

The News-Review

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, 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-HOLLISTAD 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, \$6.00,
three months, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$15.00; six months,
\$7.50; three months, \$4.50.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year,
per month, \$1.25.

CITY MANAGER BLUES

By Charles V. Stanton

City Manager George Farrell is quite unhappy over the defeat of the measure to establish a new city tax base.

His unhappiness includes a personal angle as well as disappointment that the city's budget still is chained to a 1916 hitching post.

Had voters passed the proposal no budget election would have been required, as the proposed budget is lower than the base submitted for decision. He had planned to go to Missouri to attend the graduation of his son, George T. Farrell, June 6. Now, however, the city manager must remain home to handle budget election details.

Roseburg's failure to get a new tax base is not an isolated case. Nearly all other municipalities are having the same trouble. Springfield succeeded in negotiating the hurdle at the last election, but only after a vigorous campaign, which included house-to-house educational effort.

The proposition as stated to Roseburg voters was to "increase the tax base from \$73,625.13 to \$265,617.87." Two words in that title "increase" and "tax" provide the stumbling block. If the law would permit some such title as "Modernizing Roseburg's Financial Foundation," actually a more accurate description of the issue, we probably would get a two to one favorable vote.

Election To Be Scheduled

But so long as those two words, "increase" and "tax" appear in the ballot proposal, it will be difficult to get voters to authorize a new tax base, although a budget in corresponding amount is required to operate the city government efficiently.

It is difficult to convince voters that increasing the tax base does not mean an increase in taxes, particularly when the wording of the ballot title is considered. But Roseburg's financial situation remains precarious and taxpayer money must be used for unnecessary budget elections, until a new tax base is established.

The last vote indicated that a larger percentage of voters are aware of the need for a new base than at previous elections on the issue. The proposal undoubtedly will be resubmitted, possibly at the November election.

In the meantime it is necessary to hold one or more elections to adopt a city budget for the forthcoming fiscal year.

The budget has been given approval by the budget committee. It must now go before the city council for final approval, after which the council will set a date for a special election, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$500. Concerning the matter of budget elections, Farrell has another complaint. Present procedure, he says, does not give the budget committee the information needed to make budgets conform to public desires.

Opposition Not Vocal

The legal procedure is adequate, Farrell says, but the public fails to cooperate.

The law provides that anyone may appear before the budget committee to offer opinions concerning expenditures, he points out. But few people ever appear.

All too often in the past, a budget has been voted down. Possibly the principal complaint concerned one specific item. But the opposition did not indicate the one appropriation against which there was objection. Because the opposition was not vocal, the budget committee then had to trim the whole budget, often removing items favored by a majority.

If people would come before the budget committee and voice their opinions, or would even write letters to the committee pointing out their complaints, there would be less need to waste money on second and third budget elections as has happened in the past.

Farrell, in my opinion, has a good point there. A budget committee must work in the dark in attempting a revision. It has little specific knowledge of opposition desires. If voters and taxpayers made their desires known during the time a budget was being formulated, we could save a considerable sum of money through elimination of so many special elections.

Hal Boyle

PINEY GROVE, N. C. (AP) — Time is winning a slow victory over Mrs. Aggie Lossiah, custodian of a dying past. Aggie, who is going on 76, is one of the few remaining Cherokee Indian women with a first-hand knowledge of old tribal ways and customs.

As a young girl, Mrs. Lossiah, now a widow, walked 170 miles across the mountains to set up housekeeping on a small hillside farm where she has lived more than half a century.

Sitting on the cabin porch, her stockinged feet comfortably stretched out to feel a cooling breeze, Aggie said gravely:

"It's all gone to the modern times. Things are changing just as fast as they can change."

The honk of a motor car echoed up from a modern highway where stumbling oxen once plodded. The sound stirred Aggie to reverie.

"We sold our last ox to send our oldest boy off to college," she remarked.

Aggie and her husband raised eight children and five of their grandchildren.

"I got so many grandchildren I can't count them," she said.

