

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 2, 1912.

CHARLES V. STANTON EDWIN L. KNAPP
Editor Manager

Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers
Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations

Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC., offices in New York, Chicago,
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis.
Subscription Rates—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year \$4.00, six months \$2.50,
three months \$1.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year \$5.00, six months
\$3.00, three months \$1.75.

CONGRATULATIONS, OREGON

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Appointment of former State Representative Carl C. Hill to serve as a member of the Oregon Game commission is, in our opinion, the finest choice Governor McKay could have made.

Realizing that we are open to charges of personal bias, prejudice and provincial pride, we nevertheless submit our opinion that no man in Oregon is better fitted, through knowledge and temperament, to fill the position of game commissioner. We know that sportsmen all over the State of Oregon, who have had the opportunity of knowing Carl Hill intimately, will join us in voicing confidence in his ability.

A native of Douglas county, Carl's first employment was with the U. S. Forest service. He spent 22 years teaching school, most of that time holding principalships in rural schools.

He was principal of the Glide schools for a number of years and, in addition to his school work, organized the North Umpqua Rod and Gun club which, while Hill was stationed in Glide, was one of the state's most active sports organizations.

Moving to Days Creek, to head the schools there, he was one of the organizers of the South Umpqua Rod and Gun club at Canyonville, and aided in civic activities which added much to community welfare.

He served eight years in the state legislature and, we expect, could have remained there as long as he desired had he not refused at the last election to become a candidate for reelection.

Among other public services, he was for eight years a member of the county fair board, a member of the county planning commission, the conservation council and the rural school board.

In the legislature he was continuously on forestry and game committees, either one or both, and was for a time chairman of the game committee.

Because of his wide knowledge of fish and game affairs, he was appointed a member of the legislative interim committee named two years ago to conduct a study into state game policies and management. In that capacity he visited all parts of Oregon and contacted sportsmen everywhere, adding to his already extensive knowledge of game matters.

But his understanding of wildlife and its management is not confined alone to theory for, throughout his lifetime, he has been an ardent sportsman and conservationist. He is intimately acquainted with Oregon's fishing streams, hunting grounds and natural resources. His business is that of logger and mill operator and he knows the relationship between the timber industry and fish and game management, and will thus bring a better understanding of this problem into game commission affairs.

His temperament and personality will fit well into the game commission for he is a willing and sympathetic listener, quick to understand problems, open minded, but always conscientious and unafraid in pursuing a course he is convinced is correct.

We could go on and on bragging about Carl Hill and citing reasons why we believe he will make an outstanding record as an Oregon game commissioner but we can perhaps sum it all up by saying we believe the State of Oregon, not Carl Hill, is to be congratulated on Governor McKay's choice.

And, while we rejoice in Carl's appointment, we have personal regrets that the game commission is losing the services of some mighty fine men who have given loyal and diligent service to the State of Oregon.

We have had some mighty heated arguments with outgoing game commission members, but we have the deepest personal respect and friendship for each of them. While our theories sometimes differed from those of the commission and we felt we were not getting the service to which we were entitled, we have never lacked for courtesy, a fair hearing, a ready argument, or a sincere explanation. We found our game commissioners to be men most sincerely devoted to their tasks and very earnest and conscientious in discharge of their duties.

We give them our personal thanks for the work they have done and know that we express the sentiment of a very large number of Oregon's sportsmen.

New FEPC Law Needs Wisdom Of Solomon, McKay Warns Commission

SALEM, July 21.—(P)—David Robinson, Portland attorney with a long record of battling against racial and religious intolerance, is the chairman of Oregon's new fair employment practices commission.

Robinson, president of the Portland City club and a Jewish leader, was elected to head the seven-member group when it held its first meeting here Wednesday.

The commission, which will advise State Labor Commissioner W. E. Kinsey in enforcement of this new law, elected as its secretary Ulysses Plummer, Portland, the only Negro attorney in Oregon.

The law makes it illegal for any employer, labor union or employment agency to deny a job to any person because of his race or religion.

Governor Douglas McKay told

the commission that it must use "common sense to the utmost." He said it must prove that fair employment practices can benefit all.

The governor warned the committee to guard against "perpetrating one injustice in the hope of correcting another injustice."

"It is going to take the wisdom of a Solomon to meet some of these problems. But I feel this committee is capable of fair and impartial dealing with all the situations it will be asked to resolve."

