

Thousands Strike By Air, Sea
In
The
Day's
News
By
Frank Jenkins

Japanese vignettes:

At the Higashi Hongangji temple in Kyoto, there is an interesting historical exhibit. When they were building the temple several centuries ago, they couldn't find ropes strong enough to lift the massive pillars designed to support the temple roof. The pillars were cut from the trunks of huge pine trees.

When they tried to lift them into place with hempen ropes, the ropes broke. They then had special cotton ropes made. The ropes also broke upon the strain.

So—
They called upon the women of the area for a sacrifice. The women cut their long hair. The hair was spun into ropes. These hair ropes held and the pillars of the temple were lifted into place.

The ropes are still shown as a part of the temple shrine. They are nearly three inches in diameter, and still look strong and trustworthy.

The pine, the plum and the bamboo are the HAPPY trees of Japan. You see them all over the country. The bamboo grows everywhere, and is used for an unbelievable number of purposes.

In Japan, the pine tree is the symbol of longevity.

Traveling by rail from Kyoto to Tokyo, one passes through Japan's largest agricultural area. Mulberry trees are to be seen frequently along the way. The leaves of the mulberry are the favorite food of the silk worms.

They are less numerous now than formerly, as synthetic fibers are cutting heavily into Japan's silk markets. Still, however, it is still spun and woven into beautiful fabrics. The silk industry reached its peak when Kyoto was the ancient capital of Japan.

The luxury loving nobility of that period loved these rich silks. The elaborate patterns dyed upon them involved an ingenious method that is still used.

The dyed fabrics are washed in Kyoto's rivers, whose waters are believed to be especially effective in fixing colors. The excess dye, running off into the water, turns the rivers into vivid shades of orange, purple and green.

The washed fabrics are then dried on the river banks, in high racks so the air can get at them. They make a gorgeous sight.

One of Kyoto's famous shrines is the Kinkakuji—the Gold Pavilion. The original structure was built in 1397. It was destroyed by fire several years ago. The present building is a reproduction of the original structure. It is covered almost entirely by gold foil.

The Gold Pavilion is visited annually by tens of thousands of Japanese school children, who come in school buses. They park their buses and march in orderly formation to view the Pavilion. On the day when our pilgrims were marching to the Pavilion as we were leaving it and they halted to let us pass.

We seemed to interest them even more, if possible, than they interested us. They greeted us with loud and friendly "hallo's," and broke their lines to shake our hands and try out their English on us. (English is taught in the Japanese schools.)

They were a charming lot. One can't help liking these Japanese youngsters.

Parents Get Warning
On Disposable Syringes

Dr. John Donnelly, county health officer today warned parents in Douglas County to beware of letting their children play with used disposable syringes.

He said that staff visits to several schools in the county have come up with the information that several children are showing up at school with the syringes.

In issuing his warning about the instruments, he noted they are not toys.

"Some may contain traces of potent drugs or biological products which may be dangerous," he said. "Parents finding their children with the syringes should not allow them to play with them."

Donnelly said the syringes have sharp needles and are potentially dangerous.

He is urging all doctors, dentists and hospitals to be careful to dispose of the syringes and asks that they be incinerated or broken up.

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EDITORIAL PAGE

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PROFITABLE PROJECT

By Charles V. Stanton

Political insinuations, and errors in meaning resulting from overly tight editing, occasionally result in a misunderstanding on the part of the reader.

Both factors apparently entered into an April 4 news service item pertaining to the Hanna Nickel mine and smelter at Riddle.

A report by a representative of General Service Administration's Credit and Finance Division to a Senate committee investigating the nation's strategic stockpile made it appear that the Hanna operation at Riddle contained some finagling.

Actually the reverse is true. The Hanna project not only has paid its way, has fulfilled all contractual commitments, but, in addition, has furnished the federal government a substantial profit.

