

The News-Review

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

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1928, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

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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—Year \$6.00, 6 months \$3.00,
3 months \$1.50. By City Carrier—Per year \$7.00 (in advance), less than
one year, per month \$1.00. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per year \$8.00, six
months \$4.00, three months \$2.00.

TASK FORCE COMING

By Charles V. Stanton

A study group, representing the President of the United States, engaged in a survey of various government bureaus handling natural resources, is scheduled to visit the Pacific Northwest from July 24 to August 14. The committee, which in advance publicity has been dubbed a "task force," will visit the Umpqua basin during its tour.

The purpose, it is reported, is to gather information for the executive office of the President concerning the various government bureaus handling natural resources. Chief interest will lie in the work of the Forest service and Bureau of Land Management, but a study also will be made of the activities of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Reclamation, Soil Conservation service, Fish and Wildlife service, Bureau of Agriculture Economics, National Park service, Farm Home administration and others.

The report is expected to influence the President's proposals for reorganization of executive departments.

In the group will be William Pincus of the Budget bureau, Hugh L. Stewart of the Department of Agriculture, and Charles M. Genuaux of the Department of Interior.

Opportunity For Improved Management

Being generally skeptical of such surveys, we anticipate that the report will be colored by political expediency. It probably will beat the drums for a CVA and more centralization of power in the executive branch of government.

The survey, however, does offer an opportunity to point up the waste, unbusinesslike methods, and inexcusable neglect connected with management of the public domain.

Actually, for the purpose we have in mind, the survey should be made by Congress which controls funds. If we could get enough congressmen to inspect our Western forests, so they might understand just how our natural resources are being wasted and damaged, we could get needed improvements immediately. But too many congressmen know of trees only as they see them on golf courses and have no idea of problems involved in conservation and management of commercial forests.

If Congress actually understood the need for access roads, watershed protection, fire control, sustained yield, managed cutting and waste utilization, things would be different. If Congress could be made to see that a handsome profit is available from the public domain under businesslike management, we would be getting action. But too few Congressmen understand these problems and are jealous of funds appropriated for states containing large public domain acreage.

Should Utilize Waste

Even though the executive task force coming to the Northwest is chiefly interested in organization, it should not be hard to convince its members that criminal negligence is involved in the waste of resources belonging to the public and over which the federal government holds authority.

It is criminal negligence when we actually utilize only about 25 per cent of the value from a tree taken from the forest. The public is entitled to the greatest possible economic returns from the resources it owns. But because of the absence of utilization processes, we are losing millions of dollars and thousands of jobs annually in the forest areas of the Northwest.

Here in the Umpqua basin, as a good example, we are producing around a billion feet of lumber each year. This represents about 25 per cent of the wood volume of trees cut in the forest. The rest is burned or left to decay. Yet a tree could be used in its entirety. Processes exist to make use of every pound of wood fiber. These processes, however, are not available locally. It might not be economical to salvage all of the wood fiber from a tree. Transportation on small pieces might cost more than the profit from conversion into commercial products. But if we even doubled our percentage of usage — 50 per cent of the available wood fiber instead of 25 percent — we could quadruple employment without cutting one more tree than at present because more man hours are used in secondary than in primary manufacture.

Why should not the federal government, charged with trusteeship of the public domain, secure for the public the greatest possible economic value from natural resources in its charge? Why should it not through loans and subsidies promote two or three paper mills, alcohol and molasses plants and other utilization processes in the Umpqua basin?

This coming task force, of course, would be able only to recommend such a policy, but its recommendation might have some influence in obtaining recognition of the problem by Congress.

Coffee Prices Reach New High; Green Product Blamed

NEW YORK, July 20 — (AP) — Coffee prices have climbed to new record highs — topping even the peaks set after the buying rush last winter.

The industry blames the latest spiral on the rising cost of green coffee beans, which have advanced about 10 cents a pound since early June.

And green prices rose, trade spokesmen say, because everybody from consumer to importer tried to stock up on coffee at the same time.

Consumer sales are soaring, stimulated by the war scare and expectation of even higher prices. Some roasters say demand has been so pressing in the past few days that they've had to start allocating supplies to their whole-sale customers. A few are reported refusing new orders altogether.

Increases of from two to five cents a pound announced by leading store chains this week brought prices of several bag — packed brands as much as five cents a pound over the previous highs.

A few of the major vacuum-packed brands were priced one to two cents higher at wholesale than the winter peaks. Several roasters have marked up their wholesale prices five times since early June for a total gain of 10 cents a pound. Not all of this wholesale gain has yet been reflected in retail prices of canned coffee.

