

The News-Review

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1930, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon under act of March 3, 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., office 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, \$3.75. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months, \$7.00; three months, \$4.00. By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$13.00 (in advance, less than one year, per month, \$1.25).

BRIDGING THE GAP

By Charles V. Stanton

Hundreds of Douglas County children are attending this week a comparatively modern institution, the Daily Vacation Bible School. From year to year more churches join in this activity, following the closing of public schools for the vacation season. In recent years the Daily Vacation Bible School has become a vigorous program. It is growing steadily in size, efficiency and influence.

The Daily Vacation Bible School partially bridges a gap in our public school system.

Responsibility for moral and spiritual training formerly rested in the home. The family Bible reading and prayer circle was a custom in the majority of American homes in days before invention of the electric lamp. In those times the day was measured from dawn until dusk. Facilities for communication and transportation were limited. The American home was a place where girls were taught to sew, cook and keep house, while boys were trained in manual arts and given the fundamentals of a specific trade.

The home also taught citizenship and gave spiritual and social education.

But improvement of artificial illumination, the invention of the automobile, the coming of motion pictures, etc., destroyed the home as it had existed for many years. As a consequence, the home shoved off on the public schools the job of teaching children in citizenship, home economics, manual arts, agriculture and trades. But, because of our divided beliefs, schools have been barred from giving religious training.

The Daily Vacation Bible School, with its concentrated courses in Bible and religious education, has tried to bridge the gap. It cannot be entirely successful because it fails to reach all children. Unquestionably, however, the Daily Vacation Bible School is performing a most important function and is exerting a powerful influence in all communities where instituted.

TRUCKERS TO GREET TOURISTS

The State of Oregon is anticipating a record-breaking crop of tourists during the summer season.

Although professional truck drivers in Oregon will not be wearing striped pants, frock coats and homburg hats, traditional symbols of the greeter's trade, they're preparing to put out the glad and friendly hand to out-of-state visitors, according to a report from Oregon Trucking Associations, Inc.

The organization, it is reported, has sent out instruction to its members and individual truck drivers to offer all possible assistance to highway tourists this summer.

Says the Association's bulletin:

Whether it's changing a tire for a stranded auto from California, providing travel information for visitors from Texas or directing Nebraska tourists to the nearest coffee stop, the truck driver can be a handy and versatile symbol of Oregon hospitality.

And, while we're hoping that none of our visitors becomes involved in highway mishaps, it's important to know that many professional drivers have been trained in first aid.

Most Oregon motorists have long appreciated the courtesy shown by the great majority of professional truck drivers. Their voluntary acceptance of the task of "unofficial greeters" to our crop of visitors undoubtedly will cause many tourists to leave Oregon impressed by a showing of friendliness and hospitality.

CONGRATULATIONS TO WILDCATS

Our congratulations to the Glendale High School Wildcats for their winning of the Oregon class B high school baseball championship.

The Wildcats were up against stiff competition throughout the entire season. But in all departments they exhibited championship caliber and spirit, along with a wonderful demonstration of good sportsmanship.

All Douglas County should be proud of the players, coaches and participating citizens for bringing to this area the great honor achieved by the Glide team.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — A dozen years after the Normandy landing, the mightiest amphibious operation in history, many military men feel sure of one thing—mankind will never see another one like it.

The spectacle of massed navies, bombarding a foreign shore as they unleash thousands of attacking troops, is probably a thing of the past. It is almost as outmoded as a clash between knights on horseback.

The amphibious operation is one of the oldest forms of war, as old as the first war canoe that landed behind a surprised enemy.

It is also one of the most imaginative and difficult of maneuvers to execute. It is always a gigantic gamble, made perilous by hidden reefs and the whims of wind and weather.

When an amphibious operation succeeds, it often succeeds brilliantly. But when it fails, it is often an irretrievable disaster.

The best known example of an amphibious landing that failed is of course, the dismal fate of "the invincible armada" of Spain.

In 1588 proud Philip II sent 130 ships to humble upstart Britain. They carried 7,000 sailors and 17,000 troops.

The British weren't quite the underdogs they have sometimes been made out to be. They engaged the Spanish armada with 197 ships, although many were small vessels. But they had superior seamanship, fought at long range, and were better organized than the loosely knit Spanish.