"This is a great experiment. Oregon and civil rights are on trial. So I urge you to do a job that can be looked back upon as a monument to Oregon's far-sighted approach to the task of bettering human relations."

Oregon is one of only six states to have a FEPC law. It was passed by the 1949 legislature.

Patent Nostrum Salesmen



Scapes from the MENDING BASKET

By Vianett S. Martin

There are several Roseburgs. There is the one tourists remember by the way they were served one evening in a coffee shop when they were tired but not yet ready to stop for the night. The soup was hot; the salad was cold; the entree was just right; the waitress was really friendly, not smiling with just her face. (Although perhaps after eight hours of it even a friendly waitress may feel like the nurse who said, in a book I read years ago, that she had smiled so long her face would crack if she smiled one more time.)

Then there is the Roseburg that is the county seat, a nice town and all that, but another county seat is 12 miles nearer; it is so easy to turn left instead of right at the foot of the canyon. If only shopping is in mind.

Then, there's the Roseburg we enjoyed recently on a lovely Sunday afternoon. We shall long remember the picnic beside the South Umpqua, which until then had been just one more river to cross on the highway. The water looked so inviting! I wish I were one of the swimmers frolics in the stream, but I enjoyed the sandy beach, real sand which could cover white shoes and leave them clean.

We had met, briefly, several of the group present under the shading—my gracious, I must have had an extra special time! I can't think for sure what kind of trees they were! They must have been familiar or I'd have noticed that fact surely? Anyway they were big and made a perfect setting for the picnic. EJ isn't as enthusiastic as I am about picnics. But he was glad he was invited to that one.

Only one thing bothered me; I met so many pleasant people one after another and heard their names one after the other; then I spent the rest of the afternoon playing a mental game like "authors"—does anyone play that game any more?—trying to match up names and faces. Sometimes I did and sometimes I did not; but I was forgiven if I blundered.

This column will be even more pleasure to me now. I can see so many faces as I write, but, dear me, I didn't quite finish matching up names!

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

CVA RESPONSIBILITY TO CONGRESS

(The Bend Bulletin)

Contradicting an assertion by the Astorian-Budget as to the top control that would be exercised over the directors of the CVA the Pendleton East Oregonian says: "They will be responsible chief, to congress because that august body hands out the wampum. Any work contemplated by the CVA must be 'included in the annual budget program, or amendment thereof, approved by the congress' (page 28).

"If we have a CVA board the members will go to the appropriations committee for funds as do the men representing the corps of engineers, the reclamation service and the Bonneville administration. Men like Walter Norblad, Lowell Stockman, the Oregon senators and other lawmakers will judge as to what will be done. If they do not like what is going on they can change the law any time they see fit or repeal it."

These statements by the Pendleton paper suggest that there has been lack of careful reading of the CVA bills. This is most unfortunate because where conclusions are to be drawn it is important to have an understanding of all the facts involved.

Let us examine these paragraphs reprinted from the East Oregonian. The assertion in the first one that the CVA directors "will be responsible chiefly to congress because that august body hands out the wampum" is first to be considered here and we assert that it is definitely incorrect on one count and almost certainly so on another.

Such doubt as exists lies in the interpretation to be given the sentence in Sec. 3 (a) of the bill that "The Administration shall be an instrumentality of the United States under the general supervision of the president." It is the opinion of most experts that this sentence makes the board responsible to the president rather than the congress. The opinion is fortified by various references in other sections to the relations that

MONEY SUITS FILED

The following money action suits have been filed in circuit court: J. E. and Hazel Sifers vs. Charles Close. Plaintiff asks judgment for \$256.38 for groceries allegedly sold to the defendant and \$150 on an assigned account.

William D. Mayberry and Elsie E. Mayberry vs. Duard and Marion A. Peek. Plaintiffs ask judgment for \$250 claimed due on promissory note executed March 22, 1948.



TAKES ECA POST—W. John Kenney, above, 45, former California lawyer and ex-undersecretary of the Navy, is the new chief of the ECA mission to the United Kingdom. He replaces Thomas K. Finletter of New York, who resigned.

LETTERS to the Editor

Comments On Editorial Regarding Conservation

EUGENE—Herewith a commentary on your editorial of July 12, concerning creation of conservation engineers to protect forest lands.

