

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued From Page One)

borrowing heavily for expansion.

Why are interest rates rising?

The answer is simple. Money is a commodity. It responds to the law of supply and demand.

When money seeking investment is plentiful, interest rates fall. When money is scarcer, interest rates rise.

As of now, money is scarcer because of the demand for it for the construction of new buildings and the purchase of new equipment.

Why is money scarcer?

Again the answer is simple. People are using more of it—for new buildings and new plants, among other things—and at the same time people are SAVING less of it.

At a recent meeting of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, W. Randolph Burgess, under secretary of the treasury, told his hearers:

"Personal savings are accounting now for only about 6 1/2 per cent of our income after taxes as against an average of about 8 per cent in other recent years. This is a disturbing fact because it is an indication that we are not saving today quite enough to finance the rapid rate of growth of which we are otherwise capable.

"We need to develop THRIFT and encourage it by attractive rewards."

What is an attractive reward for thrift?

Well, it doesn't work.

Why doesn't it work?

I don't know. I doubt if anybody knows, but the fact remains that it doesn't.

It always results in bad trouble sooner or later. Maybe when the Supreme Architect laid out the world and made the laws to govern it he laid down the rule that MEN MUST WORK FOR WHAT THEY GET.

Now for the \$64 question: If we need more money for investment in new plants and new equipment to provide more jobs for all of us, why doesn't the government start its printing presses and provide us with the money we need instead of requiring us to SAVE IT UP?

Once more the answer is simple. Higher wages for money are the reward for thrift. Higher wages for money cause people to save up more money. The wage for money is called interest.

SO— You see— Higher interest rates are not always calamity. If they produce the money needed for expansion of industry they are beneficial to all of us in the way of more jobs.

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The News-Review

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ELECTION NOTES

By Charles V. Stanton

Republicans are chortling over what they describe as a "protest" vote by Democrats against Senator Wayne Morse. Woody Smith, virtually unknown in Oregon politics, came up with a surprising total as an opponent of the incumbent senator. Republicans, naturally, are elated, claiming the Smith vote to be an indication of weakness on the part of Morse.

While I have previously stated my opinion that Morse is not nearly as strong as many people have been led to believe, I contend that Republicans shouldn't start counting chickens before they're hatched. Doug McKay piled up a healthy lead over Phil Hitchcock to take the Republican nomination. But what assurance have Republicans that a large part of the Hitchcock vote was not a "protest" against McKay? How many of the Hitchcock supporters will be in the Morse column in November?

Although McKay is an Eisenhower, middle-of-the-road, Republican, Hitchcock stands more on the left. There is a big question mark connected with any effort to predict how many of the Hitchcock followers will swing to the ultra-liberal Morse rather than to McKay. Perhaps defections from the Republican ranks will more than offset the Democratic protest against Morse.

My advice to the Republicans is to run scared from now until November. A heart ailment apparently is becoming a valuable political asset. President Eisenhower's unfortunate experience did not in any way impair his popularity with Oregon voters.

But consider the case of our good friend Lew Wallace! A scarred and battle-weary veteran of Oregon's political wars, a perennial candidate, Wallace received one of the best votes of his career after suffering a heart attack. Seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor, Wallace made a good start, then announced his withdrawal following an illness resulting from a heart condition.

As in the race for U. S. Senator, Republicans again are pointing to the unexpected Wallace vote as a sign that the successful candidate, Senator Holmes, is weak. But I'm more inclined to the belief that thousands of Lew's friends throughout Oregon, and he can number them in both parties, wanted to express their sympathy. If that surmise is correct, they surely did it in a big way.

Some of the returns from Friday's vote appear freakish. They certainly had News-Review tabulators confused for a while.

As returns are taken by telephone, the operator at the newspaper end tries to check figures carefully. It is easy to misunderstand certain figures as they are pronounced. So the operator quickly estimates the total number of votes represented and, if a figure seems to be out of line compared with the apparent total number of voters, he calls for a check.

Friday's returns had operators checking frequently. Many voters cast ballots only on contested positions. Thus, on positions without contest, a precinct might report 40 votes, then jump to 75 on a contested race. It made things quite confusing until the pattern was realized.

The News-Review is extremely grateful for all the help given Friday night and Saturday by people in every part of the county. The newspaper office served as the center for collection of unofficial election returns. Radio Stations KRNR and KRXL set up remote control facilities in the newspaper office, making possible the broadcasting of returns as quickly as they were received.

Hundreds of people throughout the county participating in assembling and reporting returns. Thus all persons interested in the election were able to follow the progress of the count and learn the results.