After a series of disastrous battles and storms, only 24 ships of the armada were able to reach home, and Spain began going downhill as a naval power. The whole operation had been poorly planned.

The Normandy landing will perhaps go down in the textbooks as the classic example of a successful amphibious operation.

"Is There a Doctor in the House?"



Khrushchev's Talk Revealing Stalin's Annihilation Policy Bolsters Belief That Joe May Have Met Violent Death

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON (AP) — The late Joseph Stalin was accused by one of his successors, in a speech disclosed here Monday, of planning a murderous new purge of some of the highest officials of Soviet Russia at the time of his death.

The charge immediately stirred speculation among American officials that Stalin may have been slain to prevent him from carrying out his alleged purpose.

Stalin's death March 5, 1953 was attributed to natural causes in Russian reports, and there was little inclination at the time to doubt them.

The accusation against Stalin, including the charge that he was preparing to wipe out the Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and Politburo member A. I. Mikoyan, was made in a speech Feb. 21-23 at the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in Moscow.

The speech was by Nikita Khrushchev, Stalin's successor as first secretary of the Communist Party in Russia, and the dominant figure in today's Soviet regime, headed by Premier Bulganin.

Some parts of the speech had been previously reported, but only Monday the State Department released a 25,000-word version of it which contained many sensational details hitherto undisclosed.

American officials privately indicated they thought that the charges of a new purge in preparation had the effect of reopening the whole question of how Stalin died.

The official Soviet version has been that he succumbed to a brain hemorrhage. But the line taken in the Khrushchev speech, picturing old Stalin as a victim of suspicion and fears, ruthless in his use of power, plotting a "mania for greatness," plotting a new purge, suggests that the men who were closest to Stalin had strong reason to get rid of him.

Authorities here said there is no way to know the facts and evidence may never be conclusive but special significance was seen in such sentences from the Khrushchev speech as this: "It was not excluded that had Stalin remained at the helm for another several months, Comrades Molotov and Mikoyan probably would have not delivered any speeches at this Congress."

"Stalin evidently had plans to finish off the old members of the Politburo."

"His proposal (of putting 25 persons on the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Communist Party) was aimed at the removal of them."

Thomas Denies That U. S. Is Backward On Missiles

MONTEREY, Calif. (AP) — The United States won't have a guided missile "capable of hitting any target in the world," says Navy Secretary Charles S. Thomas.

Thomas, speaking at a dinner given in his honor here last week by the Monterey Peninsula Navy League, denied that this country was backward in its missile program.

"We have the most advanced missiles in the world," he said. "It will not be too long before we have a guided missile capable of hitting any target in the world."

Thomas predicted there would be no nuclear war.

Any massed navy into debris. Further development of guided missiles with H-bomb warheads—one bomb hits, one city disappears—makes even the thought of another Normandy-landing-type operation seem quaint and old-fashioned and unnecessary.

For better or for worse, the art of warfare has progressed so fast that today the whole earth is a potential beachhead.

Wherever you live is a target.

of the old Politburo members and the bringing in of less experienced persons so that these would extol him in all sorts of ways.

Stalin Sickly Suspicious

"We can assume that this was also a design for the future annihilation of the old political bureau members and that this was a cover for all shameful acts of Stalin."

Khrushchev said Stalin was "sickly suspicious" and had even considered that the aging Voroshilov, the present president of Russia, was a secret agent for Britain, and had a listening device installed in his home.

It was not disclosed how this lengthy version of the Khrushchev speech came into U.S. possession.

Major Charges Listed

In the course of the secret session, Khrushchev made these major points against Stalin:

1. Stalin used "terroristic methods against honest Soviet people" in order to establish his own power so that the present Soviet premier, Nikoli A. Bulganin once told Khrushchev, "It has happened sometimes that a man goes to Stalin on his invitation as a friend. And when he sits with Stalin, he does not know where he will be sent next, home or to jail."

2. Stalin liquidated a long list of men who had worked with him including such "eminent party and government leaders as Kossior, Rudzutak, Eikh, Postyshev, Voznesensky, Kuznetsov and Rodionov."

3. In the months before Nazi Germany's attack on Russia, Stalin ignored warnings from Prime Minister Churchill of Britain and from Soviet observers in Berlin that the attack was coming.

