

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, \$13.50; six months, \$7.50; three months, \$4.00.

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

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1936, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

WOODEN SCHOOLHOUSES

By Charles V. Stanton

The lumber industry is making a nationwide effort to sell school officials on the value of wood in the construction of school buildings.

The tremendous population growth of late years is putting a great strain on school facilities. The nation needs hundreds of thousands of new school rooms. There is at present no end in sight to the requirement for expansion of school facilities. We know quite well that we must build tens of thousands of new schools and hundreds of thousands of classrooms during the next few years.

If the lumber industry can capture at least a major part of this construction field, it will greatly expand its market outlets.

It has become a standard practice in late years to build schoolhouses of steel, concrete, brick or stone. One reason has been because of the fear of fire.

The insistence upon fireproof materials came about in the days of multistoried school houses. A few tragedies in wooden structures brought about public demand for fireproof construction.

But modern schools are one-story affairs. The new type of design opens every classroom to the outdoors. Children can evacuate a modern school building in a matter of seconds, whereas minutes are required to get everyone out of a two or three story building, such as we find in our older structures.

Wood Gives Protection

Lumber industry spokesmen claim that in many areas wood provides better safety than steel in the case of fire. They point in particular to gymnasiums, auditoriums, etc., where large crowds are involved. Heavy timber beams and arches, it is claimed, will continue to support the roof or upper stories, when unprotected steel framing would buckle and fall much sooner.

Protection from fire no longer is an argument against the use of wood, spokesmen for the lumber industry indicate. On the other hand, school houses may be built more cheaply from wood than from steel and masonry, they allege, and, with thousands upon thousands of school buildings to be erected throughout the nation, the combined savings to taxpayers through use of wood could amount to many millions of dollars.

Numerous experiments in the construction of wooden school buildings are currently in progress throughout the country. Some experiments are being sponsored by lumber interests for demonstration purposes.

It is indicated that the promotional efforts are beginning to pay off and that an increasing volume of lumber will find its way into school buildings in future years.

Maintenance Involved

School officers, of course, aren't accepting the industry's campaign without resistance.

When the campaign first started the argument was advanced that wooden structures will not last as long as buildings of steel and masonry. That argument, however, was challenged on the grounds that most school buildings are abandoned for reasons of obsolescence rather than deterioration. As changed conditions bring about changes in school design and construction, older buildings fall into disuse. Lumber spokesmen point in nearly every community to wooden buildings which are still in good condition, perfectly usable, but abandoned because the design, lighting, ventilation, arrangement and other factors are not in keeping with existing standards.

The school authorities have a much better argument when it comes to maintenance costs. Wooden buildings they claim cost more to maintain, must be painted oftener, need more repairs than do masonry buildings. To which lumbermen answer that the maintenance costs are only a fraction of the savings made in capital investment.

The issue promises to grow more controversial in coming months, with the prospect that, should lumber spokesmen prove their claims, there will be an expanded market for lumber products for a good many years to come.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

recessions, prices have gone down.

In this one, they're staying up—even rising in many cases.

How come?

It's rather simple. Taxes are very, very high—and getting higher. Add to that the wage-price spiral, which is an inevitable accompaniment of mounting taxes and rising inflation, and you have the answer to the seeming mystery of rising prices in a period of business slowdown.

But enough of taxes. Let's change the subject.

A recent issue of the Wall Street Journal contains this interesting little item:

"Pear juice makes good vodka, it's claimed. Most U. S. vodka is made from corn. The Russians use potatoes. (The capital letters are ours.) An Oregon firm now makes this tasteless, potent drink from the distilled squeakers of canneries—rejected peels."

"The stuff is now sold only in Oregon, but wider distribution may come later."

Hummmmm. That brings up something else.

The state of Washington—which is in the liquor business, the same as the state of Oregon—is refusing to permit the sale in Washington of wine made from Oregon fruit, chiefly berries.

So—

Presumably—

The wider distribution of Oregon-made vodka mentioned by the WSJ won't come about up in Washington.

Well, sooner or later, in all probability, Washington will start making

prune juice brandy out of Washington prunes—or something of the sort.

