

The News-Review

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INEFFICIENT STEWARDSHIP

By CHARLES V. STANTON

We can never expect proper management of our public domain, particularly our western forests, until public lands are removed from the insecurity of pork barrel financing. When such essentials as wood waste utilization, erosion control, water retention, access roads, sustained yield, recreation, wildlife management and experimentation are left to a Congress which has little intimate knowledge of the public domain, making appropriations without basic understanding of need, efficient management is impossible.

Congress has established an RFC fund to aid industry. It has set up production credit funds and other financial aids for agriculture. But our timber industry, in which the public has a 50-50 interest on the Pacific coast, still is subject to political pressures, pork barrel manipulations, and the whims of men and committees having only a vague conception of what actually is involved in discharging congressional stewardship over the public domain.

Offhand it is possible to point to the unrealistic attitude toward the alcohol-from-wood waste plant at Springfield, Ore., cuts in appropriations for access roads (slightly increased through pressure from the Oregon delegation), elimination of Forest Service funds for wildlife management, inadequate funds for the Madison, Wisconsin, Forest Research laboratory, subsidiary stations and field activities, while cutting funds for Bureau of Land Management administration, yet requiring maximum sales involving more field work than is possible with the existing staff.

Here in the Umpqua Basin our timber industry last year produced approximately \$26,000,000 income. One-half our timber resource is in the public domain. In producing \$26,000,000 income last year we utilized only about one-fourth the potential value of the timber we took from our forests. It would be a simple matter, given utilization plants, to raise our recovery rate to at least 50 per cent. Utilization processes would employ about twice as many workers as an equivalent volume of timber entering into rough manufacture. Therefore by boosting the recovery rate to 50 percent we would triple jobs and income.

Is there anything wrong with the assumption that the federal government, acting as trustee for the general public in management of the public domain, owes to the people the responsibility of recovering as high percentage of values from the public domain as possible? And, further, should it not be the responsibility of the federal government, controlling one-half the resource, to cooperate as a partner with private industry in setting up facilities to permit a higher percentage of recovery?

Here in the Umpqua Basin we are cutting out our privately-owned timber faster than we are removing timber from the public domain. If we were to have proper timber management we would be cutting from the uplands during the summer months and logging lowlands during the winter, thus balancing the operation. But we are effectively stopped from reaching this desirable condition because of the lack of access roads.

Yet, if Congress would set up a revolving fund to build access roads, the cost would be repaid within a very few years through better stumpage prices, and, under a sustained yield program, the government, after a few years, would be making an annual profit. At the same time, access roads would allow better fire protection, improved management, more selectivity in forest removal and many other general benefits.

The history of the timber industry shows that the most wasteful period is when an area is first opened, as is now the case here in the Umpqua Basin. During the first few years of cutting, the best timber is removed with only a small percentage of utilization. As the resource is depleted the manufacturing process becomes more highly refined, with an increase in both jobs and income.

Klamath county, for instance, has depleted its resources until the remaining available timber is only a small fraction of the original supply.

In 1942 Klamath mills cut 850 million board feet of timber with a payroll of \$20,000,000. During 1948, Klamath mills cut 400 million board feet—less than one-half as much as in 1942—but the resultant payroll was \$29,000,000. Considering that wage increases between 1942 and 1948 would absorb \$9,000,000, the 1948 income on a comparative basis was equal to that of 1942 although less than half as much raw material was used. That is the condition normally to be expected following the first wasteful period.

But why have a wasteful period? It is not necessary and could be avoided if Congress would faithfully and efficiently discharge its stewardship responsibilities.

Here in the Umpqua Basin we have waste materials to supply four or five molasses plants, two Kraft paper mills, one white paper mill, at least two alcohol plants, and numerous specialized manufacturing plants without cutting one more tree than at present except pulping species. Such is the volume of waste.

Television Service Will Have 42 More Channels

WASHINGTON, July 12.—(AP)—The Federal Communications Commission yesterday announced that it proposes to add 42 new channels to the nation's television service.
 The action does not mean the end of the present "freeze" on new station applications, FCC said.
 The new bands are in the "ultra high frequencies." They would be out of reach of television receivers now in the public hands, unless converters are attached to sets.
 The commission said the present 12 television channels, in that section of the spectrum known as the "very high frequencies," will be continued.
 Yesterday's action is the first formal step looking to the end of the freeze which the commission declared on new television station permits last October 1.

"Look, One Finger!"



Scrap from the MENDING BASKET

By Vivian S. Martin

Who can estimate the influence of a newspaper, radiating outward into the community, perhaps a county a great city, maybe the whole country, even the world? Even the so-called "small" newspaper has a powerful influence for civic growth and well-being.

