

PRAYERS OF GRATITUDE

By Charles V. Stanton

The great measure of success achieved in Douglas County with the Sabin Oral Sunday project is indeed gratifying.

Considerably more than one-half of Douglas County's estimated population received the oral vaccine against infantile paralysis. It may be safely estimated that the proportion was quite high in the urban areas. Then, too, many residents of northern and western Douglas County were treated at Cottage Grove and Reedsport.

Many people are deserving of the highest commendation for the very efficient and thorough manner in which this event was planned, advertised and conducted.

Naturally, we are especially interested in the advertising angle. The very thorough advertising and publicity program which accompanied the event was chiefly responsible, we believe, for the number of people participating. This number far exceeded the most hopeful expectations.

But this fact, in itself, calls for a tribute to the planners and workers for, with evidence at hand that the crowd would exceed expectations, additional vaccine was rushed in to the various health centers, giving a sufficient supply to meet demands. That was not an achievement to be considered lightly when it is taken into consideration that so many other details were being given attention at the same time.

Proper use of the oral vaccine is expected to give permanent protection from polio.

Once one of our most dreaded diseases, it appears that polio is on its way out and is to be numbered among other killers and cripples of mankind beaten by medical and scientific research in late years.

It is true that we face many other threats to our health and our existence. But polio, with its power to cripple an individual for the remainder of his life, has been particularly terrifying.

Today we can offer heartfelt thanks to those who have discovered ways of ending this threat, together with prayers of gratitude and thanks to those who have given of their time, energy and money to furnish to all the opportunity to protect themselves against the disease.

We also must give a pat-on-the-back to all those who so fully cooperated with the program and have thereby not only protected themselves but have also given a measure of protection to those who neglected the opportunity offered them.

NEGATIVE VOTE ANTICIPATED

One of the measures to appear on the ballot at the May primary election is a proposal to modify the 6 per cent limitation amendment to the state Constitution.

I believe I am absolutely safe in predicting a "No" vote, particularly in view of the fact that the proposal contains an "option."

Reading the proposed law in the Voters Pamphlet, one finds himself hopelessly lost after about three paragraphs. It's a good deal easier, however, to decipher intent after reading the arguments, pro and con.

The measure was adopted by the last legislature but was referred to the voters, as is necessary where a constitutional amendment is involved.

It falls into three divisions. The first division would permit a taxing district to use as its tax base the highest tax of any of the last three years, rather than the immediately preceding year.

It is the present practice to add six per cent each year, because of the fear that the tax base might suffer. If the suggested change is adopted, it wouldn't be necessary to increase the tax each year, should it be found that the taxing district could get by with less money.

Two other proposals are tacked to this first division. The first division unquestionably should be approved. But there is a question about the other two.

However, if the first section isn't approved in May it will be submitted alone in November.

The second division would permit the governing board of the taxing unit in setting up the original tax base to do so without a vote of the people.

People are quite jealous of their control over the tax base. I doubt they will surrender that authority.

The third division would permit a change in tax base at a "periodic" election rather than at a regular primary or general election.

Considering that periodic elections often bring out few voters (such as the nine per cent at Roseburg's recent budget election) it is questionable that the third division deserves approval.

Bruce Bissat

Rhyne Had A Good Idea In Celebrating Law Day

Former American Bar Assn. president Charles Rhyne had a very good idea when he decided Law Day should be observed on May 1, the day the Communists around the world traditionally celebrate — in effect — their lawlessness.

As we pass the fifth annual Law Day milestone, it has to be acknowledged, however, that Rhyne's Committee on World Peace Through Law has a long way to go to achieve any solid semblance of legal order in this disturbed world.

Indeed, it is fair to say that even within our own national borders, law today does not have the force nor the respect that it should.

Delays and other inadequacies in the nation's court system play a considerable role in this deterioration. But it is also a fact that many people regard the law not as their protection but as an interference with their freedom to do as they please. This is it, of course, but for the common good.

There may be the value of a badly needed reminder, therefore, in the 100,000 Law Day programs sponsored this year by more than 1,200 separate committees in all parts of the country.

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DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

Motivated Design!

DEAR ABBY: I recently had the privilege of taking a nice young lady to dinner, and was very much surprised when she asked if she could butter my bread. I let her do it, since she seemed so sincere in her offer, and I must say the world would be much better off if little courtesies like this were shown more often. I am a Yankee and this lady was from the South. Is this a Southern custom?

DEAR YANKEE: No, it's a universal custom with all young women who know on which side their bread is buttered.

