added. "The visibility was clear."

Internal Injuries From Enema Cause Of Death

SEATTLE (AP)—Internal injuries from an enema given by his parents caused the death of a 2½ year old Bremerton boy, in a Seattle hospital Tuesday, Coroner John P. Brill said Wednesday.

The boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl L. Kelly of Bremerton reported finding Michael ill and with bruises on his stomach after they left him with a babysitter Sunday night. Brill said the bruises may have been caused by internal injuries from the enema given before the parents left.

In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

ballot, but you can of course write in another name if you choose.

If you're a Democrat, WRITE IN the name of your choice for President.

That's about the long and the short of it in the Oregon Presidential preference primary.

As for state and local offices, I have only one piece of advice to offer:

Vote for the candidate who in your opinion is THE BEST MAN FOR THE JOB.

That's important.

That brings us down to U. S. senator—which is the big interest of this primary election.

Due to poor management of a situation that should have been better handled, there are two candidates for the Republican nomination—Phil Hitchcock and Douglas McKay, named here in the order of their filing. Both are good men. Both are Eisenhower men.

Hitchcock is young, able and completely sincere. It is my personal opinion that he wasn't anxious to run for senator this year. But the situation dragged on and on and he filed. He is now making a hard, clean vigorous campaign for the nomination. If nominated and elected, he will make a good senator for Oregon. He is strongly anti-Morse.

Douglas McKay is an able and EXPERIENCED man. He is being bitterly attacked, but that is because Big-Government-Do-Everything Democrats recognize him as an able and powerful opponent of their philosophy. As secretary of the Interior, he has been a good friend of Southern Oregon, and if he is nominated and elected to the U. S. senate he will be a good senator for all of Oregon.

The objective is to defeat Senator Morse. Not because he is Senator Morse. Not because he changed from Republican to Democrat. He has as much right to change his politics as I have to change my shirt.

But—

It is expected that Oregon will go heavily for President Eisenhower. It is anticipated that the next senate will be very narrowly divided. It isn't improbable that in the next senate Senator Morse might hold the balance of power. It is a practical certainty that Senator Morse will be AGAINST President Eisenhower at every turn.

Nothing could be more absurd than for Oregon to vote for both President Eisenhower and Senator Morse.

Prison Riot Details Bared During Trials

WALLA WALLA (AP) — A former guard at the state prison testified Wednesday that last July's riot at the institution started when a convict grabbed him and held the sharp edge of a bucket lid to his throat.

Tony Pallis gave the testimony in the trial of convict Charles Lambert, who is standing trial in Walla Walla County Superior Court before Judge Glenn L. Bean on charges of kidnaping, conspiracy to kidnap and prison riot.

Lambert could get the death penalty if he is found guilty of the first charge.

Pallis, now employed in the sewer department of the prison, said the convict who grabbed him told him to "march straight ahead and don't look back and you won't get hurt."

Another former guard, Harold Innes, said the first he knew of the riot was when a convict jumped him and held a knife to his throat. At the time, Innes testified, he had just entered Wind No. 1 to take a prisoner to disciplinary court.

After the prisoner grabbed him, Innes said, other convicts swarmed through the open door and into the control room, the nerve center of the penitentiary.

In the neighboring courtroom of Judge Albert N. Bradford, the prison riot trial of another convict, Nolton Jacobs, neared its close. Jacobs, against the advice of his attorney, took the stand Wednesday to tell of his "20 years of crime experience."

He acknowledged he carried a knife during the riot but testified he obtained it originally to carve a steak and carried it later only "for psychological reasons."

Witnesses called in Jacobs' behalf told the court he did not participate in the rebellion.

Steelworkers To Seek Wage Increase Soon

PITTSBURGH (AP) — The United Steelworkers will seek a "substantial" wage increase and 21 other contract changes in forthcoming negotiations with 72 basic steel firms.

The demands, approved here by the union's 170-member wage Policy Committee, touch on almost every part of the current contract.

Highest on the list, besides wages, are a premium pay plan for Saturday and Sunday work and supplemental unemployment benefits. The committee did not put a dollar and cents value on the package.

David J. McDonald, USW president, said he felt the demands were "reasonable" in view of high profits reported by most basic steel producers.

A date for negotiation with basic steel companies has not been set, but union officials said they are hopeful to get contract talks under way by about June 1.

Contracts covering 650,000 union members in the 172 firms expire at midnight June 30. If an agreement is not reached by that time, the union is free to strike.

McDonald said other highlights of the contract proposals are improved insurance benefits, a union shop, more holidays and longer vacations.

Construction Under Way On OSC Dormitories

CORVALLIS (AP) — Construction is underway at Oregon State College on two men's dormitories and the first wing of an agricultural-biological science building. All are scheduled for completion in time for the opening of school in September, 1957.

The dormitories, costing a total of $2,434,515, are financed by self-liquidating bonds, no state funds being used.

Hal Boyle

LOAFER'S GLORY, N. C. (AP) — Watch your step, New York; Chicago, Beware; look out, Los Angeles; America's most beautifully named community — Loafer's Glory, here in the heart of the Blue Ridge Mountains of Western North Carolina — is on the march.

After 55 sleepy years, it is ready for growth. It invites fresh capital and new tired blood. Anyone who can tell a tall story well, who can yawn restfully in one of the loveliest settings in the Western hemisphere, is welcome to become a pioneer in Loafer's Glory's cautiously slow climb to metropolitan stature as the modern Athens of those who put content above worry.

Before investing in Loafer's Glory's future a stranger might well want to know more about the town.