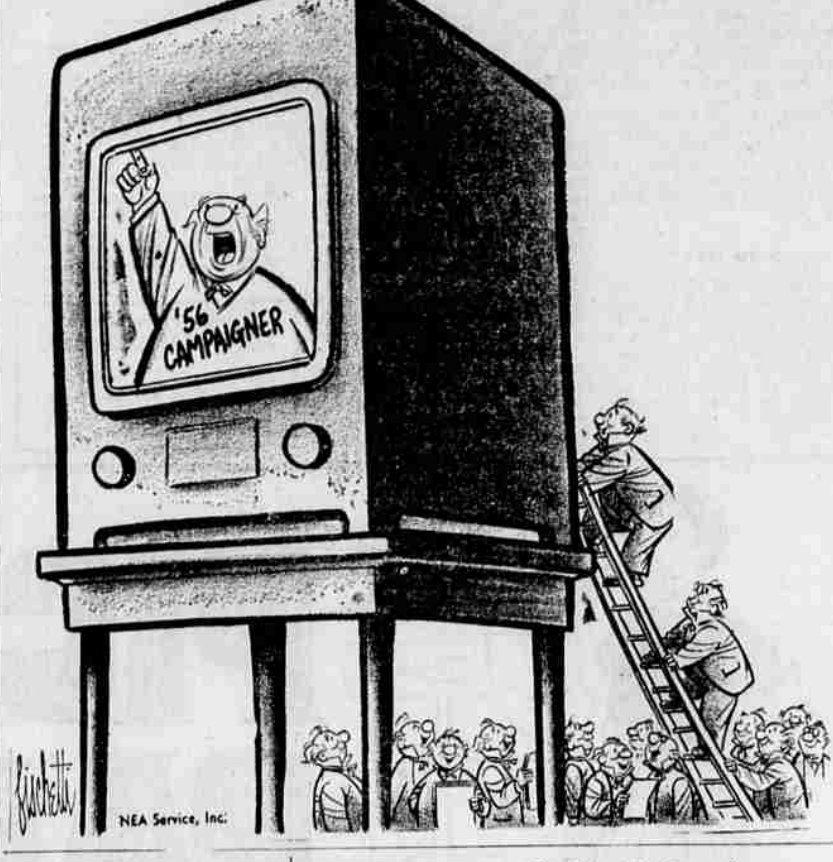
This reporting by the newspaper and radio station is conducted at much expense as a service to the public. Those persons who assisted so ably should realize that they performed a service greatly appreciated by this newspaper and the cooperating radio stations and by the public in general.

Hal Boyle

HAWK, N. C. — The mountaineer is America's original do-it-yourself fan. He had to be. If he couldn't do a thing for himself, there was not one else to do it for him. The tradition that he can do anything he sets his mind to—all alone and by himself—is still bone-deep in the southern highlander, whose greatest pride is his rugged independence.

Such a man is Roby M. Buchanan, the self-taught Tiffany of the hills. All alone and by himself he became the greatest jeweler craftsman of the Blue Ridge Mountains. His gems are prized by collectors from New York to India.

During the summer about 1,000 visitors a month come to his rustic paper workshop shack—it's "20 miles up a dead-end road"—to watch Roby cut and polish the gem rocks he bulldozes himself out of the hills.



Eisenhower Lists Group To Study Soviet Arms Cut

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower has appointed an eight-member task force to study the implications of Russia's announced military manpower cut-back.

Harold Stassen, the President's special assistant on disarmament, told a news conference Friday that the group will assemble in Washington May 29.

Stassen said the group, including military, nuclear and economic experts, would also review Stassen's seven weeks of disarmament negotiations with Russia and other countries at London recently, "including my talks with Bulganin and Khrushchev."

Presumably, the group would also plan any move the United States might make in response to the Soviet announcement that, by next May 1, the Soviet military forces will be reduced by 1,200,000 men.

The eight task force members, who will have aides working with them, and the special subjects of each are:

Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence, nuclear; Gen. James H. Doolittle, air; Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, army; Adm. Oswald S. Colough, navy; Benjamin Fairless, steel; Walker L. Ciser, power and industry; Dr. Harold Moulton, military budgets; and Dr. James B. Fisk, communications.

Proposed Water Pact For Klamath Questioned

EUREKA, Calif. — A proposed water compact between California and Oregon was questioned but not opposed Friday at a final hearing held by the Klamath River Commission.

The river rises in Oregon and flows through California. Main purpose of the compact would be to give Oregon some of the benefits of the water that rises in its area.

R. F. Denbo, manager of the Eureka Chamber of Commerce, told the commission at Friday's hearing that the river below the Oregon border should be maintained for recreational and log transportation purposes.

