

The News-Review

CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager

ADDY WRIGHT, Asst. Bus. Mgr.
GEORGE CASTILLO, Asst. Editor

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, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months, \$7.00; three months, \$3.75.

By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.25.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1926, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1923.

STUDY INDICATED

By Charles V. Stanton

A bill introduced by representatives from Coos and Curry counties for the benefit of their own constituents, will benefit Douglas and Lane counties equally, declares the *Eugene Register-Guard*.

The bill would create three districts from what is now the Second Judicial District. Lane and Douglas counties would become individual districts while Coos and Curry counties would be combined for the third district.

At present the four counties are combined in one district, served by six judges—Judges Goodwin, Reid, Fort, Lane County; Wimberly, Woodrich, Douglas County; King, Coos County.

The judges travel over the circuit, making it possible for one judge to assign cases to another where claim of prejudice is made, or when the docket becomes congested.

The *Register-Guard* sees some advantages in the existing system, but points out disadvantages:

1. A good share of the time voters cast their ballots for men they do not know. Lane County voters last fall chose between two Douglas County men, Woodrich and Woodruff. Here in this county we had no knowledge of the kind of work Circuit Judge Woodrich had been doing. We didn't know the situation in the circuit court in Roseburg. In most cases this situation gives a tremendous advantage to the incumbent judge. He's known, somewhat vaguely, as a judge. His opponent, who may be a very fine man living in Coos Bay or Roseburg or Gold Beach, is likely completely unknown to voters of Lane County. That's one of the reasons it's almost impossible to beat a circuit judge at the polls, and one of the reasons why judicial positions in this district are, practically speaking, lifetime jobs.

Lane County Too Strong

2. Nothing that this bill was introduced by Coos and Curry county representatives, we comment that the present system gives the people of Lane County far too much control over a situation that does not concern us. The district has 280,000 people of whom 146,000, or slightly more than half, live in Lane County. Last fall these people cast 113,000 ballots of which 63,000, again more than half, were cast here. Thus a judge who wants to win a position in Roseburg or Coos Bay must carry Lane County, where he is not known, and where he usually does not work.

3. The above factors could discourage qualified men from seeking judicial posts. They could, and probably do, figure the incumbent has too great an advantage in strange territory.

The *Register-Guard* continues in its discussion to point out wide discrepancies in organization of judicial districts in the state. Some of the districts have more judges assigned than do other districts where courts are doing much more work.

The Eugene newspaper recommends an interim committee to study the whole problem of judicial district organization and to offer a more modern system.

Bar Should Recommend

The *Register-Guard* points out some very obvious faults with our present system of judicial district organization. It is particularly interested in the political aspect. In my opinion, and I presume the *Register-Guard* concurs, the judiciary should be kept as far as possible from partisan politics, yet the people should never lose control.

It would seem to me that the members of the Oregon Bar are directly interested. Each member is a potential candidate for a job as judge, at the same time he is interested in preserving integrity of the judicial system. Members of the Bar, being most directly concerned, are in a good position to study the various weaknesses of present organization and to work in cooperation with an interim committee in formation of more modern procedure.

The circuit court system, set up in the days of sparse population, when circuit judges rode horseback over mountain trails to hold court in improvised courtrooms, definitely is out of date in this jet age.

Bruce Bioassat

Once more Western Europe has care to join. Somewhat different moved a big stride toward the economic and political unity which may in time bring it truly abreast of the modern industrial age.

France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg have just agreed to establish—over a 12 to 17 year period—a broad common market for their respective industrial products.

This means that their present constricting tariff walls and other trade barriers would go down and the six nations would in a very real sense become one country economically. In fact, the agreement also embraces all their overseas territories.

In addition to this, the six agreed upon a pool of their atomic energy resources under a European Atomic Energy Commission. To a continent continuously short of other power sources, this combine may prove of the most vital significance.

A common market for Western Europe already exists in coal and steel. What is now to be set up would be an extension of that arrangement to the full range of Europe's output.

Such a tariff-free union has been urged for years as a basic step toward giving the continent the real benefits of industrialization. The economists insist that mass production techniques, with consequent advantages in lower prices to consumers, cannot be realized without broad mass markets. A Europe chopped up into various walled-off segments fails to provide them.

It should be noticed that Britain is absent from the group of nations which will sign the common market pact in Rome next month. But this does not mean Britain is indifferent to the need for a wider European trade area.

Britain has in fact proposed a European free-trade zone which could include the common-market nations and any others who might

Big Ben



Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—Hollywood always claims it is looking for fresh scripts with a true-to-life flavor that carry a warm human appeal.