Well, it was founded — no one seems sure just when — early in the last century. Today it consists of a bend in the road, 30 acres and five families. If you stand on the outskirts and throw a rock, you are more likely to hit a person if the rock falls in the suburbs than if it lands in the center of town. What other U. S. community 100 years old can make this claim?

How did Loafer's Glory get its name?

Charles O. Burleson, 62, believes it came from his grandfather, Jonathan.

"There was a country store sat there by the bridge across Cane Creek," he recalled. "In the evenings the old fellows used to gather there to play checkers, pitch horseshoes, and spin yarns.

"Granddaddy passed by once and said: "It's just a loafer's glory'. Somehow the name stuck. The old settlers liked the name. Most of them are gone now."

Another story has it that it was an angry housewife who applied the term first. "But I know the name goes back at least 60 years," said Burleson. "Some people tried to change the name to Vivian's Valley, but it never caught on."

Tourists often zip through this valhalla of the carefree without even knowing it.

"Used to be a highway sign here saying "Loafer's Glory," explained Burleson, "but it rotted and fell down, and nobody thought to put it back up.

"I was born here in the same house my Daddy was. He was 86 when he passed away in 1947, and the town lost its last good whittler. I don't whittle myself."

Loafer's Glory met its greatest disaster in the famous flood of May, 1901.

"It was a big flood," said Burleson. "Five buildings — the general store, too — were washed away, and one man had to tie his wagon to a tree to keep it from being washed away."

Burleson, a former master sergeant, is now retired after serving through three wars during a total of 22 in-and-out years with Uncle Sam's armed forces. "Altogether I was in six branches of the service trying to find the best one to loaf in," he said, and then, his eyes twinkling, he drawled:

"The rest of the people here are hard-working tobacco farmers. I'm the only real loafer left."

"Oh, you wet a fishhook in the creek now and then," objected Fred Garland, proprietor of the new general store which stocks everything from snuff to overalls.

Garland is the unofficial president of the Chamber of Commerce, and is determined to put Loafer's Glory back on the map. He is after the Highway Department to put up a new sign. He has just paid out $5 apiece for two old hemlock benches from a remodled church which he plans to put in front of his store to welcome all serious loafers. "I'll provide free wood for the whittlers," he said, "but I'll have to charge them for the knives."

It may take Loafer's Glory a long time to overtake New York — it doesn't even have a subway yet — but no one is in a real hurry. That's the nice thing about Loafer's Glory. Plus the fact there isn't a town in America with a better sense of humor.

Labor To Raise Three Million For Politics

ALTANTIC CITY, N. J. (AP) — David Dubinsky expects the labor movement to raise some three million dollars for political purposes this year with more than half a million coming from his own International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, told the Union's triennial convention here he believes both major political parties will spend at least 30 million dollars on the presidential campaign.

The Republican outlay alone may reach that figure, the labor leader said.

He rapped those who attack union's role in raising political funds and said the amount contributed by union members is small compared with that raised from other sources.

The convention earlier adopted a resolution calling on the 440,000 ILGWU members to make voluntary contributions to the union's campaign fund to insure a "liberal victory" in the November elections.

Dubinsky said he expects the fund will receive more than $250,000 in voluntary contributions from members. Added to the balance of voluntary contributers from other years, this will boost the total ILGWU political kitty to more than $538,000, he said.

Pennsylvania Students Suspended For Uprising

PHILIADELPHIA (AP) — Twenty-five students at the University of Pennsylvania have been suspended or put on probation for a "spring fever" uprising two weeks ago.

The school's Committee on Discipline meted out the punishment, described as the most drastic ever taken against participants in a "rowbottom" — Penn's name for noisy student uprisings on streets near the campus.

Last May 3, 116 students were arrested. Of these, 28 were held in $500 bail for the grand jury and the others were released with warnings.

The committee on Discipline, consisting of three student leaders and four members of the administration, did not make public the names.

Trial Of Joyce Keller Becomes Legal Tangle

PORTLAND (AP) —The court trial of Mrs. Joyce Keller, charged as an accomplice in the Meier & Frank Co. store bombing of a year ago, turned into a legal tangle of arguments Wednesday.

While the jurors went to the jury room where they whiled away the time in reading, knitting and other activities, attorneys debated whether a tape recorded confession of William Peddicord should be admitted as evidence.

Peddicord, blind brother-in-law of Mrs. Keller, is under 20-year sentence for the bombing. Tuesday he refused to testify against her and her attorneys then began a desperate battle against allowing his confession—which implicated her — to be used.

Berkeley Lent, one of Mrs. Keller's two attorneys, presented 35 legal references to Judge Martin Hawkins to support his view that the jury should not hear the confession.

Last Week's Weather Favorable To Growing

PORTLAND (AP) — Last week's weather was generally favorable for crop growth in nearly all of Oregon, the Department of Agriculture and the Weather Bureau reported Wednesday in the weekly crop and weather summary.

The weather turned warm this week, but last week's rainfall left soil moisture conditions adequate to excellent over most of Eastern Oregon. Some areas west of the Cascades still need more rain.

Planting of barley, corn and beans continued between showers, but the cool, partly cloudy weather was favorable for emerging crops.

Fruit is developing well in the Medford area, and the first cover spray is being applied.

Many Time Candidate Dies At Portland Home

PORTLAND (AP) — Walter T. Snearley, 68, a frequent candidate for public office, died at his home early Wednesday. He had not been feeling well in recent days.

He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county commissioner in this year's primary election.

He had sought to become Portland mayor or commissioner in earlier efforts going back 30 years. He was sometimes a runner-up but never the winner.

Snearley's business interests included automobile dealer, real estate, insurance and manufacturer's representative.

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