Boyd Jackson and Jesse L. Kirk, members of the Klamath River Commission, asked if the commission had power to furnish water storage facilities on the reservation.

Nelson Bowles, Humboldt-Del Norte County representative from California, said the commission did not.

was, I'd have to learn to do it on my own."

Roby did. He was so ignorant at first that he tried "to lick the rocks," as he called it, by holding a stone on one hand while attempting to cut it with a chisel held in the other.

He read every book he could find on the subject. He experimented with crude tools, homemade techniques. Now, after more than 30 stubborn years, he is recognized as a master lapidary.

He was paid \$20 for the first gem he succeeded in cutting. Today he gets up to \$2,300 for a brooch. Sometimes, when he turns out a fine stone that catches his own eye, he refused to sell it at any price.

"I kinda like to keep it around and look at it," he explained. He has built up a personal collection that would make the eyes of a Texas multimillionaire's wife bug out in emerald envy.

One sign says, "We lick rocks, we buy rocks, we sell rocks." "He kinda like to keep it around and look at it," he explained. He has built up a personal collection that would make the eyes of a Texas multimillionaire's wife bug out in emerald envy.

Similar plans will go into effect at General Motors and Chrysler under UAW contracts negotiated last year.

In the states approving dual payment, Ford employees laid off on or after May 2 will be eligible to draw company layoff pay starting with the week of June 4 if they are still laid off.

ICC To Draft Full-Scale Plan For Government And Industry On Boxcar Issue

By A. ROBERT SMITH, News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The tangible result of the Senate's inquiry into the freight car shortage which perennially afflicts the Pacific Northwest is that the Interstate Commerce Commission will be directed to draft a comprehensive plan by which both industry and government can cure this condition.

This idea was advanced last week by a representative of the Western Forest Industries Association, an organization of the relatively smaller timber operators in the Northwest who are among the hardest hit each summer by the scarcity of boxcars.

It was quickly endorsed by Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.), chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee which has been holding the inquiry. And this week a resolution was introduced in the Senate calling on the ICC to map out a long range program designed to eliminate future car shortages.

The resolution is sponsored by Magnuson and Sens. Wayne Morse, Richard I. Neuberger (Ore.), Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) and Milton Young and William Langer (R-N.D.).

In suggesting this approach to the senators, Leonard Netzorg, WPIA counsel, said it would give the ICC the job of coming up with a comprehensive package plan which both shippers and the railroads would help draft. He said it might include ICC requests for additional authority or other laws that might stimulate freight car construction and see to it that the cars are evenly distributed throughout the country.

After commending Netzorg for making "a very justifiable" suggestion, Magnuson pointed out that only two weeks ago the Office of Defense Mobilization at his request had issued rapid tax amortization certificates to the railroads for 49,000 more freight cars under construction.

Netzorg, who previously was assistant solicitor for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, likened the ICC package plan to the program requested by Congress some years ago for integrating American Indians into the main stream of society. The Indian Bureau, as a result, came up with a comprehensive program, and Congress since then has been enacting various bills to implement the Indian plan.

When the boxcar resolution was introduced this week, it was explained to the Senate by Sen. Morse that it would allow for a "searching and intensive study of the entire car shortage problem by the ICC to be followed by recommendations to the Congress for legislation which will once and for all alleviate these annual shortages in rail transportation."

"The ICC," said Morse, "has been in business since prior to the turn of the century. It has accumulated a wealth of facts and experience and is ideally equipped to make a penetrating analysis of this problem."

During the boxcar hearings of the past several months, senators have been critical of the ICC for its recent order 910, which will halt slow transit shipments of lumber and fruit and vegetables from the Pacific Coast eastward. Many small lumbermen have protested that this order will put them out of business.

While the order has been temporarily held up because of a court injunction issued by the federal district court for Oregon, the ICC intends putting it into effect as soon as this legal barrier is moved aside.

The main complaint against this order from senators has been that it came without prior warning to shippers—and it was admittedly a stopgap measure invoked by the ICC due to a rising shortage of cars.

What the Senate inquiry has come down to is that the ICC should draft an overall plan of attack to wipe out the car shortage problem to the advantage of everyone concerned—shippers, carriers and the public at large—instead of relying on stopgap measures such as order 910 and whether this means government stepping in with new regulations or subsidies for the railroad industry. Congress is now calling on the ICC to lay the facts and its recommendations before the lawmakers for action.

West Coast Pulp Mill Workers Accept Offer

PORTLAND — Agreement on a one-year contract granting an average six per cent wage increase to 19,000 West coast pulp and paper mill workers was reached Friday.

The contract was negotiated by the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers Union, the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers and the Pacific Coast Assn. of Pulp and Paper Manufacturers in a 14-day session.