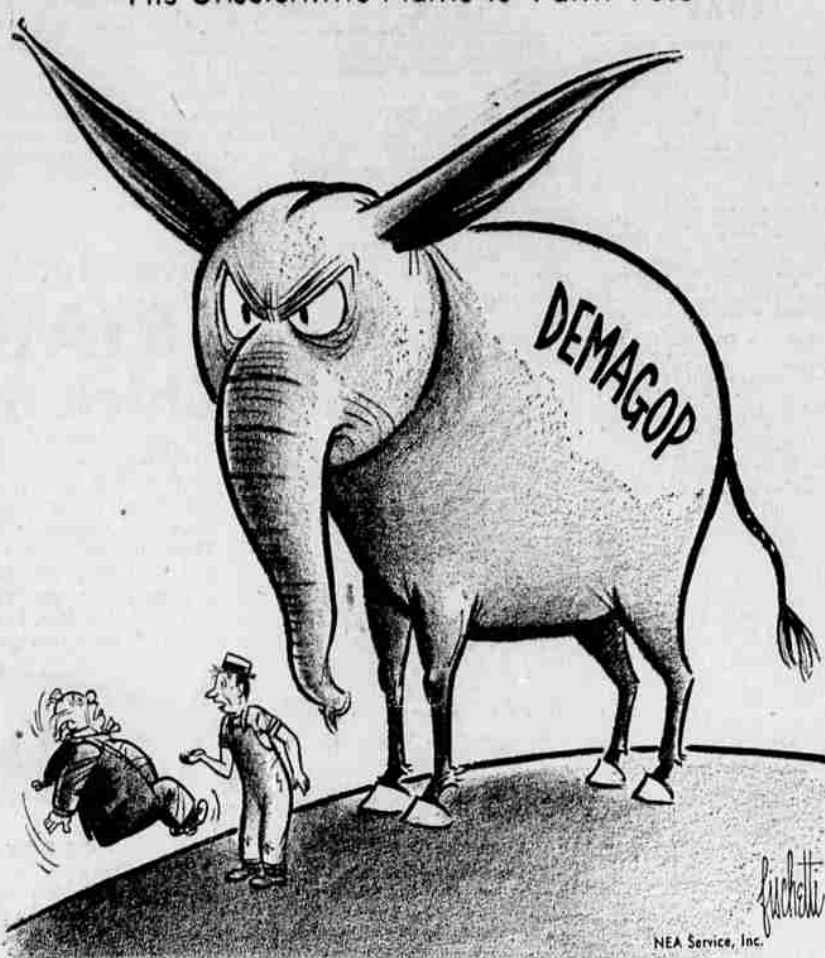
Mrs. Lossiah is full of ancient Cherokee hill lore. She used to make her own soap. She still knows the art of making such Indian delicacies as bean bread, possum grape drink and meat skin soup.

She knows how to brew the native herb remedies—ginseng for colic, boneset for pneumonia, wild cherry for measles, Christmas fern for fever.

"But when people get sick now they run to the doctor to get a pill," she remarked. "I never had her I came from New York City, she nodded and said politely.

"Is it a big city? I've heard of it, yes, I've heard of it. I heard it's a terribly muddy place."

"His Unscientific Name Is 'Farm Vote'"



Ex-Senator Harry P. Cain Expects Eisenhower's Axe

By A. ROBERT SMITH
News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP) — Harry P. Cain, ex-senator from Washington state, wasn't just talking last week when he virtually predicted President Eisenhower would soon let him out of his job as a member of the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Cain and his family are making all preparations for relatively hard times — both politically and economically.

The former lawmaker has no plan for returning to Washington state if his prediction does come true and he gets the axe when his term expires Aug. 9. In fact, the Cains soon will sell their property in Tacoma to help shore up their finances against whatever may lie ahead.

Cain has been in trouble politically throughout much of his career in public life, but never to the pronounced degree that is currently the case. He was rocketed into high office in 1946, after serving as mayor of Tacoma, when he beat Sen. Hugh B. Mitchell (D-Wash.) and went to Congress in the Republican off-year landslide which elected the GOP-controlled 80th Congress.

It was a stormy six year term for Cain, feared by a pinnacle of success in his fight to block the appointment by President Truman of ex-Gov. Mon C. Wallgren to the National Security Resources Board. But by the time he was seeking re-election his stock with his own party had dropped so low that he was trampled in the 1952 Eisenhower landslide by a Democratic congressman, Sen. Henry M. Jackson.

Cain stayed on in Washington after his defeat and, although a member of the Taft wing of the party, received an appointment from Eisenhower in April, 1953, to the obscure board which is responsible for determining which organizations in the country are Communist-dominated.

The fireworks began in January 1953, when Cain lashed out in a speech at Spokane with the charge that the Eisenhower administration's security program was "unnecessarily destroying individuals." He cited the case of Wolf Ladejnsky, the land reform expert cleared as a good security risk by the State Department, then branded a risk by the Ag-

riculture Department, then cleared and hired by the Foreign Operations Administration.

Since then Cain has crusaded for improvements in the security program, testifying before congressional committees when they went into the problem, speaking to many meetings around the country. But he has yet to get the private ear of the president to state his case — for Harry Cain can't get through the front door of the White House.

