

The News-Review

CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager

ADDY WRIGHT, Business Manager
GEORGE CASTILLO, Assistant Editor

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LAW DAY—U.S.A.

By Charles V. Stanton

Red Square in Moscow trembled today under the vibration of marching feet and the rumble of motorized vehicles and engines of war. Overhead the air was filled with warplanes capable of dealing death and destruction anywhere in the world. Russia, in ceremonies duplicated in various of her satellite countries, demonstrated today the "Law of Force."

Throughout the United States today, in compliance with proclamations by President Eisenhower and the governors of the several states, ceremonies were held in courtrooms. Attorney George W. Neuner of Roseburg was one of the many attorneys who participated in a program sponsored by the Oregon State Bar before the Oregon Supreme Court. The United States demonstrated today the "Force of Law."

If you lived in a very remote area where your nearest neighbor was many miles away, and where you seldom came into contact with other people, you would have little need for law. You could conduct yourself in any manner you might desire.

But as people began to move in and settle near you, it would be necessary for you to adjust your conduct to a pattern in which your rights and those of your neighbor would be given equal consideration. You could not continue to do exactly as you pleased without incurring the enmity of your neighbors or possibly suffering from their retaliation.

As more and more people moved into the neighborhood, the restrictions on your conduct would increase in direct measure to the growth in population.

Society Needs Law

From that point several courses would be open. One would be for the strongest man in the neighborhood to take over. He would start out with fist and gun to subdue all opposition. He would build up fear in the whole neighborhood until everyone obeyed his orders. He would find among the population certain people willing to do his bidding in return for favors, whereupon he would give them subordinate authority to police the community. Thus, he could punish those failing to obey his dictates while rewarding those who fawned upon him.

Another course would be for all the people in the community to cooperate in setting up a code of conduct. Every person would have an equal voice in making the code and providing the authority and the personnel for enforcement and interpretation.

Still another course would be for each person to demand the right to continue in his own way, observing no law, killing and robbing as suited his mood, living in a state of complete anarchy.

These forms of government, with various modifications, exist throughout the world today. More people are governed by the strong man system than by any other. Many of the dictator governments make no effort to impose their force upon others. But a few attempt to spread their power to neighboring countries, with the avowed purpose of bringing the whole world under their reign of force.

Rule Of Law Urged

Pitted against this tremendous power, which is barely removed from anarchy and devoted to subjugation by fist, club and gun, is the theory of government by rule of law. Here is government in which the people themselves have written a code and delegated authority for its administration.

This form of government, which we have adopted for our own, is a representative republic, which we wrongly call a democracy. It often is clumsy. It does not always function as smoothly as does a government concentrated in fewer hands. But it is a type of government in which minorities may exist and flourish, where the dignity of man is paramount, where human life and rights of property ownership are respected and protected.

Three elements enter into a cooperative code of conduct. One is the formation of the code — legislation. The second is administration — executive. The third is interpretation — judicial.

Throughout much of the world May Day is being devoted to a display of force, extolling the virtues of the superstate. Here in the United States, through the initiation of ceremonies in judicial halls, we are centering attention upon the representative way, the rule of law, the system in which the common man is a peer rather than a pawn.

Subcommittee Would Halt Transportation Excise Tax

WASHINGTON — A Senate Commerce subcommittee recommended Wednesday that Congress repeal the excise tax on rail transportation and authorize guarantees for 200 million dollars worth of loans to the railroads.

Sen. Smathers (D-Fla.), chairman of the subcommittee on surface transportation, said the bill is designed to revive the financially pressed carriers and avert "a catastrophe in the transportation system."

The proposal for government guarantees of loans to the railroads is somewhat similar to recommendations made recently by the Eisenhower administration. Other portions of the program, however, go considerably further than the administration recommended.

Federal Guarantees

The legislation, which now goes to the full Commerce Committee for action, would authorize government guarantees on a total of 700 million dollars of 15-year loans for purchasing new equipment. It would allow up to 150 million of these guaranteed loans to be used for operating expenses.