Secretary Sawyer told President Truman and Congress the action was aimed at preventing export of American materials and equipment that would bolster Soviet military power.

His report showed that stop-orders blocked shipment of 36 percent of the \$330,000,000 in goods which the Soviet bloc sought from this country after the U.S. adopted "security" restrictions on exports in March, 1948.

The pressmen and the engravers

Let's Be More Realistic In The Future



MOMENT OF RELAXATION between long hours of rehearsals is welcomed by Ruedi Vest, Ashland, Mary Jane Pitts, Portland, Bob Pender, Chicago, and Herb Greer, Fresno, members of the 10th annual Shakespearean Festival cast. All have parts in each of the four productions which will be presented this year August 2 through August 24.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page One)

the income tax bureau (as required by federal law) average earnings of the striking journeymen printers were \$4,925.99. The News-Review has always paid the top pay scale in its area.

Now as to working conditions: The News-Review was among first newspapers of its class in the West to establish a mid-morning rest period for its shop employees. At this rest period, coffee is served free in a room built and furnished for that purpose. Coffee is available free to all employees from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The News-Review was one of the first newspapers of its class on the Pacific coast to provide paid sick leave for employees. It was one of the first newspapers of its class in this area to give paid vacations.

Q. How about this "jurisdiction" business?

A. "Jurisdiction," as interpreted over years of practice, means the right to represent employees in collective bargaining, or, as in this case, the right to represent members of the Typographical union employed on all machines and processes used in the composing room (the department of our business in which type for reading matter and advertisement is set. As the UNION used the word "jurisdiction" in its demands upon us, it means contracting away to them, our right to control the use and operation of our machines.

Q. Why is jurisdiction by the union over new PROCESSES distasteful to you?

A. I feel (rather strongly) that management, which is responsible for profit, must be left unhampered in its application of new processes in industry. Otherwise, industry will stand still instead of going forward.

Q. How do you explain the action of the central labor council in putting the News-Review on its unfair list?

A. I'm afraid that is out of my field. But it does seem odd to me. In the past, members of three unions have been employed in the News-Review shop — printers, pressmen, and engravers.

The pressmen and the engravers

have contracts with the News-Review. They are honoring their contracts and are staying on their jobs.

This is the oddity in the situation. Members of one union are on strike at the News-Review. Members of two unions are remaining on their jobs. They are remaining on their jobs because they believe that contracts made in good faith should be lived up to in good faith. Yet the central labor council backs up and supports the one union that is on strike and CENSURES the unions whose members remain at work in accordance with their contracts!

It has always seemed to me that collective bargaining, if it is to succeed, must rest on the firm foundation of the sanctity of contracts. How else CAN it succeed? If a collective bargaining contract cannot be depended on, if it can be canceled whenever the going gets rough, how is collective bargaining ever going to work?

I hate to say it, but in this present situation it looks to me like the central labor council is encouraging strikes and DISCOURAGING the keeping of contracts made in good faith. I don't believe that is the right way to go about strengthening the labor movement.

Oregonian Carriers To Take Four-Day Trip

Oregonian newspaper carriers from Douglas county will leave here via Greyhound bus Tuesday, July 25, for a four-day expense free trip to Portland. These boys earned the trip, which is sponsored by the Oregonian, by their promotion efforts.

Included in the vacation is a league baseball game, a trip to Mt. Hood, Jantzen beach and other points of interest in the city. Homer Strickland, district manager, will accompany the boys.

Going from Roseburg are Donald Thorneburg, LaVerne Parker, Donald Abbott, Ronald Frasier, and Eugene White. From Glendale is Arthur Clayton; Myrtle Creek, Donald White, Frank White, Larry Stevenson, Billy Johnson and Jimmie Graf; Sutherlin, Jerry Slayter; Oakland, Billy Moss, Wayne McMullen, Bernard Fugate; Drain, Donald and Larry Brown.

Congress Chat

HARRIS, ELLSWORTH, M. C.
4th District, Oregon

To better understand what is happening in Korea now it is necessary to review some recent history. The Japanese surrendered August 10, 1945. General Order Number One, which General MacArthur signed later and which established the 38th parallel as a dividing line, was written the next day, approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and by the President and was telegraphed to MacArthur in Manila on August 15th. Meanwhile, on August 12th Soviet military forces entered North Korea. The Russian government later agreed to the 38th parallel line. General Order Number One, addressed to the people of Korea, was not actually transmitted to them and put into effect until September 2, 1945.

The last paragraph of the preamble of the order reads: "By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commander in Chief, United States Forces, Pacific, I hereby establish military control over Korea south of 38 degrees north latitude and the inhabitants thereof, and announce the following conditions of occupation."