The reason is that the President and his advisors resent Cain's going to the public with his complaints instead of voicing them privately to them and staying mum about the whole matter publicly. Eisenhower has had only a few times when questioned about Cain at his news conferences. Cain has been bawled out by Sherman Adams, assistant to the President, for not playing on the "team."

So Cain has good reason to think he is on the way out of the position. He is a freshman at Stanford, a freshman at the White House. Although in the doghouse today with the middle-of-the-road Republican administration, Cain is as much the darling of liberal groups now as he was of conservative groups a few years ago when he sided with Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, a transformation which has perplexed many persons who don't know Harry Cain. His wife explains it like this:

"He would always be the one who would watch a pendulum that had swung too far to the left or the right. He is a true advocate of moderation, which brings the pendulum back to equilibrium. 'Just as the country should always be grateful to Joe McCarthy for having alerted us to the Communist menace,' said Mrs. Cain. 'I think it is generally agreed that Harry is the one who is helping to bring that pendulum back to normal.'"

Eisenhower Has 20 More Vital Legislation Items

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House said Thursday President Eisenhower has nearly 20 items of legislation he would very much like to have Congress adopt before it adjourns in July.

Assistant White House press secretary Murray Snyder said in response to inquiries that the President has a list of pending legislation in the international, welfare and related fields. Snyder supplied the list to newsmen without giving it a "must" designation, but said Eisenhower regards these items as "high points of his legislative program and has 'great interest' in their being enacted before Congress quits."

Snyder said he hasn't heard of any plan to call Congress back into session in the fall in the event some of the legislation gets piggybacked.

The "high points" include two civil rights measures proposed by Atty. Gen. Brownell — establishment of a commission to see if special legislation in this field is needed, and the setting up of a special division, headed by an assistant attorney general, in charge of civil rights matters. Snyder gave the following rundown of measures which he said were on a list produced by the president from his desk in response to press inquiries. The legislation fell into these categories:

INTERNATIONAL — Military and economic assistance; organization for Trade Cooperation; customs simplification; immigration, including amendment of the Refu-

gee Act; and construction of an atomic merchant ship.

NATIONAL SECURITY — Military career incentives, including medical care for dependents of men in the service and benefits to survivors.

GOVERNMENT — Postal rate increases which would bring the government an additional half billion dollars a year in revenue; and pay increases for top Civil Service officials and presidential appointees.

ECONOMIC — The highway program; farm credit legislation to make it easier for farmers to borrow money; and a rural development program including research in the problems of low income farmers.

WELFARE — School construction; housing, health — including health reimbursement, aid to states for training of health specialists; and construction of research and technical facilities at medical schools; labor legislation, including Taft-Hartley Act amendments and a proposal to police union welfare and benefit plans; and the civil rights proposals listed earlier.

TRAINING VESSEL — TOKYO (AP) — The Japanese fishing vessel showered with radioactive dust during America's 1954 Bikini II-bomb tests will be refitted as a training vessel for the Tokyo Fishery College. The 330-ton Lucky Dragon will be towed to a shipyard in Mie Prefecture Saturday and rebuilt for summer training cruises.

In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

when you stroke it during a thunderstorm.

The static was particularly violent in England, for it was a British general and a British field marshal who planned and executed the bloody Anzio landing and it was a distinguished British prime minister who urged this thrust at the "vulnerable under-belly of the Axis"—which you will probably remember, didn't turn out too well.

The British general who commanded the British Eighth army during the operation sputtered: "The man (meaning Truman) is talking absolute nonsense."

The ensuing ruckus shook Harry considerably—as similar ruckuses have shaken many a man who spoke his mind too freely and regretted it when his words got into print. He promptly said he DIDN'T SAY IT — as many another man has done when his spoken words turned out to be none too wise.

The AP correspondent who quoted him says he DID say it—that he wrote down the words as the ex-President was speaking and that his memory and his notes agree.

Did he say it? I wouldn't know. But it certainly sounds like him.

Also — It may be true. The Anzio landing was no shining military success, as every GI who was there may testify.

I think I know just how Harry came to do what he did.

As a boy, he grew up in the rich bottom lands of the Missouri river, where the paper hornets pack a powerful wallop, build oval paper nests, which they hang to the boughs of trees. No Missouri bottom boy who ever lived could resist the temptation to heave a rock at these nests.

And practically no boy who ever followed his impulses and heaved a rock at a paper hornet's nest came off without getting badly stung—and wishing after it was all over that he hadn't done it. And then throwing another rock at the next one he saw hanging on a tree.

I'll bet Harry heaved a rock at every paper hornet's nest he ever saw.

He's like that.