I agree with your excellent suggestion of conservation engineer and I agree with the qualifications necessary and manner of getting the needed work done right down to the seeding of cover to hold the soil in place.

But—I deviate from that point. I take the stand that it is not the sole province of the timber people to pay for silt control, water production, and retention, flood prevention, etc. It is rather a multiple responsibility.

Let's take that grotesque Rogue river project as a sample. There the planners plan to take all of the possible fruits of the river in power potential, some 85 per cent of the cost, and deliver it downstream to but a segment of the economy.

None of the earnings flow up to this type job that you have been printed. Oh no! None goes to perpetuating and improving wildlife habitat, to doing the land management for timber production, to preserving the very watershed that gives the project life, to furnishing the moisture factor that speeds the forest production and increases the board foot per year production.

So, let's rather call for severance tax for watershed purposes on all timber cut whether public domain or private. Let's ask that all timber lands be in districts as Soil Conservation Districts are on agricultural land. Let's have power assume a percentage of power rate responsibility for upkeep of river. Then let's tax ourselves on our fishing and commercial boats as we do our cars and trucks on the highway.

Apply these funds to the watershed on the agricultural, the grazing, and the timber lands and we can begin to realize the full fruits of Mother Nature's abundance. We don't need CVA or socialism or nationalized forests to do this. Rather it is the road to the greatest amount of private initiative compatible with the public interest.

If we fail to do the job within democracy, the isms will one day get us.

Thanks for the good editorial and thanks for the reprint from Astoria Budget on wood waste.

In the Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

British have to have).

Bevin added: "The United States is as much a welfare state as Britain, although in a different form."

WHAT is it all about? Is it a case of the pot calling the kettle black?

SPEAKING of Britain's welfare state, did you see the story the other day about the Scotch dentist who earned \$100,000 in a year carpentering teeth for his patients at government expense?

SPEAKING of Britain's "dollar crisis," finance ministers of the eight British commonwealths have been holding a long meeting on what the dispatches refer to as a "common solution of their dollar problem." There are indications, a story from London says, that their final proposals (which will be presented to Washington in September) will consist of:

1. New American credits for the sterling (pound) area.
2. Raising the price the U. S. now pays for gold (most of which is mined in the British commonwealth).

THAT calls for a little explanation.

"New American credits" is simply a high-flown term for lending the British more paper dollars with which to buy the products of our factories and our farms. Raising the price we pay for gold (most of which is produced in British countries) would merely amount to paying MORE PAPER DOLLARS for the gold that other people sell to us.

This is the point:

In either event, we would be giving away the products of our industry and our agriculture to other people.

WE would hope, of course, that we would get it back some day. BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO GET IT BACK. That is by taking the products that other people would have to sell to us. To a large extent, these products would enter into competition with our own.

Will we like that when it comes to pass?

THE underlying idea of the "welfare" state is that those who have more must divide up with those who have less. If you will read carefully these British proposals, you will see that we are leading up to a WELFARE WORLD. In a welfare world, the NATIONS that have more will have to divide up with the nations that have less.

Since the United States (thanks to its system of free enterprise capitalism) HAS MORE THAN ANY OTHER NATION, it will have to do the bulk of the giving up.

That is what we are heading for.

Are we going to like it?

Motorcycle Trade Wars On Noise-Making Devices

Oregon's Harley Davidson motorcycle dealers have taken steps to outlaw the sale of noise-making devices for motorcycles, according to a report from Joe Maskala, local dealer.

A state association of Harley Davidson dealers in a recent meeting at Medford passed an anti-noise resolution and requested local and state police authorities to crack down on cycle drivers who persist in injuring "the good will commonly enjoyed by members of the motorcycle fraternity."

Maskala said Oregon dealers had resolved not to stock or sell "straight" pipes or any other noise-making device. He said that many of the nation's accessories manufacturers are cooperating by refusing to produce noise makers for motorcycles.

I can see you drool over that one. MERT FOLTS 350 Fairway Loop Eugene, Oregon

Wants Action To Curb Mosquito Nuisance

ROSEBURG—Have read the articles appearing in The News-Review July 16 and 18 pertaining to mosquitoes.

This district never suffered from mosquitoes until the mills came here and permitted their ponds to become breeding places. Now we must spend the night fighting them.

We read where our county sanitary officer has made a brief survey and tells taxpayers how much it will cost us to get a little sleep. Why doesn't he tell the mill companies to do the controlling and pay the expense?

