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EDITORIAL PAGE

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PARTY CONVENTION

By Charles V. Stanton

The Democratic Party in Oregon this year is preparing to do something it has been contending in this column time and again should be done. The party is planning to hold county and state conventions. Details haven't yet been worked out in full, but the general plan has been announced. Committees are being formed to handle details. Appearances are that one of the first conventions will be held here in Douglas County.

If the Democrats get together for caucus and convention, we may expect that Republicans will follow suit. It is in keeping with the past that Republicans are slow about adopting new ideas and methods and will be forced into action by the more liberal and free-and-easy Democrats. But I think it is safe to assume, both parties will use a semi-convention system in the immediate future.

It has been my belief for many years that our existing primary system is next to useless. In fact, I see in our present method the complete destruction of parties eventually and the substitution of a system favorable to self-starters and opportunists.

No Party Brakes

The political party vehicle presently is completely without brakes. It must take any passenger who wants to ride on the party bandwagon, regardless of ability, party contribution, general efficiency. All a candidate needs is sufficient popularity to get votes and the party must accept him.

If we are to continue our present practice, why should we have parties? Of what value is a party platform or policy? No candidate is required to follow party dictates. He can do as he pleases. He is more or less independent in his political actions. He can follow a course exactly opposite to that charted by his party, and there's nothing the party can do about it. It can't boot him off the bandwagon. It can't put brakes on his career. It must carry him regardless of whether he pays his fare or is a congenial passenger.

It seems to me that a political party should have some voice concerning what candidate, or candidates, should bear the party name and label. It seems to me that the party should tell those registered with that party whether a candidate has qualifications and policies entitling him to wear the party name and to represent the party in an election.

Such policy would not prevent competition. Where two or more qualified men sought the same office it wouldn't be necessary for the party leaders to favor one above the other, provided both qualified as party members. But if one man was a good Democrat, one who had contributed to the welfare of the party, who had acted in an efficient and effective manner, and had all necessary qualifications, while his opponent was a demagogue and opportunist, seeking to be elected only because he figured he could get the most votes by enlisting as a Democrat, the party should have the right to make a recommendation to its members. No one would be bound by the recommendation. Any self-starter still could get into the race. But to get the party nod he would have to prove himself worthy.

Strong Parties Needed

Many times the statement has been made in this column that we need strong political parties. I don't believe, however, that parties should become so strong that an independent wouldn't be considered. Political candidacy always should be open to any man seeking office. The man should be considered on his merits. He should be able to enter the primaries as an independent. If, however, he elects to enter a campaign as a representative of a political party, then the membership of that party should have something to say whether he is or is not acceptable.

Another thing is that we have divisions within political parties. Democratic leadership in Oregon in late years has swung far to the left. That is a radical departure for Oregonians who for many years have been in the conservative ranks. But the Democratic Party also has a conservative element. Conservatives haven't had much chance in late years. The play has been taken away from them by the so-called Liberals.

The Liberals probably will control any party convention. At the same time the conservative element will make demands. Compromise is one of the most valuable factors in politics. It prevents extremes in either direction. With the party meeting in convention, it undoubtedly will be able to exert a measure of discipline, will reach a more favorable compromise with its conservative wing, will put some teeth in its policies and platform and will exhibit a far more responsible side.

It may take several years to work out a satisfactory convention system. But the fact that the start has been made is most gratifying to me.

W. Governors' Meet Bans Presidential Policy Talk

SUN VALLEY, Idaho (AP)—If there is one thing Democrats who will attend the Western Governors Conference agree upon, it is that presidential politics should be kept off stage.

Six of them and five of their Republican counterparts will be on hand for the Thursday opening of the five-day conference at this southern Idaho resort.

Some of the observers seem to think Gov. Edmund Brown of California will take this opportunity to wet his political finger and wave it aloft.

Brown and his aides have denied any such intentions. Fellow Democrats say in effect: "That's fine. This is no place for 1960 maneuvers, anyway."

Democratic Govs. Joseph J. Hickey of Wyoming, S. L. R. McNichols of Colorado, John Burroughs of New Mexico, Albert Rosellini of Washington, Grant Sawyer of Nevada, and Brown will attend, Gov. William A. Egan of Alaska said he is too busy.

