



"THE PAPER THAT HAS NO ENEMIES HAS NO FRIENDS."
—George Putnam.

School Consolidation

Guest Editorial by GARY PETERSON
Senior in Mill City High School

At present a petition is circulating through the various districts, asking that the question of school consolidation be put to a vote. This is the closest that proponents of consolidation have come in close to twenty years.

At a meeting of the Mill City Parent-Teachers association, Mill City school superintendent Vernon S. Todd and Burton Burroughs, high school coach, gave that body a consensus of the T. C. Holly report on the school situation in the state of Oregon. It was shown through this report that high school students in Oregon were below the national average in three of eight tested subjects, and above average in the remaining five, that the cost per student per year was lower in a large high school, and that each student had a greater choice of a curriculum in a high school of three hundred.

The school of three hundred or more had a lower yearly cost than the lowest small school, because fewer teachers were needed to provide a larger curriculum. Charts were shown which showed the number of students in the high schools of Mill City, Gates, and Detroit, along with the number of teachers in each, and the assets, bonding limit (thirteen percent under consolidation laws), outstanding bonds in circulation, and total bonding limit, minus the outstanding bonds.

It was pointed out that the only necessary school building at present would be a high school, as Mill City high, which has the largest high school building, would be insufficient. The respective grade schools would continue in their present buildings for the time being.

The question was brought up by Mr. Burroughs, who read portions of a thesis paper which he wrote for his degree, of the problem of traditions and rivalries of the various communities. This would not constitute a problem insofar as the students themselves are concerned, because various members of Gates, Detroit, and Mill City high schools student bodies have expressed a desire for consolidation.

Consolidation differs from unionization in that in consolidation one school board consisting of five members would handle administration of the one large district, while in unionization, there would be four boards of education in control, competing with each other.

In the face of these facts, it is clear that the students and taxpayers alike would be benefited by the consolidation in improved educational facilities, and in the taxpayer's pocketbook. A large, new high school would be a source of pride to the residents of the canyon.

Residents of the consolidation districts of Aumsville and Turner now look with pride at their modern high school building, whereas they formerly were ashamed of the outrageous lack of facilities. They now have a modern, well-equipped gymnasium while in the past they were forced to play in poorly lighted gyms which had only a large wood stove for heat and cold showers. Fortunately the districts in this case are not faced with such a problem. More power to those who are working toward this consolidation. Support them in any way you can.

The Victims Need "Care"

If the family next door were burned out of their home by fire, neighbors would rush to help — to offer whatever was needed.

It is hard to realize the effects of a fire when the flames were 10,000 miles away. In South Korea, millions of helpless civilians — many of them children — have suffered the conflagrations of war. Homes have been destroyed, all possessions lost, normal means of livelihood wiped out. At least five million persons are homeless refugees. The various governments have pledged supplies to UN relief pools, but supplemental, individual aid is still necessary to meet the desperate need for clothing, for blankets, for food.

The General Federation of Women's clubs is sponsoring a Thanksgiving-season campaign to send CARE food and textile packages from Americans to Korean war victims. Funds are being solicited by Woman's club members in this city. The help CARE packages bring to the people in many countries of Europe and Asia is well known. Nowhere is CARE more needed than in Korea today. No time could be more appropriate to extend that aid than now, as Americans prepare to give thanks for the abundance we enjoy — an abundance beyond the wildest dreams of the hungry and cold men, women and children in South Korea.

Americans on the scene — members of the U. S. armed forces — had the compassion, in the midst of their fighting, to try to ease the misery they saw. Stories have been told: How men of the Navy's USS St. Paul provided food and clothing for an orphanage outside Inchon harbor. How the Fifth Air Force established an orphanage on Cheju Island for 100 children they flew from Seoul. How GIs have shared what they could with Koreans along the road. But this is a job for civilians to bear. A "Thanksgiving" contribution to the General Federation's "CARE-FOR-KOREA" campaign means that Americans, safe at home, can help save the lives of the Korean people, whose tragedy it was to be caught in the blaze that threatens the free world.

Manolis SANTIAM CAFE

3 Miles East of Mill City
Dinners and Dancing
7 Days a Week From 4 p.m. to 3 a.m.

Special Rates for Parties of Four or More

SERVED FROM 4 P.M. TO 3 A.M.

Orchestra Music for Dancing
Friday Saturday & Sunday

COMMUNITY AIMS THRU CO-OPERATION:

1. SANTIAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.
2. MILL CITY STREET IMPROVEMENT.
3. LOCAL YOUTH RECREATION CENTER.
4. MILL CITY DIAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM.
5. MILL CITY PARK PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL.
6. ELIMINATION OF BANFIELD'S NIGHTMARE.
7. MILL CITY AREA SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM.
8. IMPROVE HIWAY 222 BETWEEN MILL CITY AND LYONS.
9. OBTAIN CANYON YEAR 'ROUND PAYROLL INDUSTRIES.
10. DETROIT, GATES, AND MILL CITY UNION HIGH SCHOOL.