Down here, we'll BUY IT—if it's good. We're sensible and realistic enough to know that trade is a TWO-WAY street. It won't work as a one-way street. You can't get rich by selling to everybody and buying from nobody.

Trade is TRADE.

In conclusion, let's be serious for a moment. This making of vodka from hitherto-wasted cull peels is smart. From the standpoint of sound economics, it's like making starch from cull potatoes. Or pulp and paper out of sawmill waste.

We need more of that kind of business.

Lumber Producers Slate Advertising Campaign

LOS ANGELES — A 25 per cent increase to about \$5,000,000 annually in promotional and advertising allocations was reported this week by four West Coast lumber associations.

Spokesmen said more than \$250,000 will be spent during the year for newspaper advertising by West Coast dealers. The dealers were attending the lumbermen's first annual meeting and trade show here.

The report on advertising was made by Robert E. McHaffey, West Coast Lumber Assn., Portland, Ore.; D. B. Sedgwick, Douglas Fir Plywood Assn., Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Sherar, Western Pine Assn., Portland, and Owen T. Stebbins, California Redwood Assn.

Washington will start making

I Will Fear No Evil . . .



Thinking It Over

By Robert L. Dieffenbacher, D.D.

(Written for NEA Service)

National Sunday School Week

ought to be an occasion of celebration over America's pushing forward a great First Line of Defense against the powers of sin and materialism. Instead, we must give our attention to the matter of building this line so that our nation and its religious forces do not lose ground.

There has been a long-standing debate over the question of whether we can "educate" religion. The debate is not only a waste of time but also a waste of effort. This energy could well be used to teach the application of religious principles to everyday living.

We may not be able to teach people to salvation but we can certainly teach them to practice the ways of godly living. We can teach unselfishness, neighborliness and the understanding of God's power. If we do this, children and adults will seek the spiritual experience of salvation and will become living examples of love and faith.

There is room in Sunday School for your family!

Washington will start making

prune juice brandy out of Washington prunes—or something of the sort.

Down here, we'll BUY IT—if it's good. We're sensible and realistic enough to know that trade is a TWO-WAY street. It won't work as a one-way street. You can't get rich by selling to everybody and buying from nobody.

Trade is TRADE.

In conclusion, let's be serious for a moment. This making of vodka from hitherto-wasted cull peels is smart. From the standpoint of sound economics, it's like making starch from cull potatoes. Or pulp and paper out of sawmill waste.

We need more of that kind of business.

Lumber Producers Slate Advertising Campaign

LOS ANGELES — A 25 per cent increase to about \$5,000,000 annually in promotional and advertising allocations was reported this week by four West Coast lumber associations.

Spokesmen said more than \$250,000 will be spent during the year for newspaper advertising by West Coast dealers. The dealers were attending the lumbermen's first annual meeting and trade show here.

The report on advertising was made by Robert E. McHaffey, West Coast Lumber Assn., Portland, Ore.; D. B. Sedgwick, Douglas Fir Plywood Assn., Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Sherar, Western Pine Assn., Portland, and Owen T. Stebbins, California Redwood Assn.

Washington will start making

prune juice brandy out of Washington prunes—or something of the sort.

Down here, we'll BUY IT—if it's good. We're sensible and realistic enough to know that trade is a TWO-WAY street. It won't work as a one-way street. You can't get rich by selling to everybody and buying from nobody.

Trade is TRADE.

In conclusion, let's be serious for a moment. This making of vodka from hitherto-wasted cull peels is smart. From the standpoint of sound economics, it's like making starch from cull potatoes. Or pulp and paper out of sawmill waste.

We need more of that kind of business.

Lumber Producers Slate Advertising Campaign

LOS ANGELES — A 25 per cent increase to about \$5,000,000 annually in promotional and advertising allocations was reported this week by four West Coast lumber associations.

Spokesmen said more than \$250,000 will be spent during the year for newspaper advertising by West Coast dealers. The dealers were attending the lumbermen's first annual meeting and trade show here.