He failed to get ready and his failure cost Russia terrible defeats in the first stages of the German assault.

Military Heads Erased

4. Stalin caused "annihilation of many military commanders and political workers during 1937-1941" because of suspicion. This contributed disastrously to general lack of Soviet readiness for Hitler's attack.

5. In the 1930's Stalin "showed in a whole series of cases his intolerance, his brutality and his abuse of power" because instead of trying to show the "correctness" of his leadership he often "chose the path of repression and physical annihilation" not only against actual enemies but also against innocent persons.

6. On Jan. 20, 1939 Stalin messaged key government agencies throughout Russia "that the application of methods of physical pressure" by the secret police organization NKVD was definitely permissible. Thus he personally sanctioned "the most brutal violation of socialist legality, torture and oppression which as we have seen to the slandering and self-accusation of innocent people."

7. This is not "foreign aid" in the usual government sense. It represents the cooperative effort of many organizations and millions of individuals, all of whom have been moved to help others in a quite personal way.

CARE is a stirring enterprise, conceived and carried out in the best American tradition of helpfulness to unfortunate folk around the world.

Klamath Falls Residents Protest Fluoridation

KLAMATH FALLS (AP) — Repeal of the proposal for fluoridation of the city water supply will be placed on the November general election ballot, the City Council decided Monday night.

The council voted to place the measure on the general election ballot after a delegation of Klamath Falls residents submitted petitions bearing signatures of 1,423 registered voters of the city.

The petitions stated: "Shall fluoridation of the Oregon Water Corp. water supply be denied and the city ordinance so providing repealed?"

The council passed the ordinance authorizing fluoridation in 1952 but the statute was not invoked until January of this year. At that time, the council instructed the water company to begin fluoridation by June 15.

The water company's officials have indicated that they will defer fluoridating the water until after the general election.

GRANTS ADDITIONAL AID

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — South Korea's Reconstruction Ministry announced Tuesday the United States has granted an additional 25 million dollars in economic aid for the 1956 fiscal year.

Newly-Appointed Secretary Of Interior More Liberal Than His Party As Whole

By A. ROBERT SMITH

News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP) — Fred A. Seaton, newly appointed Interior Secretary, can best be described as an Eisenhower Republican, tending to be more liberal than his party as a whole.

This is the indication from his voting record during the year he served in the Senate as well as his political affiliations down through the years when he was in the more liberal faction of Nebraska politics.

But the voting record of Seaton indicates that on two big issues he was even more liberal than President Eisenhower. He voted for Alaska statehood, which the President does not support, and he opposed giving the tidelands to the coastal states, contrary to the position of the President.

Curiously both are topics that fall within the domain of the Interior Department, although the tidelands question has been settled legislatively. As far as statehood for Alaska is concerned, Seaton is expected to find himself according to the chief executive's wishes on this question.

But most observers expect Seaton to be more aggressive than was his predecessor, Douglas McKay, in trying to win White House support for his ideas. This could possibly lead to a reappraisal of the statehood issue by the President.

Seaton's record in the Senate shows that he has a streak of independence. Taking all of the record votes in which he participated in 1952, Seaton voted with the majority of the GOP in the Senate only 69 per cent of the time.

In addition to breaking with his party on tidelands and statehood, Seaton voted against various GOP attempts to cut the budget of the Corps of Engineers. Seaton backed his party on Niagara power development, voting to give the engineers funds to study its feasibility. Ironically, he was absent

when a string of votes were taken on the Interior Department money bill.

Coming from the public power state of Nebraska, he is not averse to using public funds for electric energy development. But he agrees with the current "partnership" power policy under which local utilities are aided in supplying their own power requirements.

Seaton worked hard to help win support from his own party on Capitol Hill for the administration's Upper Colorado reclamation project, a \$760,000,000 federal development involving four Rocky Mountain states.

Some say he was largely responsible for drafting the President's soil bank plan, which has won wide support in Congress and now been signed into law.

Seaton comes by the label "Eisenhower Republican" honestly, from the standpoint of intraparty loyalties. He was a supporter of Eisenhower months before the Chicago convention in 1952. Eisenhower defeated Sen. Robert A. Taft for the nomination. To do this, Seaton had to go against the prevailing sentiments of his conservative home state and his senior colleague, the late Sen. Hugh Butler, who backed Taft.

