

The News-Review

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BIGGER SCHOOL SYSTEM

By Charles V. Stanton

Harold Hoyt, chairman of the Roseburg school district board of directors, commenting on a forthcoming junior college conference, is reported to have said that the junior college "is a subject we are going to hear more about." His statement was in approval of the board's action authorizing a representative to attend the meeting. The local district should be gathering knowledge of the program, the chairman said.

While the Roseburg school board took notice of the junior college movement, Gov. Holmes was telling the Portland Rotary Club that the State of Oregon must start paring some of the duplication and "fat" from its system of higher education.

Although those two items may seem entirely unrelated, they have a distinct bearing, one upon the other, in my opinion.

We are not making the best possible use of the money we are paying to operate our schools. We are not fitting our educational system to modern needs as tightly as is possible. Thus, we need all the information we can obtain on ways and means of using our money more effectively.

School Demand Grows

The growing demand on school facilities is a major obstacle to improved efficiency. Through all levels of education we are pressed to provide enough classrooms for students. It is straining our financial ability simply to erect school buildings as rapidly as they are needed. To maintain a physical plant, we are sacrificing much in the way of efficiency. Yet, in my opinion, we are doing a remarkably fine job, considering the requirements of expansion as coupled with the limited ability of the taxpayer.

But our mode of life today demands more education on the part of the individual.

In the first place, youth is forced to attend school. Because of fear of glutting the labor market, laws were passed compelling attendance through high school, at the same time strictly limiting opportunity for on-the-job apprenticeship training and setting high age limits in skilled trades. These laws serve to keep in the upper grades and high schools many students who otherwise would leave school and seek work.

The argument is supportable that it is a good thing to keep youngsters in school until they have had at least a high school education. On the other hand, some of these students, forced to attend school against their will, are slowing the educational process, retarding those students capable of moving faster.

Then, too, we have a system of grades. I don't know of a better system, yet our method of advancing students in classes pushes some beyond capacity, while holding back those who could learn faster. Obviously, among 50 students some will be more mentally alert than others. Yet under our present system, if there are 50 students in a class, all start and all end that class or grade at the same time.

Intermediate Schools Needed

We are spending a great deal of money on our schools of higher education. There, too, we are having a hard time to keep up with demand for physical properties. The demand promises to grow heavier, not lighter, in the immediate future.

There is a belief that we could take much of the pressure off our colleges and universities if we had a system of intermediate schools—junior colleges. The way for districts, the size of the Roseburg district, to set up junior colleges was opened by the last Legislature.

At present many high school graduates find it extremely difficult to raise money for a college or university course. If they could remain at home and get the equivalent of one or two years of advanced education, they would be able to better fit themselves for today's demand for a higher level of literacy among those entering fields of trade and business.

Eventually we will set up intermediate schools in the Roseburg district. It is wise that we get all possible information.

Bruce Biossat

The concern of Americans that their sons in military service on foreign soil be accorded justice when they are charged with civil or criminal offenses is reasonable and understandable.

Nevertheless, there seem to be some misconceptions about the position held by U.S. forces stationed abroad.

We do not allow foreign courts to try our soldiers for certain types of offenses as a favor to these lands. It's the other way around. Like ourselves, these are sovereign countries with full authority over the territory within their borders.

If we did not have so-called "status of forces" agreements with these nations which convey to us the right to try our servicemen for various offenses committed under certain conditions, then the host lands would automatically have the power to mete out justice.

STIRRED LARGELY by the William Girard case in Japan, some lawmakers in Congress now are proposing that all status of forces pacts be nullified. The effect of such a move, obviously, would be to leave the U.S. military without any control whatsoever in this field.

Secretary of Defense Whitcomb, speaking for the administration, says the canceling of these agreements would compel the United States to withdraw its forces from all foreign overseas posts. The reason is that our military would not wish to abandon all judicial authority in criminal cases to the host nations.

Under the existing agreements,

foreign courts have jurisdiction over servicemen for offenses committed against local inhabitants while off duty. They also act against the most serious on-duty crimes. Other on-duty offenses come under the sway of our own courts-martial.

WE HAVE TROOPS abroad under the NATO treaty and other obligations. Having them there is indeed a favor to our foreign friends, but it is also a favor to ourselves, since our military experts believe it is a vital part of an effective defense for America and the free world.

But in all fairness we can hardly demand as a price for this defensive assistance the abandonment by our friends of their sovereign right to adjudicate crimes committed on their soil. We would not do this for them.

They have already made reasonable concessions to us in this field, and their record of performance indicates that their courts hand out to U.S. servicemen a quality of justice of which we cannot complain.

Spanish Anniversary Gets Ike's Greeting

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower sent greetings to Generalissimo Francisco Franco Thursday on the nationwide anniversary of Spain. His message to the Spanish chief said: "On this national holiday of Spain, it gives me much pleasure to send congratulations and best wishes to you and your people for the people of Spain from the people of the United States."

