

The News-Review

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A CITY'S PRIDE

By GEORGE CASTILLO

A casual tourist passing through Drain would probably think to himself: "This is a one horse town."

But a second look would give quick evidence that many more horsepower are operating to make Drain a municipal dynamo.

Not only is it a dynamic town, but it has at least two other characteristics deserving a fierce pride. It has made an art of the "do-it-yourself" slogan and has established an active independence seldom seen. On characteristic is dependent on the other.

When a job needs doing, the whole town becomes a mass organization to do it.

A sparkling monument to the "do-it-yourself" characteristic is one of the finest small-town city halls in the state. The town decided it needed a new city hall a couple of years ago, and the whole community was soon taking part in the project. The old hall was razed mostly by volunteer and city labor. Many more hours of donated labor and materials soon resulted in a pleasant, sturdy new structure due plenty of pride.

Big Project

Still another big project which has never come to an end is the top city park in the northern end of the county, the Living War Memorial Park. Actually, it is on county land, but community effort has made it a jewel of the northern county, complete with swimming pool, play and picnic equipment. It adjoins one of the best baseball parks in Southern Oregon.

This "do-it-yourself" attitude has naturally led to the independent "pay-as-you-go" desire. That is exactly the method being used to put in a new sewer system. The system is being built as the money becomes available. Thus, when the sewer goes into operation in the near future, it will be paid for and a heavy extra cost of interest on bonds averted.

Drain isn't a town which channels its talents only to the building of physical plants either. It has a heart. An example is the fund-raising efforts for a young boy who needed expensive heart surgery. Although the effort was in vain, despondent parents knew everything possible had been done through the efforts of a big-hearted city.

Now the vibrant little town is at it again. It decided an expanded city recreational program needed support, so the whole community went to work to make it one of the best in the county.

Drain has always been a solid supporter of its sports teams, but it decided everyone should have the chance to take part actively in some sport, but particularly the children.

Program Arranged

So, with the usual cooperation among city government, schools, civic clubs and individuals, such a program was fashioned, one of the biggest in the town's history.

One of the most interesting facets is the pee-wee baseball program. It has been set up for the first time to give every youngster a chance to play on a team. Pat Wohlers, director, says the program is already a success. A solid indication is that 150 youngsters in the tiny community turned out.

Besides the benefits of good, clean exercise, the program serves as an effective delinquency curb. The youngsters have something wholesome to do. An additional benefit results from the fact the fathers of team members are managers, thus improving the parent-son relationship. Parents have further enhanced the program by financing uniforms for the boys.

Here as in its many other achievements in recent years, the city is proud. It has a right to be. Figuratively, with its own hands, it has fashioned a community built on the pride of dynamic independence.

Drain is a town walking in the light of its civic triumphs, not having time to rest on its laurels. It's too busy.

TONS OF DESTRUCTION

Terror Of Wild-Running Trucks Rises As Deaths Mount Up At Dunsmuir

DUNSMUIR, Calif. — This mountain town looked hopefully to the state capital Saturday for relief from its chronic danger-runaway trucks barreling down U. S. Highway 99 into Main Street.

The latest example last week killed one man, seriously injured two others and sent five to hospitals for treatment of minor injuries.

Runaway trucks—their brakes go out as they come down a straight three-mile grade off the Mt. Shasta highlands—are becoming commonplace. Last week's was the third in two weeks to bear down on this town of 5,000 people built in a cleft of the mountains at the head of the Sacramento Valley.

Police To Rescue
On two previous occasions police or highway patrol cars have sighted them roaring down U. S. 99, their brakes burnt out and their drivers helpless to slow them down. The patrol cars sped ahead and cleared a safe path through town.

But Friday the big truck-trailer loaded with heavy plywood was unheeded. It smashed a pickup at the first intersection, killing Jack Perry, and critically injuring Wilbur Jordan, both of Dunsmuir.

Rolling at an estimated 75 miles an hour, the truck continued

through traffic, ramming or clipping seven other vehicles and injuring four other people. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Haynes, of Weed, Jim Alameda and Mrs. Frieda Collins, both of Dunsmuir. Then it hit five store and office buildings on the east side of the street, including the new medical dental center, where Charles Staehling was injured by a catapulting sheet of plywood.