Asked in an Associated Press poll if they thought there are other Westerners beside Brown who would be strong nominees, Hickey admired McNichols, Burroughs couldn't think of any, Rosellini said there are others, Sawyer said he knew of none, McNichols liked several he did not name, and Brown also admired several, including McNichols and Rosellini.

Do these Democrats think their party should consider a Westerner, particularly a Californian, if it appears Vice President Richard M. Nixon might be the GOP choice?

To Hickey, the thought that Democrats might be concerned with what Republicans do was "un-American."

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

This is written in Portland, where the 100-day-old Oregon Centennial Exposition ended last night in a blaze of glory. The glory was the Oregon story—the dramatic epic that yanked the Centennial out of its doldrums and ended it on a note of high achievement that sent some 3700 Oregonians home at midnight with a new thrill of faith in their state whose glamorous history had so much to do with the expansion of the United States of America from the Atlantic to the Pacific and its rise from a struggling union of 13 little colonies to the rank of the world's greatest nation.

For some three hours the great figures of the past trod the multiple stages and thronged the arena of the Exposition auditorium. The packed audience—there wasn't even spare space for two additional feet to have stood upon—watched while Queen Elizabeth I summoned Sir Francis Drake before her and commanded and commissioned him to find the fabled Northwest Passage. He didn't find it—but he found waters thronged with sea otters and other wearers of fabulous furs.

Furs then were WEALTH. They saw the crowned heads of Europe—Russia, Spain, Britain—lay their plans to get their share of the wealth. They saw Napoleon touch his crafty scheme to sell Louisiana to the infant U.S.A. and thus found a nation that might STOP ENGLAND, Napoleon's foe. They saw President Jefferson commission Lewis and Clark to find the great River of the West and the path it might provide to the Western Ocean.

They saw a Yankee trader enter the Columbia and lay the foundation that eventually established America's lawful claim to the Oregon Country.

They saw the great arena crowded with the wagons of land-hungry settlers and missionaries and Indians and fur traders and with adventurers of all sorts.

Later still— They saw the discovery of GOLD in California and Southern Oregon—the treasure that turned the eyes of the world toward the Pacific Coast... the gold that financed the Civil War that settled once and for all that the United States would be ONE NATION, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

It was a wonderful story. It can't be retold here. But it was skillfully and thrillingly told there in the arena of the Exposition auditorium last night.

It sent its Oregon audience home with a new understanding of the greatness of the part played by their state in their nation's rise and with a new vision of its place in the future.

It was a fitting climax to the Hundred Days out of which a new and more vital and more dynamic Oregon will be almost certain to arise. You can't stop a commonwealth whose people BELIEVE IN THEIR DESTINY.

The Oregon story sent those 3700 Oregonians home BELIEVING IN THEIR STATE and with new faith in its destiny.

What of the Centennial? Well... show a profit. It is probable that it will cost the taxpayers of the state maybe a couple of million dollars. But what's a couple of million dollars to a million and a half people if the enterprise financed by the two millions reinspires them with hope and enthusiasm? Divided up equally on a per capita basis, it amounts to only a little more than a dollar and a quarter apiece.

Out of the Centennial, I think, has come a NEW knowledge of the romantic and fascinating and SIGNIFICANT backgrounds of the State of Oregon that will be worth far more than a dollar and a quarter to each of its people.

Psychological Problem Seen In K's Outbursts

WASHINGTON (AP)—Nikita Khrushchev sounds like a genial underdog. The Soviet Premier can't talk jokes but he has repeatedly talked of death in one form or another since he came here.

A psychologist might find it gloomy that Khrushchev, who switches from humor to anger in a flash and who has the power to bury the cold war hot instantly, dwells so much on corpses, graves, annihilation, burial and death.

He told the West three years ago "We will bury you," explaining when he got here that he had meant communism would prove itself superior to capitalism. He said he didn't mean the physical act of burying. "bury" must be high in his consciousness.

At the United Nations he spoke of the need to bury a dead man—meaning the Formosan government of Chiang Kai-shek—and urged that the "corpse" be carted away.