The report on advertising was made by Robert E. McHaffey, West Coast Lumber Assn., Portland, Ore.; D. B. Sedgwick, Douglas Fir Plywood Assn., Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Sherar, Western Pine Assn., Portland, and Owen T. Stebbins, California Redwood Assn.

Washington will start making

prune juice brandy out of Washington prunes—or something of the sort.

Down here, we'll BUY IT—if it's good. We're sensible and realistic enough to know that trade is a TWO-WAY street. It won't work as a one-way street. You can't get rich by selling to everybody and buying from nobody.

Trade is TRADE.

In conclusion, let's be serious for a moment. This making of vodka from hitherto-wasted cull peels is smart. From the standpoint of sound economics, it's like making starch from cull potatoes. Or pulp and paper out of sawmill waste.

We need more of that kind of business.

Lumber Producers Slate Advertising Campaign

LOS ANGELES — A 25 per cent increase to about \$5,000,000 annually in promotional and advertising allocations was reported this week by four West Coast lumber associations.

Spokesmen said more than \$250,000 will be spent during the year for newspaper advertising by West Coast dealers. The dealers were attending the lumbermen's first annual meeting and trade show here.

The report on advertising was made by Robert E. McHaffey, West Coast Lumber Assn., Portland, Ore.; D. B. Sedgwick, Douglas Fir Plywood Assn., Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Sherar, Western Pine Assn., Portland, and Owen T. Stebbins, California Redwood Assn.

Washington will start making

prune juice brandy out of Washington prunes—or something of the sort.

Down here, we'll BUY IT—if it's good. We're sensible and realistic enough to know that trade is a TWO-WAY street. It won't work as a one-way street. You can't get rich by selling to everybody and buying from nobody.

Trade is TRADE.

In conclusion, let's be serious for a moment. This making of vodka from hitherto-wasted cull peels is smart. From the standpoint of sound economics, it's like making starch from cull potatoes. Or pulp and paper out of sawmill waste.

We need more of that kind of business.

Lumber Producers Slate Advertising Campaign

LOS ANGELES — A 25 per cent increase to about \$5,000,000 annually in promotional and advertising allocations was reported this week by four West Coast lumber associations.

Spokesmen said more than \$250,000 will be spent during the year for newspaper advertising by West Coast dealers. The dealers were attending the lumbermen's first annual meeting and trade show here.

The report on advertising was made by Robert E. McHaffey, West Coast Lumber Assn., Portland, Ore.; D. B. Sedgwick, Douglas Fir Plywood Assn., Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Sherar, Western Pine Assn., Portland, and Owen T. Stebbins, California Redwood Assn.

Washington will start making

prune juice brandy out of Washington prunes—or something of the sort.

Down here, we'll BUY IT—if it's good. We're sensible and realistic enough to know that trade is a TWO-WAY street. It won't work as a one-way street. You can't get rich by selling to everybody and buying from nobody.

Trade is TRADE.

In conclusion, let's be serious for a moment. This making of vodka from hitherto-wasted cull peels is smart. From the standpoint of sound economics, it's like making starch from cull potatoes. Or pulp and paper out of sawmill waste.

We need more of that kind of business.

Lumber Producers Slate Advertising Campaign

LOS ANGELES — A 25 per cent increase to about \$5,000,000 annually in promotional and advertising allocations was reported this week by four West Coast lumber associations.

Spokesmen said more than \$250,000 will be spent during the year for newspaper advertising by West Coast dealers. The dealers were attending the lumbermen's first annual meeting and trade show here.

The report on advertising was made by Robert E. McHaffey, West Coast Lumber Assn., Portland, Ore.; D. B. Sedgwick, Douglas Fir Plywood Assn., Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Sherar, Western Pine Assn., Portland, and Owen T. Stebbins, California Redwood Assn.

Washington will start making

prune juice brandy out of Washington prunes—or something of the sort.

Down here, we'll BUY IT—if it's good. We're sensible and realistic enough to know that trade is a TWO-WAY street. It won't work as a one-way street. You can't get rich by selling to everybody and buying from nobody.

Trade is TRADE.