Old Bolshevik Fallout



Hal Boyle

NEW YORK — Pavement is the man in the street.

Bald men deserve no particular credit for going through life without splitting hairs. With them it's simply a matter of thrift.

Security is the feeling a man with a steady job gets after talking to someone who has retired on a pension.

The most you can do for a friend is the least you can do for yourself.

Those who walk only in another's footsteps run the risk of tumbling into another's grave.

If you can't build a bridge, build a footpath leading to one.

Many a man gets credit for having pushed when all he had was pull.

For every man who thirsts for a trickle of truth there are a thousand who seek the fountain of youth.

A man too small to laugh at himself usually also isn't big enough to feel sorry for anyone else.

If the average busy doctor would take more time to listen to his patients' complaints, he might have to spend less time later making autopsies to find out what was really wrong with them.

The only thing harder to inherit than money is a tolerant attitude.

One of the greatest arguments against a shorter work week is that it will force people to worry more on their own time.

Nothing exceeds itself like a success.

Beware the feather-brained man who also has lead in his bottom — he has to be unbalanced.

No sudden hurricane can create as much havoc in a community as the small steady wind of gossip.

A husband wouldn't resent his wife's varying moods so much — if she just didn't have a different voice for every mood.

There are few things in life more pitiful than a man who can only brag about the things he doesn't do.

Those who are most afraid of the dark are those who look most deeply within themselves.

Nothing upsets our own sense of values more than to meet a poor man who insists he's happy.

We can't help wondering what his real angle is.

Suggested as America's most needed invention: A breakfast food boxtop the children can mail away — and get positively nothing in return.

Uncle Sam has proved one thing for sure in the post-world war: Money may buy enemies, but it won't even rent a friend.

A really modest old maid is one who puts Venetian blinds on her goldfish bowl.

One of the hardest problems of the 20th Century is for a man to keep both feet on the ground while building castles in Spain in his swivel chair.

The quickest way to get Americans back into physical shape is for the government to make them pay income taxes according to their weight.

The greatest decline in national stamina followed the decline of the free lunch and the arrival of the cocktail canape.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued From Page One)

seal-syrup derived from the wood chips and turned part of it into alcohol. From what was left, Lloyd and his fellow chemists succeeded in extracting glycerin and acetic acid, both valuable and widely used products.

Glycerin is used in products varying all the way from cosmetics to explosives. It is presently made from petroleum gases and as a by-product of soap. It appears from laboratory studies that it can be produced as cheaply from wood chips as from the present sources. Acetic acid is an important ingredient of rayon, various plastics and such common products as vinegar.

The Forest Products Laboratory, along with the research departments maintained by some of the larger pulp and paper concerns, has been working for a long time on lignin. Lignin is the substance that binds the fibers of a tree together to make wood.

So far, lignin has been a costly nuisance. It makes up a considerable part of the bulk of the waste material of pulp plants. Getting rid of this waste material is one of the top problems of the pulp and paper industry, for the stuff pollutes the water of the streams into which it is dumped and has unfavorable effects on fish life if returned to the streams in too large quantities.

The forest products laboratory has been working with Canadian interests to perfect a way to salvage lignin by bubbling carbon dioxide gas through paper making waste liquids.

The result is a product that can be blended with more costly resins to make glues of various kinds for various different purposes. Out of it is also made a synthetic vanilla flavoring. It is useful in the manufacture of the paste used to fasten linoleum to floors. It is also useful in retarding the "setting" of cement, so that workers have more time to work with it before it hardens.

All this comes from lignin—

which in the past has been a pestiferous substance which has cost the pulp and paper plants a lot of money to get rid of, but now is showing up as a valuable product in its own right.

It reminds us of Jackpine, the Cinderella of the timber family which for years we tried to get rid of by burning — or any other way to get it off the ground so that grass would grow in its place. Because of its rapid reproduction, it now looks like Jackpine may be one of the most valuable of our western pulpwoods.

The moral of all this? This is it:

Don't sell Southern Oregon and far Northern California short. Our great forests — which now contain probably more MERCHANT-ABLE timber than they contained half a century ago — are a resource of fabulous value.

Not only do they supply lumber and plywood and other building materials. Not only do they supply the raw material for the rapidly expanding pulp and paper industry.

If these research chemists are right, they may supply the raw material for a chemical industry rival the vast chemical industry that is now based on petroleum and coal.

Cloud Seeding Research Should Go On, Ike Told

WASHINGTON — Citing results of cloud-seeding operations on the Pacific Coast, the President's Advisory Committee on Weather Control Thursday urged continued research in this field. The committee, in a report submitted to President Eisenhower, said it "has established with a satisfactory degree of probability that cloud seeding operations on the windward slopes of the Pacific Coast states during the cooler and moist winter and spring months have produced significant over-all average increase" in rainfall.