At one time he mentioned the power of nuclear weapons to take a "terrible toll in human lives" and at another warned they could cause the "annihilation of human beings."

He referred to the colonial system as "moribund," said a question about the Soviet Union's part in crushing the Hungarian revolution was a "dead rat stuck in your throat," and talked of East-West peace as a "question of the life or death of people."

He wondered out loud in Los Angeles if he should commit suicide—this was supposed to be a joke—because he couldn't see Disneyland, and he called for American-Soviet assurance of peace lest the earth be "covered with ashes and graves."

Khrushchev is not a simple man. Now, having elbowed his way to the top of the Communist heap, he is used to having his way without contradiction. That

may explain his sudden spurts of anger when he thinks he is short-circuited or affronted.

But there is another possible explanation: that he is a lot less self-assured than he tries to appear. It would be easy, judging from things he says, to consider him arrogant.

But that may be only a compensation for deep-rooted inferiority. Khrushchev is not inferior.

He spends too much time trying to compel respect—too much time to be a man who firmly believes he has respect.

He is quick-witted. He's tough. But he is also impetuous—for example, his bad temper with the mayor of Los Angeles—and this raises questions about his stability and his patient endurance under stress.

This is probably a matter of concern for Western leaders in dealing with him. It's possible he's been putting on an act here, using temper, backed by Soviet power, as a kind of blackjack.

But the temper is there. If Khrushchev's performance so far could be summed up in a sentence, this might be it: he lacks the grace of a man who is really sure of himself.

Yet Khrushchev himself, in talking at the U.N., pointed out how disastrous the instability of one man could be at a time when one trigger-pull on a hydrogen weapon could start a war or destroy a city.

He said then: "The world has reached a point where on the strength of no more than some ridiculous accident, such as a technical fault in a plane carrying a hydrogen bomb or mental aberration in the pilot behind the controls, may translate war into reality."

and Symington report that each senator has had to turn down more engagements than he could accept. Congress ran so late this year that some dates for early September had to be canceled.

Kennedy's office said requests for appearances have been coming into his office at the rate of 6,000 to 8,000 a year, which figures out to around 20 a day.

"We have some people spending all their time just writing regret letters," an aide said. "We can accept less than 1 per cent."

Munich 'Suds' Festival Opens; 45c Per Schooner. MUNICH, Germany (AP)—Munich's annual October beer festival opened today with the price of Bavaria's favorite beverage hiked five cents.

The boost from 1.70 marks — 40 cents — to 1.90 marks — 45 cents — for the famed stein holding about a quart resulted from higher labor costs, brewers said, and will only last until the festival ends Oct. 4.

MEAT DESTROYED. MEXICO CITY (AP)—Seventeen hundred pounds of purported pork sausage have been destroyed by the Health Ministry. Officials explained it was more than 70 per cent horse meat.

Girl Quits Parents On Their Departure For Native Russia

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—A tall and pretty blonde teen-ager chose to stay in Argentina while her Soviet parents and her elder sister sailed away to the Soviet Union.

Margarita Celia Lisowsky, 15, told reporters today she had been fighting for months against her parents' decision to go to the Soviet Union but finally knuckled down Friday.

Argentine policemen, however, saw her board the French liner Provence as she was about to sail and told the girl she could refuse to go with her family because she was born in this country. She agreed and police escorted her from the vessel and took her to a state home for unattended children.

There she told newsmen her father, Pedro Lisowsky, worked as a carpenter specializing in laying down parquet floors; that he and her mother came to Argentina nearly a quarter century ago but for months had been planning to go home to Kazakhstan.

Sister Changes Mind. Her sister Lidia Ana, 21, and also Argentine-born, agreed to go with her parents, but Margarita twice in June and again in August — forced the family to abandon travel plans. She said she told her parents she was strongly against communism.

After long insistence by her parents, she agreed to go but when the police offered their protection she changed her mind.

"This is my country," she said. "I do not want to go to Russia even for a short time."

No comment on the case was forthcoming either from the Soviet Embassy or the Argentina Foreign Ministry.