The senators reportedly were told that the contract for the project at Riddle was signed in 1953, shortly after George M. Humphrey, former president of the M. A. Hanna Co., had resigned to serve as Secretary of the Treasury under President Eisenhower. Some people doubtless gained the idea that something was wrong. This is an interesting bit of political insinuation. It might be called "brainwashing."

Quotation In Error

Actually negotiations for the Nickel project at Riddle were made during the Truman administration and had, in effect, been completed when Eisenhower came into office.

Under the contract the U.S. Government, which was critically in need of nickel, a strategic material, agreed to buy as much nickel as could be produced by June 30, 1962, up to a total of 125,000,000 pounds, at a specified price.

The specified price included an amortization of the government's costs.

The Hanna Mining Company bought the Nickel Mountain ore bodies and established the mining operation at its own cost. The federal government, in turn, provided the money with which to build the smelter operated by the Hanna Smelting company.

By the first of April last year the mine and smelter had delivered to the federal government 105,800,000 pounds of nickel. This had fully repaid the amount of the construction loan, plus five per cent interest, inasmuch as the entire installation was accomplished at a much lower cost than originally had been estimated.

Last year the Hanna company, after having furnished enough nickel to pay off the cost of construction, repaid a loan of \$1,722,000, plus interest, the money having originally been loaned in the form of working capital. With this payment the federal government, having been repaid for all its costs, permitted ownership to transfer to the Hanna company, which now operates the plant as a private enterprise.

In this connection there apparently was an error in editing too closely a statement by the GSA representative. He was quoted as saying that the government currently is paying the "maximum price."

What actually was said, according to a report on a transcription of the testimony, was that "We are paying at a maximum of 58.77 cents per pound of nickel, or the actual production costs, whichever is the lesser."

Profit Yielded

In taking title to the property, the Hanna companies agreed to deliver to the federal government 19,200,000 pounds of nickel at 58.77 cents per pound. This, added to the 105,800,000 pounds would make up the 125,000,000 pounds the federal government asked the Hanna company to produce for the stockpile of strategic metals.

The company has until June 30, 1965, to make this delivery.

However, it is selling the nickel to the federal government at 58.77 cents per pound whereas the present price for ferronickel is 77.5 cents per pound and the price of electrolytic nickel is 81.25 cents per pound.

From the first 36,300,000 pounds of nickel received from Riddle, the federal government sold to industry, which then was unable to secure sufficient material for production, 30,300,000 pounds. In that sale the federal government realized a profit of \$4,153,000. Current prices offer possibility for the federal government to make a lot more profit, if it releases nickel to industry in competition with private production rather than keeping it on the stockpile.

The federal government estimates on its own records a profit of \$10,674,000. Taking all costs into consideration, the estimation for the Riddle project is that the federal government will come up with a probable ultimate net profit of \$2,734,000.

By contrast a very similar project in Canada has a projected ultimate net loss of around \$58,000,000.

Consequently, it would seem that the Hanna concerns have done quite well by our Uncle Sam.

U. S. Says General Disarmament
Won't Bring An Automatic Peace

GENEVA (AP)—The United States today insisted that even general disarmament will not automatically bring peace in the world.

For this reason, said U.S. Ambassador Arthur H. Dean, international peace-keeping machinery must be established simultaneously with disarmament.

Dean was addressing the 17-nation disarmament conference during a debate on a preamble to a treaty on general and complete disarmament.

Western officials said the debate showed large areas of agreement between East and West on the wording of the preamble.

One major point of disagreement was on the priority to be given to formation of peace-keeping machinery.

Soviet Delegate Valerian A. Zorin argued that peace would automatically arrive with disarmament and that the international peace-keeping machinery was of secondary importance.

Another point of dispute was a paragraph that spelled out the ultimate goal of disarmament. The Soviet side objected to this as repetitions.

In particular it complained about a reference to nations adjusting themselves to change in accordance with the U.N. Charter.

Zorin said this constituted an interference in internal affairs since some changes such as national liberation movements could not take account of the U.N. Charter.