The increase amounts to an average 12.3-cent hourly boost for the workers, an employer spokesman said. Another 5 cents hourly was granted to journeymen mechanics. The new base scale will be \$1.94 per hour for men and \$1.61 for women.

Including fringe benefits in vacations and medical plans the increase amounts to a 14 1/2 per cent package. A fourth week of vacation was granted to employees with over 23 years service.

Ford Employees Accept Benefit Layoff Payments

DETROIT — States with 72.67 per cent of the Ford Motor Co.'s employees have approved simultaneous payments of state unemployment benefits and company layoff pay.

Stolen Document Case Not Believed Work Of Spies

NEWARK, N.J. — Three businessmen and an Air Force sergeant were arrested by the FBI this week in the theft of a secret government document—but a defense lawyer said Friday it was far from a spy case.

The FBI, in announcing the arrests, gave the case an aura of mystery by refusing to describe the document or tell what degree of classification it bore.

The FBI charged the sergeant with stealing the document and the other three with conspiracy. All were released under bond.

But early Friday, U.S. Commissioner Thomas W. Cloughessy, who arraigned one of the businessmen, said he thought the document was "a classified list of Army or Air Force personnel."

Later, William Furst, attorney representing the two owners of a uniform and emblem firm, expressed the same view, saying such a list could be used for direct mail solicitation by the firm.

"Apparently they obtained mailing lists of military personnel so they could be solicited for uniforms," Furst said. "This has been blown up fantastically into an apparent case of espionage when nothing could be further from the truth."

The third businessman, a snapshot shop operator, said he merely had an employe copy the document Wednesday in a "regular business transaction."

The sergeant is an eight-year Air Force veteran now stationed at the passenger movement division of the Brooklyn Army Terminal.

Congress Bill Revises Sugar Marketing Quotas

WASHINGTON — Congress here has passed a bill revising sugar marketing quotas for domestic and foreign suppliers of the U.S. market.

First the House and then the Senate acted on a compromise bill drafted by a conference committee of Congress. The bill is expected to be on President Eisenhower's desk in a day or two for probable approval.

The compromise plan provides for a greater share of the U. S. sugar market for domestic producers, Mexico, Peru, and the Dominican Republic. While it calls for a reduction of Cuba's future share of the market, it maintains that country's position as major supplier of sugar.

The legislation provides for an immediate increase in marketing quotas of 85,000 tons for the U.S. beet sugar industry, and 80,000 tons for the sugar cane states of Louisiana and Florida.

Bruce Blossat

Strong pressures have been put under the Eisenhower administration to give arms to Israel in the bitter Middle Eastern dispute with the Arab countries. Yet this government has stubbornly resisted those urgings.

One of the principal reasons why has been carefully expounded by Secretary of State Dulles.

We are trying to avoid the kind of "war by proxy" with the Soviet Union in the Middle East which Germany and Russia fought in the bitter Spanish civil war from 1937 to 1939.

Then Russia threw material and technical manpower into the balance on the side of the Spanish Republican forces, in opposition Germany committed strength to Franco's armies and a preview of World War II was had in miniature.

COGNIZANT of the peril for the world in this military adventuring, Dulles said in a recent speech: "It seemed particularly important to avoid a situation where great military powers confronted each other, by proxy, under conditions which would engage their respective prestiges in a manner ominous for peace, not only within the area, but possibly throughout the world."

Armed aid to Israel obviously would tend to identify us with that country, and by the same token would to separate us from the Arab nations. The latter, already recipients of considerable help from Russia, would be driven more fully

under Soviet influence. This is exactly what we do not want. We fear that those who urge arms for Israel, while motivated by understandable sympathy, would cavalierly invite the proxy war that too easily can grow into face-to-face combat between the world's military titans.

THIS government knows full well that the Middle Eastern spot cannot be allowed to go on festering. It understands, too, that Israel will be progressively less able to meet Arab threats if a halt is not had to the rearming of its neighbors.

But it is America's belief that the solution of this controversy must be gained under the auspices of the United Nations. Dag Hammarskjöld's brilliant start, with the arrangement of a truce, suggests our hopes are reasonable.

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Science Shrinks Piles
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Finds Healing Substance That Does Both—
Relieves Pain—Shrinks Hemorrhoids

New York, N. Y. (Special)—For the first time science has found a new healing substance with the astonishing ability to shrink hemorrhoids and to relieve pain—without surgery. In cases after case, while gently relieving pain, actual reduction (shrinkage) took place.

Most amazing of all—results were so thorough that sufferers made astonishing statements like "Piles have ceased to be a problem!"

The secret is a new healing substance (Bio-Dyne*)—discovery of a world-famous research institute. This