I was thinking of this as I read in a newspaper that comes to our mailbox each week, that the publisher of it had passed on to further service in the Next Experience (I can't imagine a newspaperman inactive, passive, can you?) Besides his 50 years of service in his own community, he had built up a chain of weeklies in the area.

"He was always fighting for a better community. He wanted a library, a hospital, paved streets, a better water system, a railroad switch into the valley with a freight office on Main St., an industrial growth with diversified interests, better schools, a park..."

He lived to see these things materialize, I think, although it is a long, long time since I was in that lovely town in Western New York. It lies in a steep-

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

PURGES, THEN AND NOW

(The Bend Bulletin)

A few months more than three centuries ago a colonel of the commonwealth army stood at the entrance of the House of Commons. Checking from a written list, he denied entrance to those members of parliament whose political belief clashed with his own, even causing the arrest of some of the more difficult ones. When all this had been done, it was a simple matter for what was left of the English legislative body to bring their king, Charles I, to trial. The same soldier who had revamped the House of Commons to his own ends, was one of the judges who, presently, signed the king's death warrant. The incident is known in history as "Pride's purge" from the name of the officer who thus made a travesty of representative government.

It is an episode which naturally comes to mind in connection with the directed action taken by the state Grange convention at Coos Bay in seeking the removal from office of 22 Oregon legislators who dared to vote contrary to the wishes of the Grange policy makers. There are differences, naturally. Col. Pride, in effect, removed an approximate hundred from the House of Commons; Max Tompkins would kick out only 22 Oregon lawmakers. Nor is the matter of royalty in-

sideed valley; there is a railroad at the top of each hill! Imagine what a freight house in the town meant in the days when teams hauled loads up the long, steep sides of that valley!

(My father, who was a boy there, used to tell of the icy roads down which the town boys slid—in spite of everything! But one maiden lady scattered ashes in front of her place. When a sled struck that spot—there was a bad spill. In return for this service the boys hung a snapping turtle on her door-handle in place of the usual May-basket. Oh dear me, boys!)

"Shortly after he (L. A. Cass) came to Warsaw, one of the older residents who was satisfied with things as they were, told him if he did not like the place that he should go elsewhere. He was discouraged, time and time again, fighting the normal and natural lethargy of a community, but he always came back fighting again, for a better place to live in.

"He was proud of his town, its people and its institutions. He lived a full and glorious life. He often said he had lived through the Golden Age of America."

In the Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

which threatened to upset our apple cart. Also, he was considerably set up by his generally unexpected landslide election. So, like Canute, he said (in effect):

"I'll fix this inflation business. I'LL ORDER IT TO STOP. I'll tell it that if it doesn't stop I'll jack up taxes and I'll crack down on prices and wages. That'll fix its clock."

So he made his pitch.

He called for the higher taxes. He demanded his price and wage controls. But the inflationary tide wasn't bluffed. It kept right on creeping up the beach until it reached the stage of flood and then it began to recede—acting just as the tide did in the case of Canute.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has acted precisely as King Canute did. He has retired back up the economic beach to keep from getting his feet wet.

He says in his economic message:

"No major increase in taxes should be undertaken at this time."
 He adds:
 "We can not expect to achieve a budget surplus in a declining national economy."

UNFORTUNATELY, legend fails to tell us what King Canute did after he retired up the beach from getting wet. Privately, I suspect he shrugged the situation off and changed the subject. Maybe he started another war to take his followers' minds off his honor in the case of the tide. Canute didn't have to face the voters at some inevitable future election. Kings had a lot of leeway in those days.

OUR President Truman is in a tougher spot. He does have to face the voters—or at least his party has to, which amounts to the same thing.

But he does in substance what Canute probably did. He changes the subject so as to get people's minds off onto pleasanter things. He says no crisis action is needed because our economy is STRONG AND HEALTHY.

He adds:
 "Our economy CAN HIT A SOARING ANNUAL OUTPUT OF WELL ABOVE 300 BILLION DOLLARS IN A FEW YEARS."

THINKING of the 300 billion dollar income we're going to have in the golden future, we can be expected to forget about the troubles of the immediate present. I'd say his strategy is good, everything considered.

Moose Candidates To Be Initiated Tonight

Approximately 50 candidates will be initiated into membership of the Roseburg Moose Lodge tonight at 8 o'clock, according to Secretary R. L. Rains.
 A six-man degree team from Eugene will officiate at the initiation proceedings. Jerry Willis, local governor of the organization, will preside over the meeting.
 Roseburg Moose are urged to attend. Refreshments will be served following the ceremonies.