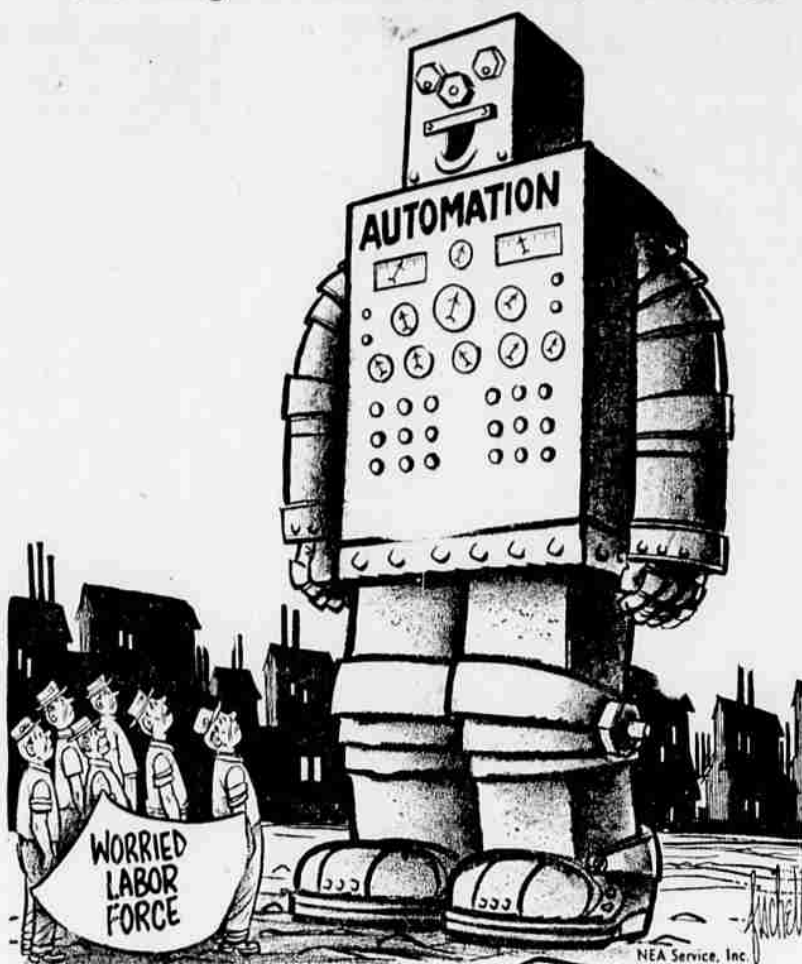
Truck Turns Over
The truck careened off the store fronts across the street and turned over, seriously injuring the driver, Buell Knichloe of Tucson, Ariz.

Mayor J. Morgan Jones telephoned Sacramento immediately and was promised state highway and public utility commission officers will come to Dunsmuir soon to confer with city officials on remedying the situation.

Armand Brunel of the Chamber of Commerce said: "We've written the highway department time after time requesting that a sand trap be placed on the grade so that any runaway car or truck could turn off and not have to tear through town."

Brunel said it was lucky the truck ran wild late in the day when all pedestrians were using the shady west side of the street instead of the sunny east side where it smashed into the buildings.

"One Thing I Don't Have—a Panic Push Button"



Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA) — After weeks of diplomatic delays, it is now possible to size up the complete, first-step U.S. disarmament plan. Putting together the bits and pieces that ex-Gov. Harold Stassen has been presenting in daily dribbles to the five-power U.N. subcommittee in London, the whole package looks like this, in oversimplified form:

The U.S. will agree to stop testing atomic weapons of all kinds if the Soviet Union will agree with us to stop their manufacture. This test ban will go into force for an initial 10-month period following official ratification of the disarmament treaty.

This 10-month period will permit the installation of an inspection system. In this period it would be possible to see if any country was dragging its feet on making the treaty effective.

(Russia has rejected, at least for the present, the proposal for a 10-month suspension of tests.)

If the inspection system could be set up successfully, one month after the 10-month test period expired the agreement to end manufacture of new atomic weapons would go into effect.

The cut-off date for manufacture might be in 1959. After that, all nuclear materials would then be channeled into peaceful uses. The U.S. has offered to transfer 53 units of nuclear weapons material to international stockpiles for every 47 transferred by Russia.

SCIENTISTS ARE SAID to be confident that an inspection system can be devised to make these transfers effective.

The inspection system would include aerial survey by unarmed planes and ground control posts.

At the same time atomic controls go into effect, there would be provision to lower armed forces levels. For the United States and the U.S.S.R., the first-stage drop would be to 2.5 million men.

If this worked out all right and if there were continued improvement in the international political situation, a further cut to 2.1 million men might be made in a year or so. And later there might be a third cut to 1.7 million, but no lower.

At the same time manpower levels were being cut the non-nuclear weapons would be reduced by 10 to 15 per cent.

The idea here is that countries would simultaneously lay on the table lists of post-World War II weapons they would demobilize.

THERE WOULD BE NO world inventory of arms. But if the lists of weapons were of proportionately matched striking power, these

weapons would be put in international disarmament depots. After checking by inspectors, these weapons would be converted to peaceful uses if possible, or else scrapped.

All these arrangements of course require a great deal of working out in detail.

To administer this complicated disarmament inspection machinery, there would be an annual conference of representatives from countries signing the treaty. Under the conference would be a full-time board of control, reporting to the U.N. Security Council.

The board of control would have 14 members. Four to six would be permanent members from the major military powers. The other eight or 10 would be elected and serve for limited terms.