All right, Hollywood, let's test you. Here is a script that has everything you say you are looking for. But will you buy it?

The script: Once upon a time there is this tall, lanky Boy Scout who wears glasses, see, and is shy and awkward and so absent-minded that when he comes to a telephone pole he steps aside to let it pass—because he is always polite and considerate of others.

Some people think he stutters, but he doesn't really stutter. He is just so struck with the moonbeam of living that midway in a sentence he changes his mind because he has thought of something else to say. This makes his talk a bit puzzling.

He dreams of being an accordion player. He reads about Houdini and dreams of being a magician. He sees a movie of Martin Johnson in Africa and dreams of being an actor and a big game hunter. He reads about Charles Lindbergh flying the ocean alone, and he wishes he were Lindbergh, soaring high a solitary—so he takes to building model airplanes.

That boy Jim would do better to go to work in his dad's hardware store," says his neighbors in a town with the unlikely name of Indiana, Pa. "He don't know what he wants."

Instead Jim goes to Princeton University where, as thousands cheer (he's a cheerleader), he dreams of being an engineer—an actor—a stage boy.

Jim's life goals are presently multi-directional," say his professors, which is their way of saying he doesn't know what he wants.

Well, Jim finally graduates—with a degree in architecture, his latest dream—and lands a job doing card tricks and playing an accordion in a New England tea-room. He does a few summer theater roles. Then he becomes a stage manager in Boston, and absent-mindedly rings down the final curtain on Miss Jane Cowl, who is playing "Camille," right in the middle of the famous death scene.

"Naturally," this panicky everybody except Jim, who wishes at the moment he could die.

After a few on- and off-stage noises along Broadway, Jim goes to Hollywood, where his shy and gangling charm win him a quick buildup as "the boy who lives next to the girl next door."

The producers, who at first think Jim will be easy to push around because he is so polite and doesn't seem to know what he wants, are surprised to find he knows what he doesn't want—stereotyped roles.

In 1940 he wins an Academy Award in "The Philadelphia Story," and tells an interviewer: "Hollywood dishes out too much praise for small things. I won't let it get me, but too much praise can turn a fellow's head if he doesn't watch his step."

Jim saves up his money for a rainy day, and soon has enough to last him through a century-long cloudburst. He buys a plane and learns to fly.

Half the famous dames in Hollywood are dying to drag him to the preacher, but Jim likes the Bachelor life with some old pals in a house full of mice, half a dozen doves, 3 dogs and 17 cats.

"The guy doesn't know what he wants," everybody says.

War breaks. The draft board deems Jim because he is too light for his height. So he puts on 10 pounds, the draft board tosses him to the Air Corps as a private, and Jim's pay drops from \$12,000 a month to \$21.

He becomes a bomber pilot and goes over to Germany as a big game hunter in uniform. He flies 30 combat missions, comes home a full colonel with a Distinguished Flying Cross, won the only way it can be.

Jim takes up his film career where he had left it—at the peak. In 1949 he finds Gloria, the girl he knows he wants, and they

In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

about three-quarters of all the tax money taken out of the pockets of the people) begin to cut spending?

The answer: Not until the voters begin voting the spenders out of office. As long as heavy spending continues to win votes, the spending will go on.

This joint economic committee recommends that "small business" should get some form of tax relief. That raises another interesting question:

What is "small" business? One accepted definition is that a SMALL business is one that employs less than 500 people.

What is BIG business? The biggest business in America is the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. America's second largest business is General Motors.

Who owns Big Business? That is an interesting question. President Harlow Curtice reported the other day that on February 14 (the date of the latest count) General Motors had 667,900 shareholders. I don't have at hand the latest figures on the number of holders of American Telephone and Telegraph Company stock, but it is somewhere in excess of a MILLION.

Ownership of Big Business in America is widely scattered among all kinds of people.

Arabs Reaffirm Their Neutrality In The Cold War

CAIRO, Egypt (AP)—The four-power Arab summit conference has reaffirmed neutrality in the cold war. It took no public stand on Communist penetration of the Middle East or the Eisenhower Doctrine.

The conference issued a windup communiqué last night. It was signed by King Saud of Saudi Arabia, King Hussein of Jordan, President Shukri Kuwailid of Syria, and President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt.

The conference had special significance in the light of Saudi's recent talks with President Eisenhower in Washington. The communiqué praised the King for explaining to American leaders the "Arab point of view regarding Middle East problems and other questions raised."