The administration proposed guarantees on 500 million dollars

Britain's Auto Industry Reports Sales Increase

MONTREAL — Britain's auto industry reports a 30 per cent sales increase in North America during the first quarter of 1958. Sir William Rootes, chairman of the United Kingdom Exporters Association, said Wednesday.

He said the industry "already Britain's greatest dollar earner — now accounts for 18.6 per cent of Britain's total exports."

How About You, Too?



—Hal Boyle—

NEW YORK — Europeans who like to say America has no culture get a quick debate from Beverly Merrill. "Actually, Europe is dead culturally," she insists. "It is a great schoolhouse, but more is now happening culturally here. We are the new center of Western culture."

Miss Merrill, dark-eyed and attractive, can approach the subject with some perspective. At 30 she is sole owner and manager of a phonograph recording firm which for the first time in history is recording in its entirety some of the great forgotten music of the Middle Ages. Her projected album series of medieval melodies has aroused the praise of musicologists throughout the world.

This is a real cultural first for America. No really scholarly job of recording music of this period had been attempted before Miss Merrill founded her firm—Experiencia, an acronym for "experiments without a name."

Musical Archaeology

"It's a kind of musical archaeology," explained Miss Merrill. "Most people's knowledge of music goes back only to Bach. We wanted to document the music before Bach."

"Today it is definitely long, long music. But it isn't crazy merely because it is old. The tunes are still fresh and lovely. It is mainly religious music, and some was composed to be performed in certain cathedrals or chapels. But much of it was also the popular music of the day, and was sung by strolling troubadours and minstrels who wandered from town to town or castle to castle."

One of her prizes is the first known English love song, "Bird on the Brier," composed on the back of a papal bull, perhaps by a long-dead divinity student. One of the stanzas reads:

"I'm so happy, bright bird on the brier,
When I see that gracious lady,
She is white of limb, lovely, true,
She is fair, the flower of all."
Winking her own pert nose, Miss Merrill remarked, smilingly:

Haven't Changed Much

"It is easy to see that love songs haven't changed much."

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

What time is it now? More than half the 48 states and the District of Columbia have moved their clocks ahead an hour to gain an extra hour of daylight this summer.

Not all the states will be on fast time. So a lot of trains and planes will be mixed and a lot of appointments will be snarled up and millions of people won't know for days and days where to turn the dial to find their favorite radio and TV programs.

Hmmm. The Congress of the United States seems to be willing to legislate on ALMOST ANY SUBJECT UNDER THE SUN EXCEPT UNIFORM TIME FOR THE U.S.A.

That's one subject that NEEDS modern legislation. Modern life note: U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Robert Anderson says in a speech in Texas that life in the United States is likely to get much more complicated—both politically and economically.

One complication, he says, is the cold war which is forcing the country to devote a VERY large share of its production capacity to making things that are of no use whatever in providing food, clothing and shelter—which are generally accepted as the FUNDAMENTALS of life.

I suppose he's right. But SURVIVAL is a rather fundamental necessity and if we don't keep ourselves in readiness to defend ourselves the big communists in the Kremlin will take us over. So that's that.

Contracts Let By Government For Lumber

PORTLAND — A contract for nearly a million dollars worth of lumber to be shipped to South Korea was awarded Monday by the Army Engineers to 15 Oregon, Washington and California lumber companies.

Col. Jackson Graham, district engineer, said the lumber, totaling 12 million board feet, will be produced in areas where there is a labor surplus.