THERE IS OBVIOUSLY a double veto built into this machinery: first in the U.N. Security Council, second in the board of control. For the dissent of any one member would apparently make inoperable any decision on disarmament or inspection.

This is not an agreed-to, final plan, of course. But it is subject to criticism as a great weakness in the disarmament proposal.

Elkins Suggested Use Of Picketing, Crosby Relates

PORTLAND — The top Teamsters Union official in Oregon told a jury Monday that Portland racketeer Big Jim Elkins asked him to use pickets to force cocktail lounges to give them a 50 per cent interest in the businesses.

The witness, Clyde C. Crosby, testifying in his own defense on a charge of bribe conspiracy, said Elkins made the suggestion in June, 1955.

Crosby said Elkins "proposed that he select certain cocktail lounges, tell the proprietors politely that from that point on, he was a 50 per cent owner, and that if they didn't go along, the Teamsters would set up picket lines to cut off their supplies and starve them out."

Crosby said he was so indignant that he ordered Elkins out of his office.

Crosby said that time was a commissioner for Portland's proposed Exposition-Recreation Center. The conspiracy charge against him says he conspired with holders of options on a proposed site.

Crosby testified he had no interest in any options and hadn't discussed them with those who had.

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Neuberger Calls Civil Rights Issue Great Demo 'Crisis'

By ROBERT A. SMITH

News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The civil rights debate now under way in the Senate spotlights the "greatest crisis" to confront the Democratic party in modern times, in the view of Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.).

"If the crisis is not successfully weathered, the result could be banishment for the Democrats for many decades from the executive branch of government," declared Neuberger. "Conversely, mastery of the crisis by the Democrats might mean a return to the political glories of the New Deal, for the Republicans are likewise without their grave and serious problems."

Thesis Outlined
The Oregon senator's thesis, offered in an article in the New York Times magazine this week, is basically that the Democratic party has been able to hang onto its slim majorities in Congress only because of the solid Democratic southern 11 states — and yet these southern members of Congress, because of their rigid stand against civil rights legislation, are "a liability nationally."

That is, as long as the Democratic party, through its southern wing, blocks civil rights legislation while in control of Congress, then the Republicans are virtually certain to capture the national sentiment in favor of civil rights and thereby win national elections for the presidency.

Neuberger proposes a bargain which the two wings of the Democratic party must make in order to escape the political consequences of this dilemma — the southern Democrats must give up using the filibuster and permit the Senate to vote its will on civil rights bills; the northern Democrats must agree to having Sen. B. Johnson of Texas as majority leader.

Might Sacrifice
Neuberger tacitly admits this might not sound like a bargain to the South, which already has the advantage of Johnson installed as majority leader. So he proposes that the northern contingent might make the supreme sacrifice and turn the Senate over to the Republicans unless the southerners agreed to call off their filibuster. The effect of this would be to oust the many southern senators from chairmanships of the standing committees, the most important and powerful posts in Congress, and give the chairmanships to Republican senators.

Once a bargain has been struck, the Democrats "must dramatize for the country that there never would have been substantial economic gains either for Negroes or for whites if Republican policies on social welfare had dominated the nation during the past quarter of a century," said Neuberger.

No Propagandists
"One of the main reasons the Democratic party is in trouble nationally is a widely held belief that, under its current leadership, it is losing out on liberal issues to the Eisenhower Republicans," observes the senator. He blames this idea on the Democrats doing "an ineffective job in countering propaganda about so-called modern Republicanism."

Neuberger said that in his three years in office he has been surprised with two conditions more than anything: First, the "grimness of the feeling against granting equality to the Negro on the part of many southern Democrats" and, second, "the hostility of most of the liberal Republicans — toward the Eisenhower Republicans — and this includes even some of the so-called modern Republicans — toward the mildest kind of social and economic reform."

Unless the Democrats can heal the breach that lies at the heart of the current civil rights fight in the Senate, it is threatened with a break into separate factions, "which would only surrender the government of the United States to the Republicans, virtually by default, for far into the future."

"Failure to accomplish this could be fatal to the party and, more important, lastingly detrimental to the nation," the senator concluded.

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The Stork Beats Court; Father Can't See Birth

ROCHESTER, N.Y. (AP) — Sean O'Connell, just two days old Monday, has proven to his father that the stork waits neither man nor court calendar.

Sean's father, attorney Thomas W. O'Connell, had obtained a show-cause order from the state Supreme Court in his fight to witness the birth of the child.

A hearing on the order had been scheduled for Monday, but Sean's birth Saturday automatically cancelled the suit. The court order required the hospital to show cause why O'Connell should not be allowed in the delivery room for the birth.

Neuberger tacitly admits this might not sound like a bargain to the South, which already has the advantage of Johnson installed as majority leader. So he proposes that the northern contingent might make the supreme sacrifice and turn the Senate over to the Republicans unless the southerners agreed to call off their filibuster. The effect of this would be to oust the many southern senators from chairmanships of the standing committees, the most important and powerful posts in Congress, and give the chairmanships to Republican senators.

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