The United States responded that both the charter and the preamble itself came out against internal interference.

The conference decided to refer the disputed points back for further discussion by Dean and Zorin in their capacity as conference chairmen.

Eugene Merchants Favor
Move To Daylight Time

EUGENE (AP)—A poll of Eugene's merchants shows a 6 to 1 margin favoring daylight saving time this summer, the Eugene Chamber of Commerce said Monday.

Chamber directors voted 6 to 5 Monday night to ask the City Council next Thursday to adopt daylight saving time this summer.

The council last year moved opening and closing hours of the city hall ahead an hour but City Atty. Herman Hendershott ruled then that the council could not officially adopt daylight time.

James Marlow

Steel Price Boost Comes
As Surprise To Everyone

WASHINGTON (AP)—What now?

A new wave of price increases and therefore another jump in living costs?

Keep your fingers crossed. A lot of industries using steel will be affected by Tuesday night's announcement of the U.S. Steel Corp. that it is raising the price of steel.

Other steel companies, as a starter, can be expected to start raising prices since the U.S. Steel Corp. usually sets the pattern for the industry.

This sudden move must have been a surprise to the Kennedy administration, judging from what it said just a few weeks ago. It may even have been a surprise to some firms in the steel industry itself.

Only a few hours before the U.S. Steel Corp. announcement President Edmund F. Martin of Bethlehem Steel was telling a stockholders meeting his firm was trying to hold the price line in the face of increasing domestic and foreign competition.

President Kennedy was so delighted when the steel union and the steel industry agreed on a new contract without a wage increase or a strike that he sent both sides telegrams.

He even told David J. McDonald, president of the union, "it is obviously non-inflationary and should provide a solid base for continued price stability."

At the time of the settlement there was no public evidence that the industry, or anyone in it, planned a price increase, at least any time soon.

McDonald seemed so carried away with what he got for his members—when it was quite possible sooner or later the union benefits might affect steel prices—that he said: "let's forget about the price and look at the benefits."

Those benefits amount to about

10 cents an hour more for the workers, whose average wage is \$3.28 an hour. The additional 10 cents an hour didn't go into a pay raise but into things like longer vacations, better unemployment pay, more job security.

The industry estimated the cost of the contract at about 2½ per cent of payroll costs. U.S. Steel Corp. prices which went into effect at midnight Tuesday will average about 3½ per cent more than the old prices, roughly 50 more per ton of steel.

U.S. Steel President Leslie B. Worthington said the increase was a "catch-up" adjustment made necessary by a profit squeeze between rising costs and declining prices. The last price boost was in 1958.

The Kennedy administration put a lot of pressure on the industry and the union to reach a settlement before their old contract expired next June 30.

The talks began Feb. 14, an unusually early starting time for the union and industry. By March 28, it was learned, agreement had been reached.

News of this contract—which contained no wage boost, the usual excuse for a price boost—so pleased Kennedy that he told both sides they "deserve great credit for developing this imaginative program."

Tuesday Worthington seemed to be explaining the reason for the new price increase largely in terms of increased costs before this latest settlement.

This raises therefore a question: Did U.S. Steel have this price increase in mind before the settlement, and if so, why didn't U.S. Steel say so then instead of now?

The industry's steel output is about 100 million tons a year, a quarter of the world's output. It employs 430,000 men directly and, indirectly, provides jobs for another half-million. Eleven companies were involved in the settlement.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

Cooperative Living!

DEAR ABBY: I live in an apartment building where people are very friendly. It's the kind of place where they just walk in if your door isn't locked and nobody thinks a thing of it. There is a man living here who works a different shift from his wife. He seems to have a

lot of time on his hands and likes to visit with me. (I am married, and don't work out.) This man loves to tell me about his "personal affairs" with other women. I can't figure out whether he is asking me for advice or what. I know his wife and like her. I would rather not hear all this stuff. How can I cut him off without insulting him?