The awards, all on a negotiated basis, included:

Robert Adair Lumber Co., Coos Bay, Ore., 1,611,963 board feet, \$87,979; Coos Head Lumber Co., Coos Bay, 1,000,000 board feet, \$50,245; Grays Harbor Exportation Co., Seattle, 600,000, \$84,969; North Pacific Lumber Co., Portland, 2,254,669, \$123,766; Rusdick Lumber Co., Tacoma, 200,000, \$10,930; Simpson Logging Co., Shelton, Wash., 1,350,000, \$56,415; Triangle-Pacific Corp., Newport, Ore., 426,000, \$22,126; Twin Harbors Lumber Co., Portland, 1,182,300, \$58,416; Vollstedt-Kerr Lumber Co., Portland, 2,916,000, \$157,473; Weyerhaeuser Sales Co., Tacoma, 1,748,542, \$82,874; Kennedy Johnson Lumber Sales, Seattle, 3,037,338, \$154,993; B & N Lumber Sales, Belfair, Wash., 100,000, \$5,000; Al Pierce Lumber Co., Coos Bay, Ore., 200,000, \$10,292; Dolly Varden Lumber Co., Arcata, Calif., 100,000, \$4,997; Georgia-Pacific Corp., Portland, \$7,836.

—Peter Edson—

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — Treasury Secretary Robert B. Anderson made another pitch to go slow on tax cuts before the American Society of Newspaper Editors here. This was a follow-up on President Eisenhower's statement to his press conference a couple of days before. Only when the President is convinced that a tax cut will be for the benefit of the United States will he recommend it.

It is the President and Secretary Anderson can convince the newspapers and their readers that this isn't the time for tax cuts, it will help. But pressure is growing from other tax experts that now is the time.

MOST DAMAGING to the Republican position is the recent speech of Dr. Arthur F. Burns, calling for an immediate, broadly based, permanent cut of five billion. And the report of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., which called for immediate cuts in personal and corporate income taxes of five to seven billion dollars.

Dr. Burns was the Council of Economic Advisors chairman from 1953 through 1955. More than that, Dr. Burns is the guy now being given or who takes credit for recommending the 7.5-billion-dollar tax-cut program which is said to have ended the 1953-54 recession.

The idea is that if it worked once, it ought to work again. But as a matter of record, a lot of that previous big tax-cut program was accidentally coincidental with the end of the 1954 slump. Part of this tax cut came through the omnibus tax reform bill of 1954. The Eisenhower administration started to work on that as soon as it hit town in 1953, before any post-Korean war recession.

Other cuts of the time came largely through expiration of Korean war tax-rate increases which were simply allowed to die.

BOTH HAD the effect of increasing purchasing power and giving business a much-needed shot in the arm. Also, these tax cuts were cited by Republican campaign orators as a principal cause for the Eisenhower prosperity of 1956.

The Eisenhower administration has another opportunity to cash in on a tax-cut windfall this year. Unless extended by Act of Congress, the 32 per cent corporate income tax rate will drop to 47 per cent June 30. This would cost the Treasury three billion dollars. It would help business.

Consumers would benefit direct-

ly, however, from expiration of the Korean war high rates on alcohol, cigarette, automobile and other federal excise taxes. Allowing them to slip back to prewar levels would cost the Treasury another 900 million dollars.

One drawback is that none of this relief would become effective before July 1.

ALSO, PRESIDENT Eisenhower's budget message of last January recommended that both of these Korean war tax rate schedules be continued. Secretary Anderson, in his statements before Congress, has reiterated this policy.

What the recession curbers by the tax-cut route want is a cut that will put money in the pockets of millions of people, quick.

One formula is to increase personal exemptions from \$600 to \$700. This would cost the Treasury 2.75 billion and give the average taxpayer about \$50 more a year to spend.

The other formula is to cut individual tax rates on the first \$1,000 of net income from 20 to 15 per cent. This would cost the Treasury 3.5 billion dollars and give the average taxpayer about \$80 a year more to spend.

Since the 1954 recession wasn't as bad as this year's decline, advocates of the tax cut say there is all the more reason for using this pump-priming method now.

Douglas Fir May Play Part In Truman's Effort

PORTLAND — A Douglas fir seedling, former President Truman quipped this week, will play an important part in his campaign for reelection.

The tree was sent Truman by John Herder of Portland, Ore., and Tuesday Truman wrote him that "when I am 90 I expect to run again for President and will look forward to resting between campaign trips in the hammock which you promised can be swung from the trees by that time."