DEAR ABBY: I am a senior in high school and would like your opinion about a ridiculous rule at our school. All the girls must shower together after each gym class. In order to receive credit, you must call the gym teacher over and show her the SOAP on your body! Now I am going to be 18 soon and I know when I have enough soap on me to be clean. If you refuse to follow this rule, you get a "D" in gym and an "Unsatisfactory" in work habits. What do you think of this?

DEAR HUMILIATED: I think this "soap survey" is a dirty trick.

James Marlow

JFK's Civil Rights Move Fast Coming To A Climax

WASHINGTON (AP)—The second of two Kennedy administration civil rights moves is coming to a climax. This one, an attempt to knock out literacy tests as a bar to Negro voting in federal elections, figures to lose.

This is hardly news. It looked foredoomed from the start. The administration got another civil rights measure — against poll taxes — rolling. That's a long way from final success, too.

White registrars in the South can apply literacy tests to would-be voters, refusing to let them vote if they fail. The tests can cover writing, reading, or interpreting the constitution.

Interpreting the Constitution can be quite a chore, even for Supreme Court justices.

Last month Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy said the literacy test was the most widely used Southern device to keep Negroes from the polls.

He said it keeps hundreds of thousands of Negroes from voting in federal elections.

"We have had dozens and dozens of Negro college professors declared illiterate while white citizens with virtually no education have been allowed to vote," Kennedy said.

The Kennedy-backed bill would prevent anyone with at least a sixth-grade education from being barred from voting in federal elections, even though he failed a literacy test put to him by a registrar. This would apply to both whites and Negroes.

When this measure was brought up in the Senate two weeks ago, Southern Democrats paraded company with the Kennedy administration and started a filibuster which has been going on ever since.

Their main argument is that under the Constitution states can fix their own voting qualifications without interference by the government.

The Northern Democrats and Republicans on the other side argue that the Constitution also guarantees citizens against being deprived of their rights, including voting rights, because of race or color. Therefore, they say, Congress can step in to protect those rights.

One of the Southern captives—Sen. Sam J. Ervin, D.N.C., said 20 or 21 states have literacy tests but only seven of them, including North Carolina, are in the South. Kennedy said the literacy tests were not discriminatory outside the South or in North Carolina, so far as he knew.

The Senate debate, as usual, dragged in a lot of things besides discussion of the issue. For instance, Sen. James Eastland, D-Miss., used the debate as an excuse to attack the Supreme Court for decisions involving Communists.

Southerners accused the Northerners of putting on a show to endear themselves to Negroes in their states.

The Northerners suggested the Southerners were certainly not putting on their filibuster to appeal to Southern Negroes who don't vote but rather to find favor with white Southerners who do.

Now the Senate's Democratic and Republican leaders, having allowed what they consider ample time for the Southerners to state their case, are ready to try to shut off debate by forcing a vote on what is called cloture.

This means two-thirds of the senators present on the floor — not necessarily all 100 senators — must vote to shut off debate or it can't be stopped.

But never in this century have two-thirds of the senators been willing to shut off debate on a civil rights bill. Many of them might favor the bill but cherish unlimited debate since they know some time on something else they might want to use it and wouldn't want cloture.

So those now favoring cloture haven't much hope that it can be invoked. If by some miracle this happened and the Senate passed the measure, it still couldn't become law unless the House also approved.

Earlier this year the Senate did

DEAR ABBY: Will you please discontinue your battle against the "nervy, drop-in type visitors." I feel complimented when someone drops in to visit me. I let people know they are always welcome to come to my home, without telephoning first. THAT is honest-to-goodness hospitality.

"LIKES COMPANY"

DEAR ABBY: Just had to tell you I'm with you 100 per cent when it comes to people who just "drop in" to visit. I like company — but only when I invite them.

DEAR ABBY: You recently said you were violently opposed to the practice of dropping in on people unexpectedly. Does this apply to clergymen?

DEAR E. A.: Especially clergymen! Those who prefer a little advance warning to get their houses in order would be doubly embarrassed by a surprise visit from their clergymen.

Everybody has a problem. What's yours? For a personal reply, write to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills, Calif. Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Editorial Comment

WHICH SHOE FITS?

McMinnville News-Register

President Kennedy's harsh attack on American steel firms for their projected price increase in the face of his administration's hard-driving program to stabilize prices could have far-reaching effects on the nation's economy and its system of free enterprise.