The Joelson mill puts oil on its pond. I went there and found no mosquitoes. But if you go to the big reservoir belonging to Youngs Bay and their 17-acre pond, you will find them alive with wigglers. The Roseburg Lumber Co. pond is so foul one can hardly stand to drive by it in the evening. This water is permitted to flow into Deer creek and through Mr. Young's camp ground.

No wonder there are so many complaints. We hope County Sanitarian Baker will do more than make a brief survey.

D. B. BOONE Roseburg, Ore.

German Diplomats Back In U. S. For First Time Since World War

By PETER EDSON

NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—The first "Advance Country Mission" from the west German government was quietly brought into Washington last month. It consists of two men and a woman—Edward Schneider, Herr Bantzer and Gertrud Keller.

This marks the first step towards resumption of official diplomatic relations with the German people. Those relations were broken when Hitler's Germany declared war on the United States.

The three members of the new advance German mission were hand-picked for their jobs by U.S. Military Government and Marshall Plan officials in Germany. There was no secrecy about their coming. It just wasn't announced, apparently through some concern that there might be an unfavorable reaction against resuming relations with Germany before the new German government was set up and the peace treaty signed.

First job of the new mission is to study operations of the Marshall Plan, as it relates to economic recovery of western Germany. To that end, the three Germans are undergoing a training program arranged by the U. S. State Department, the Army and ECA.

The Germans have temporarily set up headquarters in a downtown Washington hotel, but they are looking for other office space. In the meantime they have been assigned desks in the Pentagon. Head of the German mission, Edward Schneider, is a 53-year-old businessman with four years experience in the U.S. before the war. From 1924 to 1928 he was an accountant and personnel manager for Guarantee Trust Co., of Detroit.

Returning to Germany in 1929, Schneider became chief of finance for Opel Oil Co. for seven years. Then he became chief of finance for Fichtel and Sachs, ball bearing manufacturers in Schweinfurt. These Schweinfurt ball-bearing plants were targets during the war.

Since the end of the war, Schneider has been a trustee for the ball-bearing industry in the Schweinfurt area, working with the British-American Bizon military government and the ECA mission working on German economic recovery programs.

Second member of the advance German mission, Herr Bantzer, 50, is an agricultural economist and statistician. Since 1947 he has been on the staff of the Bizon Food and Agriculture Administration.

The third member, Gertrud Keller, a graduate economist, is serving as assistant to Schneider and as secretary of the mission. A similar advance German mission has been assigned to the Paris headquarters for Marshall Plan operations in Europe.

Autonomy Is Objective

No schedules have as yet been announced for the arrival of other German officials in Washington or Paris, though eventually these mission staffs will be increased and other missions appointed. These developments will be the natural evolution in the long, slow process of turning over to the Germans the operation of their own government. Gradually, as Germans can be trained for specific jobs, more and more responsibilities will be put on

Phone 100

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

Phone 100

SACRIFICE! Must Sell This Week

Two twin bungalows—each a 6-room all-modern home with connecting driveway and double garage. Located in downtown area, exceptionally valuable property. These twin homes are excellent for rentals. . . have lawns and shrubbery—lot size 90'x300'. Furnace heat, hardwood floors. Homes are free and clear, we desire a cash purchase, \$10,500 will buy all. . . an opportunity for you to make an investment that will provide you with a lifetime income. Phone 624-J for more details or inspect property at 165 E. 2nd Ave. South.

NEED CASH?

Swift Co. will buy Poultry and Eggs
Every Friday at the

ROSEBURG GRANGE SUPPLY

222 Spruce St.

Bank With

A Douglas County Institution
Home Owned—Home Operated

Member—Federal
Deposit Insurance Corp.

Douglas County State Bank

R-U-AWARE?

A COLT IS BORN WITH THE SAME LENGTH LEGS AS HE WILL create specialties you need. ALWAYS HAVE.



We will always have the concrete specialties you need. Whether you desire blocks for foundations, gas tank blocks, stepping stones, or well curbing . . . the PRE-MIX CONCRETE COMPANY is equipped to please. Place your order for our fine products at once!

PRE-MIX CONCRETE CO.

EXPERT SERVICE • PROMPT • COURTEOUS
LET EXPERTS TAKE CARE OF YOUR CONCRETE WORRIES
CALL 620-4 BOX 49 • ROSEBURG, OREGON