In conclusion, let's be serious for a moment. This making of vodka from hitherto-wasted cull peels is smart. From the standpoint of sound economics, it's like making starch from cull potatoes. Or pulp and paper out of sawmill waste.

We need more of that kind of business.

Lumber Producers Slate Advertising Campaign

LOS ANGELES — A 25 per cent increase to about \$5,000,000 annually in promotional and advertising allocations was reported this week by four West Coast lumber associations.

Spokesmen said more than \$250,000 will be spent during the year for newspaper advertising by West Coast dealers. The dealers were attending the lumbermen's first annual meeting and trade show here.

The report on advertising was made by Robert E. McHaffey, West Coast Lumber Assn., Portland, Ore.; D. B. Sedgwick, Douglas Fir Plywood Assn., Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Sherar, Western Pine Assn., Portland, and Owen T. Stebbins, California Redwood Assn.

Washington will start making

prune juice brandy out of Washington prunes—or something of the sort.

Down here, we'll BUY IT—if it's good. We're sensible and realistic enough to know that trade is a TWO-WAY street. It won't work as a one-way street. You can't get rich by selling to everybody and buying from nobody.

Trade is TRADE.

In conclusion, let's be serious for a moment. This making of vodka from hitherto-wasted cull peels is smart. From the standpoint of sound economics, it's like making starch from cull potatoes. Or pulp and paper out of sawmill waste.

We need more of that kind of business.

Lumber Producers Slate Advertising Campaign

LOS ANGELES — A 25 per cent increase to about \$5,000,000 annually in promotional and advertising allocations was reported this week by four West Coast lumber associations.

Spokesmen said more than \$250,000 will be spent during the year for newspaper advertising by West Coast dealers. The dealers were attending the lumbermen's first annual meeting and trade show here.

The report on advertising was made by Robert E. McHaffey, West Coast Lumber Assn., Portland, Ore.; D. B. Sedgwick, Douglas Fir Plywood Assn., Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Sherar, Western Pine Assn., Portland, and Owen T. Stebbins, California Redwood Assn.

Washington will start making

prune juice brandy out of Washington prunes—or something of the sort.

Down here, we'll BUY IT—if it's good. We're sensible and realistic enough to know that trade is a TWO-WAY street. It won't work as a one-way street. You can't get rich by selling to everybody and buying from nobody.

Trade is TRADE.

In conclusion, let's be serious for a moment. This making of vodka from hitherto-wasted cull peels is smart. From the standpoint of sound economics, it's like making starch from cull potatoes. Or pulp and paper out of sawmill waste.

We need more of that kind of business.

Lumber Producers Slate Advertising Campaign

LOS ANGELES — A 25 per cent increase to about \$5,000,000 annually in promotional and advertising allocations was reported this week by four West Coast lumber associations.

Spokesmen said more than \$250,000 will be spent during the year for newspaper advertising by West Coast dealers. The dealers were attending the lumbermen's first annual meeting and trade show here.

The report on advertising was made by Robert E. McHaffey, West Coast Lumber Assn., Portland, Ore.; D. B. Sedgwick, Douglas Fir Plywood Assn., Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Sherar, Western Pine Assn., Portland, and Owen T. Stebbins, California Redwood Assn.

Washington will start making

prune juice brandy out of Washington prunes—or something of the sort.

—Peter Edson—

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — Congress went home for its annual 10-day Easter recess with a clean record.

It hadn't done much.

Congressmen will return to Washington in mid-April, wiser and perhaps sadder men. They could learn much from the constituents they visit while at home.

This could change completely the Congressional Record — there's four months to go before adjournment in time to campaign for the November elections.

The Congressional Record summary of April 1 showed 46 measures passed by both Houses and signed into law by the President during the first three months of this year.

This includes four appropriation bills.

Three are supplemental appropriations for the current fiscal year. They increase government expenditures by over four billion dollars — mostly for national defense. They were passed with cuts of only 10 million dollars below administration requests.

On the first regular money bill for next year — appropriating over four billion dollars for treasury and post office expenditures — the cut was only 13 million dollars. This is about one-third of 1 per cent.