It has been followed with proposals by members of his party in congress to initiate legislation for controlling prices of basic industries in the nation. The legislation would allow presidential inquiry into proposed increases, presidential power to halt such increases for a study period and the threat of easy government moves to step in and break up business concentrations.

This may sound good to those who believe big business is a threat to the nation. Can we understand domination of big business, however, as other than the next step down the path of control of all businesses — big or small — of all labor and every phase of our economic and social life by planners of big government?

Where in lashing of big steel by the president or his party leaders has there been mention of the wage, fringe benefit and other cost increases — winked at and off-encouraged by the same leaders—that threaten profit margins of these companies? Where was there mention of the rights of millions of American stockholders in those firms, who have invested their money to build the industries and who deserve a decent return on their investment? There has been none.

This week the Wall Street Journal reported that The Merchandise Mart in Chicago, an 18-story building containing 91 acres of floor space and 7.5 miles of corridors, is boosting some rents three to five percent on renewals of expiring leases. "The raises are necessitated by increased operating costs, principally labor and taxes," was the reason given by Wallace O. Ollman, general manager. The building is owned by Joseph P. Kennedy — father of the president!

There can be little criticism of the president's goal of stability in the American economy. Our nation has been on a never-ending merry-go-round of wage, tax and price increases, jeopardizing our foreign trade and opening our domestic markets to serious invasion of foreign-produced products. Wages have skyrocketed far beyond the economic formula of productivity. Yet, top government officials seem to seek control of business without regard for the cost increases which make price jumps necessary if profits are to be maintained. The very nature of this problem has led to greater combines of business seeking new means of holding costs down through automation and consolidation.

President Kennedy succeeded in his program to force steel to capitulate but he failed to credit the companies with holding their price line for four years through numerous cost increases — jumps which approximate the proposed price rise. Certainly these are the same costs which bring rent increases in his father's building — the shoe just fits differently in this instance.

SIG HAS TOUGH ROW TO HOE

Bend Bulletin

Sig Unander, who must be ranked by any system of measurement as one of Oregon's really good citizens, has hit the campaign trail in recent weeks, attempting to prove to Republican voters that he's the man to oppose Wayne Morse this fall. And it's not quite the same old Sig people are used to seeing.

Sig is just the sort of man one likes to see in public office. He is intelligent. He is well-educated. He has enough money of his own so his constituents can always be sure no one is buying Sig's vote. He has experience in public life. And he likes the work.

This is a pretty impressive list of qualifications. Men have been elected to office who don't have all of them, rarely does a man come along who does have all of them. And unfortunately, occasionally a man gets into office who doesn't have any of them. But they all belong to Sig.

Sig has sought public office three times. The first two, he was elected state treasurer by good margins. And he ran a good office. The third time, he failed to gain the Republican nomination for governor, against the toughest competition the state has provided in many years.

Professional politicians, and professional wisecrackers like newspaper editors, have since largely written Sig off. Too serious, they said, unable to put himself across to the voters, not able to put himself on the same level with the voters, too wooden before crowds.

Sig has been in Central Oregon for the past couple of days, working. And working hard. He's set up a pretty tight schedule, and he's sticking to it. And some of the people who have kissed him off so lightly might be well advised to take another look.

That doesn't mean to indicate Sig has turned into a professional performer. He still has somewhat less than the skill of Bob Hope in telling a funny story. And he doesn't have, as yet, either the platform personality of Mark Hatfield or the ability to excite an audience possessed by Wayne Morse.

But he has a lot more poise than he's displayed in previous years. His delivery is better. He's obviously sincere and interested in what he's doing and saying. A number of persons in this area have commented favorably upon the improvement in his public manner in the past four years.

Sig has a tough row to hoe. If he wins the primary, as he undoubtedly will do, he will face tough opposition in the fall, perhaps tougher than he ever has faced before. But he's working at it, and is doing a better job of working at it than he ever has done before.

Investigation Planned Over Wealth Amassed By Welfare Recipient

SAN JOSE, Calif. (AP) — A grand jury investigation will be sought here after a disclosure that a pretty brunette who lives in a \$31,000 home accepted welfare payments for her three illegitimate children.

Supervisor Martin J. Spangler said here he would demand a complete probe of the Santa Clara County Welfare Department.

The woman, Clara Teresa Bray, pleaded guilty to a charge of fraudulently accepting \$215 a month in aid to needy children funds in the past year.

Deputy Dist. Atty. William Hoffman said Miss Bray, in addition to her home, owns a \$3,200 sports car and a \$1,030 mink coat—gifts of a San Jose businessman.