Editorial Comments:

ARMS REDUCTION—A WORLD HOPE

The test of a desire for peace is the willingness to take rational means to ward cultivating peace. By this standard, the demarche that has been made by France, Britain, and the United States at the United Nations General Assembly must surely impress mankind with its validity.

The desire of humanity for peace and disarmament—for devotion of a greater portion of its resources to beneficial works instead of slaughter and destruction—is a desire too noble to be trifled with for selfish propaganda purposes, too legitimate to be long ignored, and too basic to remain forever thwarted.

A nation does not really court peace or promote the atmosphere necessary for arms reduction by vilifying other nations as warmongers and imperialists, no matter how many signatures it may amass on so-called "peace" petitions or how much it may talk of abolishing only one class of weapons. The "peace offensive" of Communist Russia has been unconvincing in these respects, but it definitely has called for affirmative measures to counteract the effect made on world thinking.

It is gratifying that those measures have been and are being taken. It would not be open-eyed to expect that the proposals made in Paris will attain immediate, unquestioning acceptance. They are made as a basis for discussion and in a form sufficiently broad to allow for contributions from many sources toward filling in details.

Whether they will ever come to serious consideration in the current session is indeed the question—a question whose answer lies largely with the Kremlin. Such a practical approach to arms control confronts Moscow with a dilemma of relaxing its police-state secrecy or offering more realistic proposals for disarmament than it has presented.

Initially there is recognition that some degree at least of tacit understanding must be reached on current divisive world issues before nations will be in a mood to reduce arms. This may reasonably include settlements in Austria and Germany as well as in Korea.

Then it is recognized that in order to lay out an intelligent program of arms reduction there must be reliable information as to what the arms situation is in various parts of the world. And if nations are to trust the pledged word of others to limit arms, there must be international powers of inspection to see that the promises are observed.

In making a proposal along these lines the three nations present an interesting parallel to the successful efforts of the United States in the Naval Disarmament Conference of 1921—plus one lesson learned from the eventual evasion of that treaty by Japan. First, the western powers offer what they could not have offered a year or two ago—to give up on a matching basis military might in being under construction, not merely on paper. Second, they insist that "a system of disclosure and verification in successive stages would be an essential part of the program."

This may or may not evoke a response of substance from the Soviet Government. But at the least it signifies that the initiative has been taken by the imaginative diplomacy of the West. It means, moreover, that a major contribution has been made in thinking toward peace and toward a peaceful organization of world society. That concept, once grasped by men of constructive intent, will not be easily relinquished. — From the Christian Science Monitor.

WHY WE FIGHT

Every so often we hear that our soldiers in Korea don't seem to understand what they are fighting for.

This is not at all hard to understand when almost every day some headline-grabber like Senator Taft

or Gen. MacArthur indicates either that the war is useless or hopeless or that we should either expand it or get out and let the Commies take over.

This point of view also is reflected by 56 per cent of those polled in the latest Gallup survey of public opinion. Republicans agree overwhelmingly with Senator Taft's point of view, that is, 65 per cent agree the war is "useless," but 49 per cent of the Democrats polled go along too.

This shows an almost startling reversal of public opinion since the fateful decision was made to halt outright aggression in South Korea.

Then, most of the Western world, as well as an overwhelming majority of U. N. representatives, lauded our stand. Part of the swing is traceable to Red China's entry, of course.

That made it, as Gen. MacArthur said a different kind of war. Part of it stems from the efforts of political opponents of the administration to saddle it with the blame for the war. And part of it is sheer weariness with the inconclusive nature of the conflict.

Americans historically speaking want to give a war, once they're involved in it, everything they have, in order to get it over with and get back home.

Unfortunately, the Korean war isn't that kind of war. It isn't that simple. It is a war designed to halt aggression, true, but it is also a war of containment, a war fought to prevent a world-wide conflict, not to initiate it. It is a war fought not against what most Americans consider their primary enemy, the Soviet Union, but a war fought at long range against stooges of the Soviet Union. To that extent it is small consolation that it is destroying huge numbers of Red aggressors and huge quantities of Soviet supplies. The real enemy still escapes the direct penalty of its aggression. That's what makes the Korean war so devilishly hard to evaluate.

It helps some, we believe, to go back a bit and determine what the war is NOT being fought for. It is not being fought for territory or raw materials or to satisfy an imperialistic craving for authority over other people. It isn't being fought for oil or bauxite or steel capacity or uranium ore.

It is being fought because a stand had to be made somewhere against Soviet imperialism in action.

It is being fought to halt a specific act of naked aggression against a country whose political integrity was guaranteed by the United Nations.

It is being fought to provide an object lesson to Communist imperialists everywhere—in Moscow, Peiping or Pyongyang—that open aggression does not pay.

It is a war fought to prevent the repetition of aggression—in Indochina, Malaya, Indonesia, Japan, the Philippines, Yugoslavia and, yes, the United States of America.

It is a war fought to demonstrate that people who believe in freedom, for themselves and others, are willing to band together and fight, if need be, for their collective security and world peace.

That's what the fighting's about in Korea. That is why American troops are fighting and dying in Korea along with troops of other members of the U. N. That's why valiant efforts are being made to contain the war and to attain a truce of honor.