Glide Teacher Gets
NASA Scholarship

Calvin F. Christensen of Glide has been notified he has won a National Science Foundation scholarship to cover costs for tuition and his family's expenses this summer.

His appointment is at Penn State College in Millersville, Pa. It is



CALVIN CHRISTENSEN
... wins foundation award

for full stipends and tuitions for him as well as full stipends for Mrs. Christensen and their three children who will accompany him. Christensen, principal of Glide Elementary and junior high schools is the latest in an impressive list of teachers from the county to win such scholarships. He has been an educator in Glide schools for the past 10 years.

Morse Opposes Cut
In Hospital Funds

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Wayne Morse, D-Ore., objected recently to a reduction proposed by the Budget Bureau in federal aid to hospital construction.

He said in a letter to Chairman Lister Hill, D-Ala., of the Senate Health, Education and Welfare Subcommittee, that such a cut would be harmful to Oregon because of its increasing population and growing proportion of older citizens.

Morse said that for the year ending June 30, Oregon had been assigned \$2,007,549 for Hill-Burton Act programs, but that under a Budget Bureau proposal, its share would be reduced to \$1,624,123 for the year beginning July 1.

He told Hill the Oregon Health Department estimates that the state should get \$2,493,000 to start 11 new projects and to continue work at the present rate on existing facilities.

Morse said the House voted to restore \$25 million on the one-third cut recommended by the Budget Bureau. Even this, he said, would make Oregon's share only \$1,778,000.

Treasure Hunters Intend To Turn
Their Misfortune Into A Profit

POMPANO BEACH, Fla. (AP)—Seven treasure hunters who received kid glove treatment from Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro after their boat went down in Cuban waters intend to turn their misfortune to profit.

The men gave brief details of their apparently pleasant run-in with Cuba's Communist troops, but said they were negotiating to sell the account of their adventure to a magazine (Life). They declined to answer most questions.

Questioned at a Pompano Beach hotel, the seven men said Castro's militia was kind to them. They said they were not jailed, but were billeted in a swank Havana mansion.

After lengthy interrogation which apparently satisfied the Cubans the men were not invaders nor enemies, the seafarers were escorted by uniformed militiamen on a tour of Havana.

Mike Freeman, the group's photographer, said he took all the pictures he wanted and brought them with him on the flight to Miami Monday.

Science Teacher
Wins Fellowship

Roger Smith, Roseburg High School physics instructor, has been awarded a grant to attend an eight-week summer session at the Oak Ridge (Tenn.) Institute of Nuclear Studies.

Sponsored by the National Science Foundation in cooperation



ROGER SMITH
... gets scholarship

with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, the institute is scheduled June 18 to Aug. 10.

Smith was selected from a large field of chemistry and physics teachers who had applied. About 30 participants were selected from across the nation, school officials here reported.

Financial assistance of \$75 per week plus a minimum \$15 per week for dependents is provided. Travel allowances are included and there are no tuition or book fees.

The school operates on a five-day week, with participants attending lectures during mornings. Afternoons are devoted to laboratory work, seminars and library study.

Purpose of the institute is to improve high school science instruction by helping teachers become more effective in their classroom presentations.

Methodist Group Offers
Play At Thursday Meet

A play, "The Challenge of the Cross," an Easter dramatization, will be presented at the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Roseburg First Methodist church Thursday at the church.

Mrs. Leo Gillett is directing the play and will also take part. The cast includes Mrs. H. James Jenkins, Mrs. Emmett Gibbons, Mrs. Robert Davis, Mrs. Ron Freshour, Mrs. Vernon Bonebrake, Mrs. Charles Thomas and Mrs. Kenneth Boyce.

Members and friends of the Woman's Society of Christian Service are urged to attend.

The meeting starts at 9:45 a.m., ending with a luncheon put on by the Deborah Circle.

The district meeting of the WSCS will be held Wednesday at Klamath Falls and the sub-district meeting April 21 at Yoncalla, according to Arlene Burrell, publicity chairman.