Attempt To Flee Jail Proves Embarrassing

BRUNSWICK, Ga. (AP)—Sometimes this jail escape business can be embarrassing. Take the case of Grady Hopkins Jr., 20, who somehow obtained a hacksaw blade and cut out a bar from his cell, leaving a nine-inch square opening. He started to wriggle through but found to his dismay that the hole was too small.

Four cellmates disrobed Hopkins and soaped him from head to toe with hand soap, then poured water on him. He still couldn't budge.

Ninety minutes after he got stuck — Hopkins gave up and called for help. The jailer called in a maintenance man who freed him.

Soviets Draw Warning NATO Means Business

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — The Soviet Union Monday had called warning that the Western allies, although divided on some lesser issues, remain united in their determination to defend their freedom by nuclear weapons if necessary.

The 15 member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, winding up a four-day strategy review that produced some disagreements on Berlin and nuclear policy, reaffirmed in their summing-up communiqué:

"The purpose of NATO is defense, and it must be clear that in case of attack NATO will defend its members by all necessary means."

Backing up this pledge was a U.S. commitment of five nuclear-armed Polaris submarines to the technica' command of NATO.

Foreign and defense ministers of the NATO powers ended the review Sunday. Their meetings had been marked by sharp and pointed words. The final communiqué reflected some of the debate.

Conference spokesmen had reported that the ministers generally approved Washington's current efforts to sound out the prospects of a Berlin agreement with the Russians. But the communiqué said only that the ministers took note of the U.S.-Soviet exploratory talks. This noncommittal wording was due to French reservations about the value of such talks.

On nuclear policy, the communiqué said it had "been decided to set up special procedures which will enable all members of the alliance to exchange information concerning the role of nuclear weapons in NATO defense."

This meant acceptance of a U.S. proposal for greater consultation on the use of nuclear weapons so that America's allies can better understand the destructiveness and consequences of nuclear war.

France, which reportedly would prefer information on how to make atomic bombs, was known to consider the U.S. proposal inadequate.

The new procedure will enable NATO nations to see comprehensive American nuclear studies previously classified as top secret. Actual bomb-making techniques still will be denied the allies.

Informed sources said this U.S.

Camas Valley 4-Hers Hold Wiener Roast

The Camas Valley Busy Bees 4-H Club met for its last meeting of the year at the Ray Dancer home last week for a wiener roast, reports Mrs. Dave Thrush, correspondent.

Members had been taking up collections at all their meetings so they would have money to buy ice cream for the occasion. Money left over was donated to the cancer fund. The club's Achievement Day will be May 12 at the Fairgrounds in Roseburg at which time work will be judged and ribbons will be given as prizes.

On Tuesday, 11 women from the Camas Valley Methodist Church attended the sub-district meeting of the Women's Society of Christian Service in Yoncalla.

Car Tires Stolen

Shirley McLaughlin, 1337 SE Doyle St., reported to Roseburg City Police the theft of two tires from her car sometime Friday evening.

Rex Roberts of Industrial Supply reported to the Sheriff's Dept. the theft of a power saw and chain, a chain bar and a .38 calibre Colt pistol.

It's A



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FILING ROOM: Rodgers 36" Knife Grinder; Philbrick Side Head Set-Up Stand, Portland Side Head Grinder.

PONY MILL: Keystone 56" All Steel Head Rig, 250 h.p. motor; Salem 8 ft. Stud Carriage, 48" opening, air dogs, etc.; 125 ft. 2-Chain 1030 Log Lift; Moline #131 60 ft. Live Deck Chain; Air Operated Log Stop and Loader.

BAND RESAW: Fay & Eagan 60", anti-friction bearings.

SCRAG MILL: Keystone Model 1800, high production type, 16 ft. to 24 ft. log capacity.

EDGERS: Portland 4x48, 200 h.p. motor; Modern 6x60, both with feed rolls, etc.

SAWS: 8 ft. D.E. Trimmer; Irvington 20" and 40" Swing Saws; 36" Swing Cut-Off Saw; Salem 50" Swing Cut-Off Saw; (10) Circle Saws, 52" and 56".

POND EQUIPMENT: L&M 75H Pond Saw; Pond Drag Saw; Log Dump, all motorized.

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT: Gardner-Denver 100 h.p. Compressor; Conveyors; Electrical Equip.; 5,000 ft. H-78, H-82 and Steel 78 Chain; (37) Late Type Gear Motors, Pumps, etc.

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