The sole purpose of making the division line at that point was military convenience for taking the surrender of the Japanese forces.

And so, although GO No. 1 was never written for such purpose, that action of the conquering powers resulted in the creation of two new governments where only one should have been. Thus the Russian puppet state, "The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea," was formed in the north. The "Republic of Korea," sponsored by the United Nations and aided by the United States, was set up in the south.

The Russians knew, or at least shrewdly guessed, that having been thus separated the two halves of Korea would only be united by a civil war. They proceeded at once to make the north into an armed camp. We, meanwhile, withdrew our forces and under the guise of military aid gave the southern Koreans some small arms and ammunition "for internal security purposes." On June 25th, the well-armed and well-trained northerners moved southward. The daily news reports continue the story.

Since GO No. 1 we have authorized \$466,000,000.00 in economic assistance to Southern Korea and a total of only \$57,000,000.00 in military assistance, which consisted of \$56 millions in war surplus stuff and a million dollars worth of our old equipment turned over when our troops were withdrawn. To those who know the story it seemed pretty obvious that economic aid unprotected by military assistance amounted to fattening a lamb for the slaughter.

Just a year ago, on July 26, 1949, the Republican minority on the House Foreign Affairs committee dissented from the majority view regarding further economic aid for Korea in a report which contains the following paragraph:

"If this is the case (that Soviet troops attached to the North Korean puppet government armies are in positions of command as well as acting as advisers; and there is no reason to doubt the report of the South Korean Government, the Soviet has actually entered the conflict along the frontier. This development may well preface the launching of a full-scale military drive across the 38th parallel. Unless this nation is prepared to meet force with comparable force, economic assistance cannot of itself insure the safety or the integrity of South Korea. To the contrary, there is every reason to believe that the lending of economic assistance at this time will only enhance the prize to be taken by force of arms and internal intrigue."

Now we are fighting in Korea. It is going to be a long, tragic and costly effort. We cannot turn back. Those of us who have objected to the Asiatic policy of the administration in the past are now giving full support to the present effort.

Among other things, we attempted for years to make the President and the State department realize that the Russian government is our enemy and cannot be trusted to keep agreements. We attempted, without avail, to advance the idea that any independent government of China which was friendly to the United States should be supported against Moscow controlled communists. Now we are fighting because the Russians violated solemn agreements and we are fighting against the greatest of odds because the Russian government has the great power of the Chinese communist army against us.

Now that they have learned the hard way that it might pay to listen to the views and opinions of the other fellow, I hope the President and the State department from now on will REALLY put foreign policy on an honestly bi-partisan basis.

Fourth Indictment In Hunting Tragedy Ousted

ENTERPRISE, July 20 — (AP) — A fourth indictment charging Allen Gebhard, Medford, with negligence in the death of a deer hunter has been thrown out of court.

The circuit court ruled, as it did in the previous grand jury indictments, that evidence was not sufficient to establish negligence in the fatal shooting of Reid Wade, Lostine, near Troy last Nov. 17.

Gebhard was hunting in the same area at the time.

GREECE SENDS GOAT

CLIFTON, N. J., July 20 — (AP) — The United States got Greece's goat yesterday.

The animal, one of a Cretan mountain breed known as Agriani, arrived in New York yesterday by plane. Believed to be the only one in captivity, it was sent by Greece as a token of appreciation of Marshall plan aid.

After two weeks in quarantine here it will go to the National zoo in Washington.

Registration Dodgers Face Hasty Call Risk

PORTLAND — (AP) — If you are a young man born on or after Aug. 30, 1923 and haven't registered for the draft, trouble is looking for you.

A considerable number of young men, who should have registered, haven't done it, Col. F. W. Mason, deputy director of selective service, said.

They are running the risk of being called up in a hurry. "It may be necessary to instruct all local boards to immediately classify late registrants in 1-A and order them for induction at the next call," he said.

Failure To Stop At Scene Of Accident Charged

State police reported that Knopp, headed south and driving a large private bus, sideswiped a truck of the Northwest Automatic Candy Co. of Portland, which was parked and unloading in Drain about 12:15 p.m. Tuesday.

Knopp continued on without stopping and was apprehended in Canyonville by the state police. Edward Knopp, of Renton, Wash., charged with failure to leave his name and address at the scene of an accident, posted \$50 bail upon arraignment in justice court, reported Justice of Peace A. J. Geddes.

Composer Peter Tschakowsky died in 1893 of cholera.

SAVES WALKING UPI

VIENNA — (AP) — The city of Salzburg last year built a three-story apartment house to ease that community's housing shortage. The apartments are still vacant. The contractor forgot to build any staircases.

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