This shows how last year's "economy drive" has evaporated.

ONE OTHER important change of congressional sentiment in recent weeks has been the shift away from the national defense measures. More emphasis is now being put on programs to relieve the business recession.

The first two to clear Congress before recess will cost 3.6 billion dollars — 1.8 billion to stimulate housing construction and 1.8 billion more for highways.

Congress also passed a farm bill to freeze price support levels. But that met a presidential veto.

Other anti-recession measures to be acted on after Congress returns include extension of unemployment insurance benefits, aid to depressed areas, easing of credit restrictions, possibly a public works program and last but not least an income tax cut and/or reductions in excise taxes.

THE WHITE HOUSE, for its part, has not been too speedy in getting its proposals before Congress.

Presidential plans for reorganizing Department of Defense and setting up the proposed National Aeronautics and Space Agency—NASA—just made it to the Hill before Congress recessed.

Other White House recommendations already before Congress are given little or no chance for passage.

Proposals to shift responsibility from federal to state and local governments for disaster relief, civil defense, juvenile delinquency, child welfare, urban planning and other grant-in-aid programs.

AMONG THE important measures on which Congress will have to act are:

The 3.9-billion-dollar foreign aid and mutual security programs, postal rate increases to bring in government pay scales to cost 441 million dollars, a 1.5-billion-dollar increase for surplus farm products disposal, a 145-million-dollar aid to science and general education program.

Additional high priority items on which there is no price tag:

Provision for presidential disability, sharing of atomic secrets with U.S. allies, statehood for Alaska and Hawaii, reciprocal trade agreements extension, regulation of union welfare funds and various labor law amendments.

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — Congress went home for its annual 10-day Easter recess with a clean record.

It hadn't done much.

Congressmen will return to Washington in mid-April, wiser and perhaps sadder men. They could learn much from the constituents they visit while at home.

This could change completely the Congressional Record — there's four months to go before adjournment in time to campaign for the November elections.

The Congressional Record summary of April 1 showed 46 measures passed by both Houses and signed into law by the President during the first three months of this year.

This includes four appropriation bills.

Three are supplemental appropriations for the current fiscal year. They increase government expenditures by over four billion dollars — mostly for national defense. They were passed with cuts of only 10 million dollars below administration requests.

On the first regular money bill for next year — appropriating over four billion dollars for treasury and post office expenditures — the cut was only 13 million dollars. This is about one-third of 1 per cent.

This shows how last year's "economy drive" has evaporated.

ONE OTHER important change of congressional sentiment in recent weeks has been the shift away from the national defense measures. More emphasis is now being put on programs to relieve the business recession.

The first two to clear Congress before recess will cost 3.6 billion dollars — 1.8 billion to stimulate housing construction and 1.8 billion more for highways.

Congress also passed a farm bill to freeze price support levels. But that met a presidential veto.

Other anti-recession measures to be acted on after Congress returns include extension of unemployment insurance benefits, aid to depressed areas, easing of credit restrictions, possibly a public works program and last but not least an income tax cut and/or reductions in excise taxes.

THE WHITE HOUSE, for its part, has not been too speedy in getting its proposals before Congress.

Presidential plans for reorganizing Department of Defense and setting up the proposed National Aeronautics and Space Agency—NASA—just made it to the Hill before Congress recessed.

Other White House recommendations already before Congress are given little or no chance for passage.

Proposals to shift responsibility from federal to state and local governments for disaster relief, civil defense, juvenile delinquency, child welfare, urban planning and other grant-in-aid programs.

AMONG THE important measures on which Congress will have to act are:

The 3.9-billion-dollar foreign aid and mutual security programs, postal rate increases to bring in government pay scales to cost 441 million dollars, a 1.5-billion-dollar increase for surplus farm products disposal, a 145-million-dollar aid to science and general education program.

Additional high priority items on which there is no price tag:

Provision for presidential disability, sharing of atomic secrets with U.S. allies, statehood for Alaska and Hawaii, reciprocal trade agreements extension, regulation of union welfare funds and various labor law amendments.