In these terms, the Korean war may prove to be the most significant and important war in which Americans have ever engaged anywhere.—From The Oregon Journal

KEEP OREGON GREEN



THE BOY'S SHOP

Headquarters for
BOY'S WEARING APPAREL
2 to 16 Years

SHIRTS — JACKETS — SLACKS — CAPS — SOX — TIES
UNDERWEAR — JEANS — BELTS — RAINCOATS — PAJAMAS

Do Your Holiday Shopping
Early

LAYAWAY CHRISTMAS PLAN

AT THE BOY'S SHOP

339 N. High, SALEM Open Friday Night 'Til 9

LYONS

By MRS. EVA BRESSLER

Mrs. Pat Lyons was hostess for the afternoon card club with her party held at the Rebekah hall, Wednesday afternoon. Several tables of 500 followed a one thirty dessert luncheon. High score went to Mrs. Sam Bridges second high to Mrs. Donovan, low to Mrs. John Kunkle. Attending the party were Mesdames Bob Free, Vern Nydegger, Sam Bridges, Percy Hiatt, Bert Lyons, Warren Shepherd, George Huffman, Orville Downing, Bob Carleton, Arthur Helmead, Floyd Bassett, Kenneth Helmead, Earl Helmead, Oscar Naeue, Chester Roy, John Kunkle, Mrs. Donovan and the hostess Mrs. Lyons.

Members of the Altar Society of the St. Patrick's Catholic church held a special meeting at the home of Mrs. Mike Fink to complete plans for their bazaar and turkey dinner which will be held at the Rebekah hall, Monday evening, November 12. Present for the meeting were Rose Schwindt, Ida Free, Wilma Free, Loraine Free, Martha Jungwirth, Mary Volten, Gertrude Jungwirth, Anne Pietrok, Ruth Lyons and the hostess Mrs. Fink.

"Thanksgiving is Thanksgiving" is the seasonable message chosen by Rev. F. A. Feenstra, pastor of the Lyons Community Methodist church, for the 11 o'clock service next Sunday, Nov. 18. "Why I Am Thankful This Year" will be the theme for the evening service. Sunday school meets with Mrs. John Prideaux, general superintendent and Mrs. Glenn Julian, children's superintendent.

Cpl. John Toomb of McCord Field visited over the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Toombs. He had as his guest, Shannon Albright whose home is near DesMoines, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Long of Oregon City visited relatives in Lyons, Tuesday afternoon. They had their little grand-daughter, Joyce Long with them. Long is a nephew of Elmer and Amos Hiatt.



MR. D. A.'S CRIME CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER is the Month for . . .

SMUGGLING: Vacationers returning from abroad may find themselves in a peck of trouble with Customs inspectors. This is return-home month for many travelers and the little keepsakes and baubles picked up in the gay places of foreign countries sometimes ride into the U. S. as contraband. Advice: Don't be a sucker, declare them! Your swell time can have an ugly aftermath.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY hits a high peak this back-to-school month. When the shock of the new discipline wears off, comes a rash of teen-age rebellion. Outlets for this loss of freedom takes on many guises: truancy, school vandalism, law-breaking. This is a situation bound to be on the rise after the first week of the fall semester. School gets back to normal near month's end.

DOMESTIC STRIFE: Just about now a pall settles over the happy home. After a fling at the ocean breezes and cool mountain evenings, with its romantic interludes, husband and wife find themselves thrown together again in the confining routine of normal living. It begins with little things, petty grievances; is embellished with the memory of the nice partner met this summer—and the squabbles grow. Sometimes it wears off—sometimes children are neglected, homes broken, and there is violence in the home. This sad story is told many times this month on police blotters.

FINAL ISSUE
Mr. District Attorney heard
Wednesdays on NBC

DR. MARK

HAMMERICKSEN

REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST

Will be at his Mill City office in the Jenkins Building
Thursday afternoons 1 to 6 p.m.
Also Thursday evenings by Appointment

HOME OFFICE: 313 W. FIRST, ALBANY

TRAILER HOMES



Angelus ♦ Platt
Kit ♦ Traveleze
Boles-Aero

NEW AND USED
ALL SIZES

PARTS AND SUPPLIES

South Side Trailers

ALBANY — 2 Miles South on 99E

All Loggers

TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY FOR ALL THE LOGGERS IN THE NORTH SANTIAM AREA, I AM PUTTING A COMPLETE STOCK OF LOGGING SUPPLIES IN AT BASSETT'S WELDING SHOP AT LYONS, ORE.

BETWEEN FLOYD AND MYSELF, I AM SURE WE WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE YOU BETTER SERVICE THAN YOU HAVE EVER HAD BEFORE IN THIS AREA.

FRED GOOCH, JR.

Union Wire Rope Dynamite
Tuffy Chokers Fire Equipment
Esco Rigging Power Saws
Skookum Blocks and Rigging Splicing and Socketing a Specialty

Gooch Logging Supply

"Everything for the Logger"

DAY & NIGHT SERVICE

Sweet Home, Philomath
Phone 1141

Roseburg
Phone 3-6656