One can't help feeling a sneaking liking for the cocky little rascal when he cuts loose one of his characteristic verbal haymakers. One just naturally admires outspoken people — except when they speak out with some biting crack that ruffles ONE'S OWN dignity.

That is a different matter.

Anyway I'll bet that Harry wishes now he hadn't said it—just as every time when he was rubbing turpentine on the painful stings of the paper hornets he wished he hadn't thrown a rock at the nest.

Bruce Bioassat

Thomas E. Dewey was an event that caught prime attention. But up to that moment Stassen had captured primaries in Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Nebraska. Had he taken Oregon, there is little question he would have been the front-runner.

Only 19 of the 48 states hold primaries, the rest choosing convention delegates in state conventions. But the states with presidential preference tests include most of the biggest: California, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey. The others are sprinkled about the country in a way which affords a pretty fair geographic sampling of sentiment.

It is often contended that the primary setup is weak, too, because in many cases results of the preferential voting aren't binding on delegates. The fact is that in 12 of the 19 the vote is binding. It just happens that important Illinois and Pennsylvania are among those the leading national politicians the cues they need at nominating time.

Despite the notion that they prefer back-room manipulation, politicians are not oblivious to indications of a candidate's popular favor or disfavor. Quite the reverse. They are keenly alert to every sign. And during a primary period they get many.

That is the chief value of primaries. They are indeed imperfect, complex and confusing. But with all their drawbacks they still tell the men who engineer nominations some — if not all — of the things they need to know to make sensible decisions.

Explorer Scouts Will Make Trip On West Caravan

CINCINNATI (AP) — Twelve "explorers," older boy members of the Boy Scouts of America who have made outstanding achievements in conservation, were named Thursday to make a 17-day "conservation caravan" to Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska.

The boys represent the 12 Boy Scout regions of the nation. They include: Michael J. Parsons, 16, Lawton, Okla.; William F. Cummins, 17, Oakridge, Ore.; and Richard F. Gordon, 17, Brigham City, Utah.

Names of the boys were announced at a luncheon meeting of the Conservation Committee of the Boy Scouts of America. It was held as a preliminary to the opening Friday of the 46th annual meeting of the National Council of the Boy Scouts. About 1,500 adult scout leaders are expected to attend the conference.

The "conservation caravan" will start June 20 from Spokane, Wash. Along its route, the boys will see outstanding examples of conservation from forestry to farming and from fish and game management to big power dams. The trip will be made by bus, boat and plane.

INSPECTOR REINSTATED

SALEM (AP) — Clyde Hill, Eugene, dismissed safety inspector for the state Industrial Accident Commission, was reinstated to his job by the state Civil Service Commission Wednesday after a hearing.

Hill was fired April 28 for "insubordination and misconduct," but the Civil Service Commission found that the charge was unjustified.

Hill asked for the hearing.

Judge Dodson Removes Langley

PORTLAND (AP) — Circuit Judge Alfred P. Dodson removed Dist. Atty. William Langley Thursday as legal counsel for the grand jury investigating wire tapping and instructed Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton to take over.

This action followed a directive from Gov. Elmo Smith naming Thornton to take over the investigation of vice and wire tapping at Portland.

Dodson instructed the jury to follow directions of Thornton. Earlier in the day the same jury had issued a subpoena for Thornton to testify. Also earlier Thornton had failed to gain admission to the grand jury room when he rapped on the door after receiving the governor's directive.

PHOTO FINISHING

in at 5, out at 9
We give S&H Green Stamps
CLARK'S STUDIO
105 S. Jackson OR 3-8526

Leisure Time Furniture

FOR NOW-THROUGH-SUMMER

HAMMOCK

COMPLETE WITH STAND

21.95

Colorful solid color hammock complete with sturdy take-down portable frame. Choose from solid red, solid green. Perfect for your yard or for that camping trip.

UMBRELLA and TABLE

Enjoy eating outdoors in the shade of one of these big seven foot umbrellas over a heavy all metal constructed table. Top of umbrella is solid color . . . underside a colorful floral pattern. Sun and fade resistant. Table is weighted to prevent tipping.

BOTH FOR ONLY 59.95

Shop our entire stock of summer outdoor furniture... styled right and priced to save you money.

Colorful Chaise Lounges

Thickly padded and covered with plastic that is mildew and sun fading resistant. Pads are spring filled. Frames are adjustable for your extra comfort. Make your choice from our stocks today.

ALUMINUM TUBE FRAME	ALL STEEL TUBE FRAME
39.95	49.95

Enjoy the summer, your home, your patio and yard more this summer. Buy your summer furniture now and enjoy it throughout the summer.

ARSTENS

FURNITURE COMPANY

ORchard 3-4015 829 South East Cass Avenue