Propaganda Clash Slated At World Fair In India

WASHINGTON (AP)—A major propaganda skirmish between Communism and capitalism is shaping up for the First World Agricultural Fair in India this winter.

"This fair will be a challenge in the propaganda field," George V. Allen, director of the U.S. Information Agency, said Friday.

Allen outlined American plans for the fair at a news conference along with Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, Edward R. Gardner of the Atomic Energy Commission, and Nathaniel Knowles, general manager of the U.S. exhibit.

The Soviet Union, Communist China and other Communist countries will have exhibits at the fair in New Delhi from Dec. 11 to Feb. 14.

The U.S. exhibit will cover five acres and cost about two million dollars, including industry's contributions in machinery and the like.

Benson said the exhibit will aim at convincing Asian farmers that vital increases in agricultural production can be obtained only with a free economy.

Gardner said the Atomic Energy Commission will demonstrate "the new tool of the farmer—the atom—in the production of better and cheaper food crops."

Plastic Bags Kill 2 Little Sisters

REXBURG, Idaho (AP)—Two plastic bags over their heads.

They were Jackie Olson, 8, and Jan Tompkins, 4, half sisters and daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Al Tompkins of REXBURG.

Officers said a neighbor found the children in the Johnson motel while the mother was asleep about 10:45 a.m. The neighbor called for help.

Police tried to revive them with resuscitators, but were unsuccessful. A physician said the younger girl had been dead at least an hour.

The father was in Salt Lake City, working for an aluminum company. Madison County Coroner Russell Flamm said there would be no inquest.

AGAINST TESTS. LONDON (AP)—Britain's labor party promised today that a Laborite government would not resume nuclear weapons tests even if other nations broke the truce now in force.

Shakespeare's Town, London Impresses Touring News-Review Assistant Editor

By GEORGE CASTILLO, Asst. Editor, News-Review

The sun rises shortly after 6 a.m. early in September at Stratford-upon-Avon.

I know because I met it one morning while waiting in line for two of the few remaining tickets to a play in the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre.

The theater saves about 110 seat and standing room tickets until the day of performance. The rush for them is terrific.

The doorman told me a group of students held places in the line 24 hours a day all the previous week. They, luckily, had gone by the time we arrived in Stratford. I was the sixth in line when I arrived at the theater shortly after 6 a.m.

The fruits of the early rising were tickets to "A Midsummer Night's Dream." It was good and the acting of Charles Laughton as Bottom, the tailor, made it better. But I was just as impressed with the first show I saw at Ashland's Shakespearean Festival.

I was more impressed with the Ashland setting which appears to duplicate the Elizabethan atmosphere in which Shakespeare's plays were performed. The Strat-

Shakespeare's Town, London Impresses Touring News-Review Assistant Editor

ford theater is little different from any other show house. Stratford Impressive. More impressive to me was the town of Stratford itself, where Shakespeare was born and died. Many of the buildings have been retained or restored as they were in Shakespeare's day. The streets are all narrow and winding.

I almost expected to see the great bard round the next corner. If Stratford makes history come to life, London does even more. My wife, Shirley, and I spent five days there, awed by the tremendous monuments left by a thousand years of history—a history from which the United States sprang.

We walked the same walkway paced by Sir Walter Raleigh when he was imprisoned at the Tower of London. We stood on the spot where Anne Boleyn's life ended under a headsman's ax. We walked the venerable steps at Westminster Abbey over which most of the kings and queens of England strode to their coronations.

We even found a little out-of-the-way alley near Fleet St. where Charles Dickens had quaffed a few ales and written some of his immortal lines.

The swirl of history, art and drama of which England is so proud was too much for five days, but we still had time to talk to some of the people of the city.

People Are Friendly. They are friendly and kind but many are still misled in their conceptions of America.

Despite the great numbers of Americans who have flooded through the country in the last 15 years, many Englishmen still feel the U.S. is a land of brawling, bumptious millionaires, who are culturally sterile.

They have only the mildest desires to visit the U.S.

One London printer's big desire was to see the Grand Canyon. He felt Europe could show him other better natural sights than the U.S. has to offer.

The people here seem to think it's natural that we should want to visit their land, but they see no earthly reason why they should come visit us.