After reaching shore, the men approached a farm shack and the farmer notified Cuban authorities, Dickson said. They were taken to a building in Baracoa, a village in east Cuba, where the questioning began.

Dickson said the seven were questioned individually, and as a group. They were quizzed from 4 a.m. to 9 p.m. Thursday, and again all day Friday.

After the questioning ended, the Americans were flown to Havana and taken to a private mansion.

"I had butterflies in my stomach" about landing on Cuban soil, Dickson said when he arrived in Miami Monday.

Reader Opinions

Open Season Again
For Politicians

To the Editor:

Open season again for politicians, and as there are so many youngsters casting their first votes I thought someone should explain a little about this here political situation. So here goes:

You see it's this-a-way. Right now the Democrats are in and the Republicans are out. And the "Outs" want in and the "Ins" want to stay there forever. But us voters won't stand for any of that. For you see, whichever who is "In" is always to blame for all of our troubles, so every four to eight years we kick the "Ins" out and put the "Outs" in. Around and around we go! Where will it all end? Who cares? We're having fun!

All in all 'tain't such a bad system for it does spread the loot around and the "Ins" can allus blame the "Outs" for not being able to live up to their campaign promises, and the "Outs" can start throwing mud and telling the voters all over again the grand things they will do if put back in.

You see the main idea is this: The "Ins" allus try to outdo the "Outs" on who can spend the most dough on this great scheme of spending our way into prosperity. Uster be dams, now it's dam the commies. We just gotta keep one hop ahead of them fellows in our rockets.

I just wonder what would happen if the present "Outs" would put on a new record or better yet maybe play some of those old-fashioned ones like "saving for a rainy day," "balancing the budget," etc. And try to put back in force that age old law repealed by the "Rotten Deal" the law of supply and demand.

But would us voters stand for such trite old things? Must we have the glitter of "gimme" to catch the eye of us moderns?

A. M. Cooper
Cooper Gardens
Canyonville, Ore.

Lenten
Devotions

Scripture: John 8:1-32

A man turned down the chance of an all expense paid trip to Europe. He had been the winner of a soap manufacturer's contest but refused to accept his winnings. Why? Because he was a prisoner sentenced to life in the penitentiary. He could not take a trip to Europe until he had his freedom.

Most of us are not bound in jail but nonetheless we are not free! How long has it been since you have been "free" from worry? from guilt? from fear as you think upon the chaotic state of world affairs? How about freedom from sin and the sure knowledge that no awful judgment awaits you at the end of life's journey?

Only one Person ever promised to make us wholly free—that One—Jesus Christ. Jesus said, "If you live in accordance with what I teach, you are really my disciples, and you shall know the truth and the truth will make you free." John 8:31-32 (Williams translation).

Jesus Christ claimed that His teachings would free us but how do we really know that is so? Because God raised Him from the dead! His resurrection proves His words are true.

Now, what is this "freedom" He gives? It is freedom to live fully and completely only for Him.

This freedom can be yours today through Christ. Receive Him as your Saviour from sin (John 1:12); know freedom from the penalty and bondage of sin. Once you are free then you can take "the trip to Europe," that is, follow Christ wherever He leads you.

Glenn E. Davis, Minister
Melrose Community Church

A SERIOUS CALL TO A CHRISTIAN LIFE

in these times will be made by

THE REV. CORTLANDT CAMBRIC

in his sermon

"SERVICE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE"

TONIGHT AT 7:30

IN THE METHODIST CHURCH

This might change things in your life
— why not bring a friend and come?



HEAR:

Dr. Dwight Dodson

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Oregon Baptist Convention

TWO NIGHTS OF

Evangelistic Services

Thursday & Friday -- April 12 & 13
7:30 P.M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

813 SE Lone Ave.

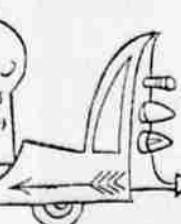
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