The four Arab leaders reaffirmed their "positive neutrality" in the cold war. They said they were determined to shield Arab countries from its harmful effect.

The communiqué declared the Arab states must provide their own defense "outside the sphere of foreign powers." This was an obvious slap at one important Arab state conspicuously absent—Iraq. While that country has declared repeatedly its solidarity with the others regarding Israel and Arab nationalism, it belongs to the Western—aligned Baghdad Pact and says it has no intention of quitting it.

The communiqué reiterated the often-declared Arab stand on the Suez Canal, on Israel's occupation of the Gaza Strip and the Sharm el Sheikh area on the Gulf of Aqaba, and on Algerian nationalism.

The Arab leaders said they would work for Israel's immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Gaza and Aqaba to the 1949 armistice lines. They said the Middle East is in jeopardy while Israel "persecutes and oppresses" the Arab population in Gaza.

LIMFIELD ENROLLMENT UP

McMINNVILLE (AP)—Linfield College has recorded a 20 per cent enrollment increase over the spring semester of 1956.

Dr. E. A. Ward Whitman said the school now has 686 students, compared with 570 at the same time last year.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

OUCH! A SALES TAX!

Capital Journal, Salem

To begin with, the Legislature looked upon a sales tax as anathema. On the surface at least it still meets contemptuous scorn in that body as a thing of utter evil. And yet a sales tax has been introduced. By whom? The House committee on taxation, no less. The State Tax Commission sires it, but its mother and sponsor is the tax committee.

It calls for a tax on the selling price in real estate transactions. The bill carefully repeats that this includes standing timber. Presumably the seller and not the buyer is to pay the tax, but it's still a sales tax. A neat subterfuge is that some of the law-makers put it in the category of property tax, and since Oregon has a policy against state property taxes, the bill would give its revenues to the counties instead of the state.

The proposed tax is one-half of one per cent on the selling price. Selling price, says the bill, "shall mean the consideration, in money or anything of value, paid or delivered on contract to be paid or delivered in return for the transfer of real property or estate or interest therein, and shall include the amount of any lien, mortgage, contract, indebtedness, or other encumbrance given to secure payment of the purchase price or any part thereof, or remaining unpaid on such property at the time of such sale, including the amount of any lien or encumbrance existing against the property and agreed to be paid by the purchaser, but shall not include the amount of any outstanding lien or encumbrance for taxes, special benefits or improvements in favor of the United States, the State of Oregon, or any political subdivision of the State of Oregon, or a municipal or public corporation of this state."

The seller is defined as "any individual, assignee, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trust, estate, firm, copartnership, joint venture, club, company, joint stock company, business trust, corporation, association, society, or any group of individuals acting as a unit, whether mutual, cooperative, fraternal, non-profit or otherwise, but shall not include the United States, the State of Oregon, political subdivisions of the State of Oregon or municipal or public corporations of the state."

The seller would be required to file three copies of an affidavit with the county clerk covering all details of the transaction, one for the clerk, one for the assessor, and one to be returned to seller. These would be confidential records, though the tax commission or the board of equalization might have a look at them if necessary.

Penalty? Oh, sure. Fail to file that affidavit and they'll fine you from \$10 to \$50, or if somebody accuses you of swearing falsely and proves it to the satisfaction of the court the fine will be from \$100 to \$500. If the tax isn't paid in 20 days it will bear interest at one-half of one per cent per month, and the interest will be added to the tax and likewise bear interest. And, by the way, the clerk or recorder won't record a deed of the sale until the tax is paid.

There was a time when the Legislature steered clear of what was called class legislation. It was unconstitutional, they said. What's happened to that old principle?

Chances Of GOP Soar In Texas As Bill Beaten

DALLAS (AP)—Republican chances of recapturing control of the U.S. Senate by winning Texas' special senatorial election were considerably brighter today after the State Senate in Austin virtually killed a bill designed to insure a Democratic victory.

That Hutchinson of Houston, the lone GOP candidate in the 12-man April 2 election, said he considered the Senate action had killed the bill. He called it a "victory for the people of Texas over political bosses."

The Senate's action was a refusal to suspend the rules to take up a measure by Rep. Joe Pool of Dallas. Pool's bill would require a runoff election between the top two candidates if no candidate gets a majority over his combined opposition.

The bill was almost unanimously supported by Democratic leaders, who fear their party's votes would be split among the large Democratic field, enabling Hutchinson to win with his virtually solid GOP backing. Under present state law, the high man wins in a special election.