BROGGIOTTI ELECTED

SALEM — S. E. Broggiotti, Helix, member of the Oregon Board of Education, has been elected president of the newly organized National State Boards of Education Assn.

The group's first meeting was held last week in Miami, Fla. Broggiotti has been on the state board since 1951, and served one term as chairman.

Portland Lawyer To Be Disbarred Permanently

SALEM — John Patrick Hannan, Portland lawyer, was permanently disbarred by the Oregon Supreme Court Wednesday.

The court found that in three instances, Hannan converted clients' money to his own use. He later repaid the money.

Hannan was active in numerous cases which attracted wide attention. He was attorney for both Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Fong in their successful fight against murder charges and he was attorney for George Sack, whose trial and conviction on a charge of slaying his wife held strong interest.

The high court Wednesday also stayed its final order in the case of former Multnomah County Dist. Atty. William M. Langley to permit him to appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Langley was convicted of permitting a gambling game to operate, and was removed from office because of it.

Other court action: Margaret Howard, administratrix of the estate of Garrett H. Griggs, deceased, appellant, vs. Virgie Mae Jackson, Appeal from Douglas County. Suit for foreclosure of a contract for sale of property. Opinion by Justice William McAllister. Judge pro tem A. N. Orcutt, affirmed.

House Education Committee Bill Like Ike Asked

WASHINGTON — A House Education subcommittee approved a bill Wednesday embodying a federal aid to education program identical with that backed last year by the Eisenhower administration.

The administration has not offered a school aid bill this year. The surprise action, initiated by Democrats, was taken at a closed session called in the middle of a hearing by the subcommittee. The bill now goes to the full Education Committee.

The measure to provide 1½ billion dollars in school construction aid over three years had been introduced by Rep. Thompson (D-N.J.). Rep. Subcommitttee moved the measure. The subcommittee chairman, Rep. Bailey (D-W.Va.), ordered the hearing room cleared. The bill was approved at a 25-minute closed session.

Last year the House defeated by a close vote a compromise bill, which included features of the administration's proposal.

Test Slat To Tell Which Tires Noisiest

DETROIT — Are nylon cord tires, with higher price tags, noisier than rayon cord casings? The tire makers, with a major assist from General Motors, apparently are going to find out. The nation's biggest car maker, in an unannounced test, is understood to have equipped some 40,000 new model Chevrolet cars with nylon cord tires instead of the customary rayon units.

Neither General Motors nor Chevrolet would confirm or deny that the tests were being made. Presumably, owners of the cars equipped with the nylon cord tires will be asked later whether the tires were noisier than those on their former cars. Nylon industry representatives have said the nylon casings are much sturdier than those made of rayon cord.

Police Search For 30 'Hot' Mice Called Off

PARIS — A police search for 30 hot mice reported loose on the town with plenty of gold was called off Wednesday. Public health authorities sheepishly announced it was a student hoax.

The police were alerted when word was received that 30 white mice, injected with radioactive gold in a cancer experiment, had escaped from their laboratory home. No danger to humans, said the caller, but any cat eating one might get quite a jolt.

Public health authorities checked with the laboratory and found that the white mice accounted for radiating from the cages where they belonged.

Shopping Center Leaves Out One Big Convenience

LANCASTER, Pa. — The designers of a modern 18-acre shopping center in Lancaster thought they had provided every convenience for customers.

But they hadn't. Someone forgot the hitching posts. Almost anywhere else this omission would probably never be mentioned. But the shopping center is in Amish Country. Most Amish families travel in horse and buggies. They were inconvenienced through their inability to "park."

Eager to correct the problem, the designers not only are installing hitching posts but watering service for the horses in the summer.

WON'T CREATE DEMAND

WASCO, Ore. — Lower prices will not create larger markets for American wheat, Floyd Root, president of the National Assn. of Wheat Growers, said here.

"It may be true with some crops—which are affected by supply and demand—but not wheat," Root said after returning from testifying before Congressional committees.