Sutherland

By MRS. BRITAIN SLACK
 Mr. and Mrs. Marian Heaton and children spent the 4th of July holidays at Antioch, Calif., visiting with Mrs. Heaton's mother, Mrs. Duda. Mr. and Mrs. Heaton returned home Tuesday. Buch and Bobbie remained with their grandmother for a few weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. William Davies of Port Orford were over night guests one night last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Peterson. Mr. and Mrs. Davies are aunt and uncle of Mrs. Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Buffum, former residents of Sutherland now of Coos Bay, were weekend guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Britain Slack, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Slack and two sons, Marvin and Michael, enjoyed a motor trip to Crater Lake and Diamond Lake last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Hemenious and children of Roseburg spent the 4th of July in Sutherland.

Mrs. Joe Hille of Freeport, Ill., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss Card. Mrs. Hille and Mrs. Card were schoolmates many years ago at Freeport. During her visit here a number of activities have been planned, such as fishing trips and sightseeing.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Weber, who enjoyed several weeks vacation in Nebraska and other points, returned home recently and report an enjoyable trip but they state they were glad to get back home again.

Joe Denny of the Armed Forces stationed at Tucson, Ariz., arrived home last week to spend a two weeks' furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Denny. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bratton and Mrs. Lillian Bratton left last week for Vermont, where they will spend a month visiting relatives and friends.

Frank Norton of Roseburg made several business calls in Sutherland Wednesday.

Howard Mickelson was a business visitor in Portland Wednesday.

Larance Larson made a business trip to Roseburg Thursday.

Randall Cook, representing the Leo Feed Company of Portland, made a business call in Sutherland Friday.

Jesse Himelwright and Muriel Olsen shopped and transacted business in Roseburg Thursday.

Mrs. Jack Young is visiting with her brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Comstock in Seattle, Wash.

Ed Varrell of Roseburg was a business caller in Sutherland Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barker left Saturday for Chehalis, Wash., where they will visit with Mrs. Barker's mother, Mrs. Mary Urquhart, and other relatives and friends for a week.

Mrs. Rachel Edmonds of Salt Lake City, Utah, is spending a few weeks in Sutherland visiting with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Chase.

Mrs. Oma Butler and children of Winston visited at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Edgar Slack, Thursday.

Garbage Can Prowler Carries \$1,000 Check

SEATTLE, July 13.—(AP)—Police reported a man arrested for prowling garbage cans was found to be carrying more than a thousand dollars when searched at the city jail here.

He gave his name as George Nash, but an old-age assistance card he carried showed the name William F. Neill.

LETTERS to the Editor

Exception Registered To Prizefight Write-Up

ROSEBURG—The write-up of the Ball-Colley bout, which took place at the Armory July 8, is rather disgusting and certainly not accurate, as printed in your paper.

Davy Ball made the remark, after the bout, "How tough Colley was." The sports writer states that Ball played around with Colley. Anyone who has seen Colley box or has boxed with him knows his ability to hit and be able to take it. Any boxer who states his opponent is tough and can stand up and slug with him isn't going to play around with him.

As the article goes on, the referee stopped the one-sided affair. He stopped the fight all right, but it was not one-sided and Colley was not consulted as to whether he was ready to quit as was Ball, when Cliff cut his eye open.

It seems rather odd, doesn't it, that Colley could fight Cliff to a draw in Eugene a short time ago and still lose such a "one-sided affair" as your paper puts it, when Cliff comes out with a TKO over Ball.

Of course a TKO looks better on Ball's record than a mere decision, but if that is to be looked at, let's please remember that Colley also has a record to look out for. I am not belittling Ball. He is a good boxer and fine fellow. Let's give credit where credit is due.

CLIFFORD C. COLLEY
 Roseburg, Ore.

Phone 100

If you do not receive your News-Review by 6:15 P.M. call Harold Mabley before 7 P.M.

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FROM THE NEWS OF 31 YEARS AGO

NEW MITCHELL AUTOMOBILE OWNED BY FRED JOHNSON, OF MYRTLE CREEK, CRASHED DOWN 170-FOOT GRADE SATURDAY EVENING

A bad accident occurred on Roberts Mountain Saturday evening at 8 o'clock when the new Mitchell car owned and driven by Fred Johnson, of Myrtle Creek, plunged down a 170-foot embankment, injuring the occupants and completely wrecking the car.

Roseburg Review
 June 20, 1918

Note the last four words in the 1918 news story above—"completely wrecking the car." How could your pocket-book stand that sort of a job? Better that your car be insured from bumper to bumper. Don't let Mr. Johnson's plight be yours. Insure now and let US worry.

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