Holmes Makes Appointments

SALEM — Gov. Holmes made appointments Thursday to three more interim committees.

They are: Investigation of Boards and Commissions—James Schick, Forest Grove attorney; Charles McKinley, political science professor at Reed College, Portland; Dr. Waldo Schumacher, professor of political science at the University of Oregon; and C. Richard Neely, La Grande lawyer.

To Study Qualifications of Coroners—Dr. Arch W. Diack, Portland physician; T. Lester Johnson, Sherman County district attorney; Fred S. Buell, Springfield, representing the Oregon County Coroners Assn.; and Sheriff Richard N. O'Brien of Walla Walla County.

Committee on Judicial Administration—Avery Thompson, Douglas County district attorney; John O. Nichols, Salem, assistant attorney general; James Goodwin, Oregon City attorney; Clyde Snyder, Nyssa attorney; Mrs. Sidney I. Lezak, Portland, member of the Oregon Prison Assn.; Robert Campbell, Eugene, economics professor at the University of Oregon; M. Keith Wilson, Walla Walla County district attorney; Wilis A. West, Portland attorney; David C. Shaw, Eugene, law professor at the University of Oregon; Alfred F. Condrey, Klamath Falls, railroad union leader; Mrs. Cecile S. Oliver, Portland teacher; and L. F. Van Dusen, Astoria business man.

Other appointments to the committees are made by the Senate president and speaker of the House.

Amphibious Jeep Sailing To Adak

SIEMEN, Alaska — Two adventures who sailed an amphibious jeep across the North Pacific from Japan headed eastward Thursday on the next leg of a land-sea trip that has carried one of the pair better than two-thirds of the way around the world.

Ben Carlin, 45, Perth, Australia, who started the adventure at Montreal, Canada, seven years ago, and Boyd DeMente, 28, Phoenix, Ariz., who joined Carlin in Japan, boarded their jeep, the Half Safe, at 1 a.m. (PST) and sailed toward Adak Island, the next scheduled stop 350 miles to the east.

They estimated it would take five days to reach Adak in their closed amphibian.

The two arrived at this Northwest Orient Airlines refueling place July 7 after a hazardous 25-day voyage from Japan's Hokkaido Island.

They plan to continue east along the Aleutian Island chain and the Alaska Peninsula to Homer, Alaska. There they will remove the sharp prow bolted to the stub nose of their waterborne jeep and take to the highway for the remainder of their journey to Montreal.

Former Governor Regains Strength After Attack

PORTLAND — Former Oregon Gov. Jay Bowerman is recovering from a heart attack suffered last April.

The 58-year-old Republican was in Providence Hospital for nine weeks and his wife said Wednesday he still is seriously ill.

Bowerman became governor in 1910. Gov. George Chamberlain was elected senator from Oregon, and Secretary of State Frank W. Benson became governor. But Benson became ill and was forced to resign, and Bowerman, as president of the Senate, became governor. He served about six months.

Bowerman ran for election but was defeated by Democrat Oswald West.

ATTENDING REGATTA
SALEM — Gov. and Mrs. Holmes left Portland by boat Thursday to attend the annual regatta at Astoria.

Reader Opinions

Church Replies To D.A. Statement On Ott Case

According to the report in The News-Review concerning the hearing for the Ott children, Mr. Thompson made the statement that the Ott's go to "unconventional churches" dealing in "emotions" and "frustrations." He further said that some people worship thankfully and that others crawl "on their bellies before God" to get rid of guilt.

The Howard Ott's are affiliated with our church and are a very acceptable part of it. Our church is The Christian and Missionary Alliance Church. It is known and recognized as a fundamental and conservative church. Its teachings are based solely on the Bible. Our services are conducted with dignity and decorum.

We feel the above statement of Mr. Thompson's reflects on our church in a derogatory manner. It may hurt our public relations and hinder our influence and growth. The statement is untrue and entirely without foundation based on facts. We appreciate the opportunity to make this statement in self defense.

C. N. Currier, secretary, board of administration, The Christian and Missionary Alliance Church

Polio Patient's Family Thanks County Donors

To the People of Douglas County: We should like, through the media of the newspaper, to thank all who contribute to the March of Dimes.

Without the aid of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, and in particular the local chapter, our son would not be at the California Rehabilitation Center in Santa Monica, receiving the therapy so vital for the rehabilitation of polio patients.

The work done in these centers is miraculous. Our son will always be crippled to some extent, barring new medical discoveries. He can be taught to walk with grace and ease. Those muscles with any life will be strengthened.