If a runoff were required, Democrats feel they could close ranks to insure victory.

A victory by Hutchinson could mean reorganization of the U.S. Senate under Republican control. It would give the GOP 48 seats to 48 for the Democrats and Vice President Nixon could cast the tie-breaking vote.

Queen Elizabeth Joins Audience In Singing

LONDON (AP)—Queen Elizabeth II relaxed contentedly in a front-row theater seat last night, put her feet up on the brass railing and joined the audience in some happy, unrestrained singing.

"Mud, mud, glorious mud . . . nothing quite like it for cooling the blood," roared the audience and the royal party. It was one of the many songs from London's current hit, a two-man revue called "At the Drop of a Hat."

The young Queen—sitting with her husband and Earl and Lady Mountbatten—made no attempt to hide her delight. She slipped her blonde mink jacket off her shoulders, eased down into her seat and planted her black sandals firmly on the rail around the orchestra pit.

The Queen passed up the usual royal box high in the theater and chose regular front-row seats instead.

Oilman Bags Elephants With Bow And Arrows

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (AP)—William Negley, San Antonio oilman, has killed two elephants with bow and arrows to win a \$10,000 bet, he cabled his wife.

Mrs. Negley informed A. N. Gassman, archery dealer, that she had received a cable from her husband in the Belgian Congo saying:

"Killed two elephants according to wager."

Negley, 42, had bet William K. Carpenter, Wilmington, Del., \$10,000 to \$10,000 he could kill an elephant with archery equipment.

Negley left on his expedition Feb. 9 with a 5-foot, 4-inch "hard rock" 2-layered maple center bow. It has a 102-pound pull and shoots 33-inch arrows of compressed cedar impregnated with plastic and pointed with hand-sharpened heads.

Western New York Milk Strike Said Collapsed

NEW YORK (AP)—A strike by milk farmers for higher prices collapsed Thursday in western New York.

Although the three-state boycott against dealers appeared to be losing momentum generally, dairymen in New Jersey insisted their strike still was "going 100 per cent."

State police and court action and a lack of backing by big dairy groups confronted the strikers.

In western New York, strike activity ended and all dealers in the area were receiving normal deliveries.

Argentina Asks Neighbors To Check Peronists

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Foreign Office sources said Thursday Argentina will ask its neighbors to clamp down on followers of ex-dictator Juan Peron.

This followed the government's announcement it had smashed a Peronista plot to invade Argentina simultaneously with an uprising.

The government said it had arrested 35 conspirators—former military men and civilians—over a 48-hour period. It asserted that the Peronista "high command" in Caracas, Venezuela, where Peron is in exile, had mobilized retired military and civilian backers for an uprising in Argentina.

Those arrested were reported to include generals and an admiral who were retired summarily after Peron was ousted.

The government of provisional President Pedro Aramburu apparently was satisfied it had broken the back of any internal conspiracy, at least for the present. No special security measures were ordered in the capital, and the country appeared peaceful.

BUYS PHOENIX STORE

PORTLAND (AP)—Roberts Bros., department store operators in Oregon, have completed a two-million-dollar purchase of Diamond's department stores in Phoenix, Ariz., the Oregon Journal reported Thursday.

Negotiations for the purchase were disclosed some time ago.

SPECIAL: OAK CHOPPING BLOCKS
PEELER CORE
DRY OAK
GREEN SLABS
PLANER ENDS
OUR TRUCKS
CARRY FULL
400 & 600 cu. ft.

PHONE OS 9-8741

DON'T MAKE A MOVE 'TILL YOU SEE FLEGEL

HOUSEHOLD MOVING
LOCAL or NATIONWIDE
STORAGE PACKING CRATING
FLEGEL Transfer & Storage Co.

LOCALLY OWNED AND OPERATED

414 N.E. Casper Roseburg, Oregon
Phone ORchard 3-4436
Al Flegel Cliff Brasfield
Agent—Bekins Van Lines

SALESMEN WANTED
To Sell World's Most Popular Cars
See Mr. Hansen, Sr. at
Hansen Chevrolet Co.

WHAT R MEANS TO YOU

INTEGRITY
IN FILLING
YOUR DOCTOR'S
PRESCRIPTION!

Each prescription at our pharmacy is compounded with meticulous care and only fresh, top quality ingredients are used. Bring Your prescription here!

Complete Modern Pharmacy

Fullerton Drugs
635 S. E. Jackson St. ORchard 3-7415
WE GIVE S & H GREEN STAMPS