Prior to this political affiliation, Seaton served Harold E. Stassen as a campaign secretary and earlier, in 1936, was secretary to Alf Landon, the GOP presidential candidate that year.

If Seaton had a small hand in making possible President Eisenhower's initial success in politics, it can be said that the Seaton family even had a hand in launching the five-star general's career. Fred Seaton's father was the assistant to Sen. Joseph L. Bristow (R-Kan.)

Bristow served one term, 1909-1914, during which he at least made one historic decision — he appointed to West Point a Kansas farm boy named Dwight David Eisenhower.

Higher Log Utilization To Hike Timber Economy

PORTLAND (AP) — The Oregon Development Commission has announced it is working on a wood-utilization plan that could benefit the state's economy to the tune of untold millions of dollars.

The plan should help small- and medium-sized lumber mills to realize higher log utilization while encouraging a sharp increase on pulp and paper production, according to ODC Chairman Joseph W. Smith of Portland.

Steps in plan include:

(1) Stanford Research Institute studies in six Oregon areas to determine if sufficient wood residue and water are present to attract pulp and paper operations.

(2) In areas where these two ingredients are present, the commission will seek to block together small- and medium-sized lumber mills and sign them to long term contracts. These agreements would guarantee to prospective pulp and paper mills the chipping materials they would need in lieu of sizeable tracts of standing timber.

(3) The ODC would then seek to induce outside pulp and paper interests to locate in these areas.

Smith explained that the program would help the lumber mills to reduce their raw materials costs and get into a stronger competitive position in the log market. Such mills are feeling the pinch because of the decreasing supplies of timber to which they have access, it was pointed out.

Smith disclosed that the commission already has obtained preliminary data on one of the six areas under consideration and that three eastern pulp and paper concerns "have expressed a lively interest in our findings."

The ODC chairman added: "Results of the SRI studies are expected to touch off the commission's greatest organizational and promotional job to date — a job that bids well to add a bright page to the story of Oregon's development."

Ban On Livestock Lengthens Trip Toward Oregon

ROTHBURY, Mich. (AP) — Balked by a car ferry ruling against transporting livestock across Lake Michigan, a Temoreance, Mich., husband and wife team still headed for Oregon—by way of the Straits of Mackinac.

Kenneth King, 30, his wife, Joanne, 29, their two saddle horses and Weimaraner dog comprise the pioneer band.

They left their home near the Michigan-Ohio line two weeks ago, heading for Pendleton, Ore. They had planned to cross the Wisconsin by car ferry out of Ludington, but were blocked by a Chesapeake & Ohio ruling against transporting livestock.

The Kings, crazy about horses and seeking the wide open spaces of the great Northwest, spent the weekend at the William Ballard farm near Rothbury.

Kenneth, a blacksmith, used the stonover to reshoe the horses.

He said they average about 25 to 30 miles a day, but even on the slowest days, they estimate the horses will wear out five sets of shoes on the five-month trip.

King and his wife married three years ago and planned the trek to the West about a year ago.

Clothed in working cowboy trail garb, they report finding every-thing friendly and receptive at overnight stops at farms along the way.

The King remuda included a pack horse when the trip began, but it became ill and was left at a ranch near Manchester, Me.

While the couple estimates the Straits detour will add 500 miles to their journey.

IS YOUR CAR A RUMOR MAKER

Do people start talking about you when they see your car? Whether you drive to the beach, take a spin in the country or visit your friends, your car is your calling card. Be proud of the car you drive. Choose the make and model you prefer from "THE GOODWILL USED CAR LOT."

Douglas County's largest selection of fine later model guaranteed values. Don't fail to visit "THE LOT WITH THE BIG UMBRELLA" during their four day clearance sale at wholesale prices. See the listings on Page 7 of this issue. Lot location 322 S.E. Stephens St. Phone OR 3-6555. (Pd. Ad.)

Dr. J. T. Piehl

Chiropractic Physician

announces

the opening of his offices in the Pacific Building
Phone ORchard 2-1380

Notice of Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Umpqua Savings and Loan Association will be held at 603 S. E. Jackson Street, Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, June 27th, 1956, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such general business as may properly come before the meeting.

UMPQUA SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

W. B. EATON, Secretary