"The demand for wheat is inelastic," he said.

CHICKEN CAFETERIA

DEWEY, Ill. — Lowell Heap, young poultry producer, feeds his chickens cafeteria style.

Heap saved a heap of time and labor as he rigged thermostats, timers and meters to feed and water his 10,000 pullets.

A family of electrical and mechanical "hands" works the feed and water from a storage supply through hundreds of feet of troughs.

Federal Government May Take Over Traffic Control, Says National Safety Head

OLYMPIA — The federal government may take over control of vehicular traffic if local and state governments fail to live up to their responsibilities in highway safety, a national safety official warned Wednesday.

William G. Johnson, general manager of the National Safety Council, called for the application "with reasonable vigor and intelligence" of a balanced comprehensive safety program.

In an address before the eighth annual Washington Governor's Safety Conference, Johnson said by 1966 there will be 25 per cent more drivers, 34 per cent more cars, and 47 per cent more miles of travel.

"Rates will continue to rise, accidents will skyrocket if prevention programs lag behind travel," Johnson said.

"The results will be deaths, injuries, damage, congestion and a stunted economy," he outlined specific areas where the balanced comprehensive safety program needs to be applied with more vigor and said: "There is an alternative to these hard facts. It is federal control of traffic."

Johnson's keynote address, the conference broke up into committee groups to study various safety problems.

Gov. Rosellini reported to the general meeting that nearly 1,100 persons died as the result of accidents in Washington last year.

Commercial Fishermen Halt Gillnetting To Protect Run

ASTORIA — Columbia River fish packers and gillnet fishermen, in an unprecedented move, declared a voluntary 72-hour halt in fishing Wednesday to protect the salmon run.

The fish, which normally move steadily upriver, have been massing in the lower part of the stream, apparently reluctant to start up toward their spawning beds.

As a consequence, catches have been heavy. Tuesday the average boat came in with 700 to 800 pounds. This morning several half-ton loads came in.

The Columbia River Packers Assn., spokesman for packers, and William Westholm, secretary of the Columbia River Fishermen's Union, announced the 72-hour closure, effective at 6 p.m.

They said they would extend it if biologists of the Oregon State Fish Commission advised it. They said they had advised both Albert Day of the Oregon Commission and Milo Moore of the Washington department of their plan to shut down commercial fishing until assured they would not wipe out the run.

It was supposed that high, muddy water from recent flooding in the Columbia's tributaries was delaying movement of the run. Some 700 to 800 fishermen are affected.

The commercial season opened Monday. In the three days before that, only 122 Chinook salmon were counted going over Bonneville Dam. A year ago in the same period, the count was 24,064. Tuesday the total going over the fishladders at Bonneville was 902.

Chimney Sweep Trade Attracts Austria Women

VIENNA — The chimney sweep trade is so flourishing in Austria that women want to get into it.

"We don't want them," Sweeps Guild Master Franz Sikula says bluntly. "They would be a lot of bother."

Sikula is a happily married man and there are no indications that he and other sweeps are biased against females in principle.

But, he explained, "Ours is a dirty job. Where would the girls wash up after work? The men would have to leave the washrooms or the girls would have to wait."

The job requires a lot of physical strength. Climbing roofs and up chimneys, wielding heavy brushes and so forth takes a lot of power.

Sikula said a few girls had tried but were soon discouraged.

"We just made it difficult for them," he said.

There is no law against girl sweeps, but the guild wields a lot of power.

Currently there are only two women sweeps in Austria, and none in Vienna.

TIME FOR A CHANGE

MONON, Ind. — Garage mechanic Mike Stiller found a wrist watch inside an automobile tire he was repairing and showed it to Bernie McCombs, a competitor.

McCombs identified the timepiece as his and said he lost it while repairing the same tire several weeks before. The self-winding watch still running, had traveled some 700 miles inside the tire.

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GET YOUR FISHING LICENSE HERE!

Under NEW, EXPERT MANAGEMENT

Les Roots — Jim Yoder