Therapy for muscular disorders such as polio, is not a momentary treatment, but must be continued for many years. The cost is prohibitive, some treatments being as much as \$14 an hour.

Without the aid of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, many victims of polio would remain just that, victims of polio. Again thanking everyone.

The Frank Oliver Family
Roseburg
(Editor's Note: Bruce Oliver, 14, was stricken with polio on Nov. 16, 1954. A right leg is paralyzed. He is for treatment in California two weeks ago.)

Garden Club Protests Littering Of Highways

As I write this I reflect the thinking of one organization. Members of the North Unquapa Garden Club received information from the state roadside chairman regarding dumping of trash, litter, etc., on Oregon roads and highways. This instigated a lively discussion with specific examples of abuses. The evident hopelessness was described by the lack of pride or thoughtfulness on part of those sharing mail box positions in our outlying sections. At each mail box location there seems to be one, at least, that reads and discards unwanted mail and wrappings before driving away.

As we share the beauties of the summer and our wonderful area, we wish that every person could have even more opportunity to enjoy these privileges. We give time, effort and thought to our own possessions, forgetting that the other person has the same reaction and feeling toward his possessions. If we could only show the same concern for those possessions that we share in ownership with others of our community and recognize the need for strengthening the spirit of social achievements as well as of personal achievements in the world in which we live.

It is time that we accept an individual responsibility for maintaining a clean and attractive appearance of our highways and byways. This can be no more than a direct approach that stems from good manners and a wish to be appreciated and accepted by others around us through the practice of day by day common courtesies.

We should remember the tourists come to see our varieties of beauty not varieties of garbage. Let's all try a little harder to be considerate of the other fellow. We don't be surprised when he repays in kind.

Mrs. J. E. Slattery
Roseburg

SHUFFLE REPORTED

BUENOS AIRES — A sweeping, top-level Argentine army shuffle is reported in the works, aimed at putting militant anti-Peronist officers back in key commands on the eve of the crucial constituent assembly election.

Government sources said the shakeup would reverse a trend started last May when several anti-Peronist officers were ousted in favor of more "neutral" leaders.

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Jamboree Has Its Section For Foreign Scout Guests

VALLEY FORGE, Pa. — A slender, black-haired boy from Linden, N.J., joined a gathering at a tent in one of the sections reserved for foreign guests at the Fourth National Boy Scout Jamboree.

This tent flies the flag of Iran, and here George Podgorny, of Tehran, sole representative of scouting in Iran, sleeps, studies and holds court.

"Anything To Trade?" The boy from New Jersey, 14-year-old Charles Robinson, said his hellos, then addressed himself to Podgorny: "Sir, do you have anything to trade?" "Only a left-handshake," he was told. "I am not permitted to trade anything else."

"Okay," said Charles, "that's good enough for me." Hundreds of scouts and visitors call "round to see Podgorny, a tallish, handsome, meticulous young man with a deep love of scouting and warm humanitarian principles.

He says he delights in the company of all who come his way and in that of his immediate neighbors — three Japanese scout leaders, Dr. H. Kurushima, Kazuya Tsukamoto, and Kazuo Yagi; a band of Australians, a group from the Philippines, the lone figure from Peru, Juan Rodriguez; the two scouts from Brazil, and others from alien soil.

Around the Iranian tent, trading went on at a rapid pace.

Beats All

Talk about United Nations, world councils, any ponderous adult assembly.

The jamboree seems to have them all beaten by miles. Bruce Douglas, 18-year-old student of architecture from Melbourne, Australia sums it up:

"The hospitality everywhere has been amazing. I had no idea what scouting meant outside of my own

Clinton Trial Judge Denies 11 Acquittals

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — U. S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor Thursday denied defense motions for a directed verdict of acquittal for 11 defendants in the "Clinton trial," landmark civil rights case.

However, before the judge ruled on defense motions for acquittal, the government dropped criminal contempt charges against four other defendants, all from the Clinton area.

Gives Reasons

It took the judge 25 minutes to set forth his reasons.

Over and over again he said, "This court is not indicating by any means that he feels the testimony is sufficient. This is for the jury to decide."

He reviewed the defense contentions with respect to the three parts of the government's charge, namely that the 11 defendants knowingly and in a conspiracy acted in concert to interfere with the integration of Clinton high school.

As he finished each section of his summary, Taylor repeated that in sending the case to the jury, he felt only that there was evidence.

But he said repeatedly "whether or not this is substantial evidence, I don't know. That's for the jury to decide. But the evidence does exist."

Defense attorneys had moved for acquittal of the 11 defendants after the government had dropped charges against four others and then rested its case.

County Officers Can't Purchase Independently

SALEM — County purchasing must be done through county courts or boards of county commissioners, Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton ruled Thursday for the Lane County district attorney.

He said county officers can't purchase independently under budget allocations.



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