The desire for a better understanding among peoples of the world doesn't seem to have reached Britain.

Our next stop is Edinburgh, Scotland, where the big annual festival of music, arts and drama is going on.

more and more needed elements. This, in turn, affects lakes and fish life. Without minerals draining from higher ground into the water, algae does not thrive. Without algae, plankton has little on which to feed. Fish eat the plankton, so when it is scarce fish are, too.

"When fish disappear we lose the only uphull movement of nutrients. Basic elements are inevitably carried from higher ground to the sea. The only way the process can be reversed is for fish to bring the elements back as they migrate upstream to spawn and die."

"This has a tremendous effect on game life. A classic example occurred just to the north when a slide blocked Hell's Gate on the Fraser River of British Columbia years ago and halted the salmon run. There wasn't long before trappers found game animals much scarcer on the upper Fraser."

Groundwork Started. Much basic groundwork must be completed before the radioactive isotopes are put to use. But even with eight years remaining in the project a start on use of "hot" tracers was made this summer.

Already rate-of-growth curves have been charted for plankton from various levels of the 25-foot deep, 20-acre lake. The graphs cover many types of organisms and times of the year they thrive. Water temperatures also are carefully recorded.

Graduate forestry students also have: (1) Catalogued all types of plants, trees and vegetation in the area; (2) made an inventory of the soils, their water storage and food value, and (3) charted the complete hydrologic cycle which includes total rainfall and what happens to it afterward.

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Rain Leaches Elements. Donaldson, an aquatic chemist who is in charge of the Game Department part of the work, broke in: "And with areas exposed, excessive rainfall leaches away

Anthony Eden Stricken In Sequel To Surgery

PEWSEY, England (AP)—Sir Anthony Eden, 62, stricken Friday Friday with a fever, showed "some improvement in his general condition" today, his physicians reported. They said the fever was subsiding.

The former prime minister, who resigned in 1957 after the Suez fighting, suffered a similar attack two years ago and underwent surgery to correct a bile duct condition.

Last spring Sir Anthony was stricken twice within a month by attacks described by physicians as liver fever. Physicians said then the attacks were not unexpected sequels to his operation.

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10-Year Research Designed To Discover Lag By Nature, Boost Land Productivity. By PAUL WELLS. SEATTLE (AP)—Spectacular benefits for mankind, made possible by atomic science, may be in the making at Fern Lake, 18 miles northwest of Tacoma. A unique 10-year research project, now in its second year, is expected to provide the answers by which: Improved lakes will team with big, fat, healthy fish—their numbers increased a hundredfold. Surrounding scrubby forests will be lush and verdant, with trees tripling their rate of growth. Scarce game in these areas will be abundant. Goal of the research teams is to find what causes certain regions and their lakes to be poor? Why their trees are stunted and grow slowly, fish suffer malnutrition and game is hard to find? The remedy is fairly simple. Any farmer knows that crops and animals need the right kind of food or fertilizer. He supplies them in scientifically correct quantity and formula. It's the same in the forests. But the questions that need to be answered in making up biological deficiencies are: What? When? How? And how much? Agencies Cooperate. That's what the cooperative project at Fern Lake, believed to be the first of its kind, seeks to find out. It is being carried on by the University of Washington, the Washington State Game Department and the Atomic Energy Commission. "So far as we know, never before has a project of this scope been attempted in its natural environment," said Dr. Laurence B. Donaldson, director of the university's Laboratory of Radiation Biology. The project has its genesis in the atomic age. Without the lessons on the peaceful uses of the atom learned at Bikini, Eniwetok and the Marshall Islands 5,000 miles away, Anthony Eden Stricken In Sequel To Surgery. PEWSEY, England (AP)—Sir Anthony Eden, 62, stricken Friday Friday with a fever, showed "some improvement in his general condition" today, his physicians reported. They said the fever was subsiding. The former prime minister, who resigned in 1957 after the Suez fighting, suffered a similar attack two years ago and underwent surgery to correct a bile duct condition. Last spring Sir Anthony was stricken twice within a month by attacks described by physicians as liver fever. Physicians said then the attacks were not unexpected sequels to his operation.

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