

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the News-Review Company, Inc.
 Entered as second class matter May 1, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.
CHARLES V. STANTON Editor
EDWIN L. KNAPP 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.
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 SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$10.00; six months, \$5.50; three months, \$3.15. By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance); less than one year, per month, \$1.00. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$11.00; six months, \$6.50; three months, \$3.60.

LET'S NOT BE GREEDY

By CHARLES V. STANTON

A few of the Oregon land grant counties, in our opinion, are taking a very greedy and possibly dangerous position with regard to O. & C. grant land revenues and converted lands money. Fortunately, the association of counties is less greedy.

Demand that counties be paid the 75 percent of forest income, as originally planned, coupled with insistence that converted land money be distributed immediately, may lead to serious consequences.

The federal government should be given credit for what it is doing, and should be encouraged to a higher degree of cooperation with the public domain counties, instead of being antagonized.

Because some residents may not be familiar with the controversy, perhaps a brief explanation would be in order. The federal government, many years ago, encouraged construction of railroads by giving railroad companies grants of lands. Most of our western railroads were financed in that manner.

The Oregon & California railroad company, later purchased by the Southern Pacific company, was given every alternate section of land for a distance of 20 miles on each side of the right of way along the line from Portland to San Francisco. When the railroad company took possession, it found that homesteaders and squatters already had occupied some of the grant lands. To offset these losses, the government later awarded an additional 10-mile strip on each side. The original 40-mile strip (20 miles on each side of the right of way) is known as O.&C. lands, while the 20-mile strip (10 miles on each outer limit) is known as converted lands.

Government Regains Possession

It was stipulated that the railroad company must sell its grant lands to settlers at \$2.50 per acre. Because the Southern Pacific company upped the price on some lands and refused to sell other holdings, particularly timber lands, the federal government brought a successful suit to reclaim the grant, paying the railroad company the \$2.50 per acre to which it was entitled.

The O.&C. administration was set up — later being absorbed by the Bureau of Land Management — to administer the property. Counties, which had been paid taxes by the railroad company, demanded tax payments from the government. For many years the government paid to the counties the sum of money the railroad companies would have paid in taxes. President Franklin Roosevelt, however, set his foot down on this policy, which had resulted in a federal deficit. He secured legislation providing that counties should be paid 50 percent of revenue from the O.&C. grant, with 25 percent going to the federal government for administration and 25 percent to retirement of the deficit.

This year the deficit will be paid off. Under original legislation the counties should receive 75 percent of revenue now that the debt is paid. But Congress is objecting.

Congress contends that the federal government must administer the lands, build roads, provide fire protection, etc. If, says Congress, the counties want the disputed 25 percent, let them build roads and provide fire protection.

Legislation Offered

Senator Cordon and Representative Ellsworth have proposed legislation permitting the government to retain 50 percent of revenue, instead of 25 percent, and upping the amount returned to forest improvement.

Controverted lands are so-called because both the U.S. Forest service and Bureau of Land Management seek administration rights. So far each agency administers portions of the area, each requiring the consent of the other on administrative detail. Congress has not agreed on final arrangements for administration. While the controversy continues, \$5,000,000 has accumulated from revenues and is held in escrow. If the O.&C. wins, counties will get 50 percent. If the Forest service gets the nod, counties will receive only 25 percent.

A resolution by the state legislature asked that O.&C. lands be turned over to the State of Oregon. The land grant counties at their meeting last week voted against this proposal. Only four counties remained adamant in their determination to secure 75 percent of revenues from O.&C. lands. Fourteen favored the legislation proposed by Cordon and Ellsworth. The Association of Counties, however, is asking immediate distribution of 25 percent of the funds held in escrow from revenue off controverted land.

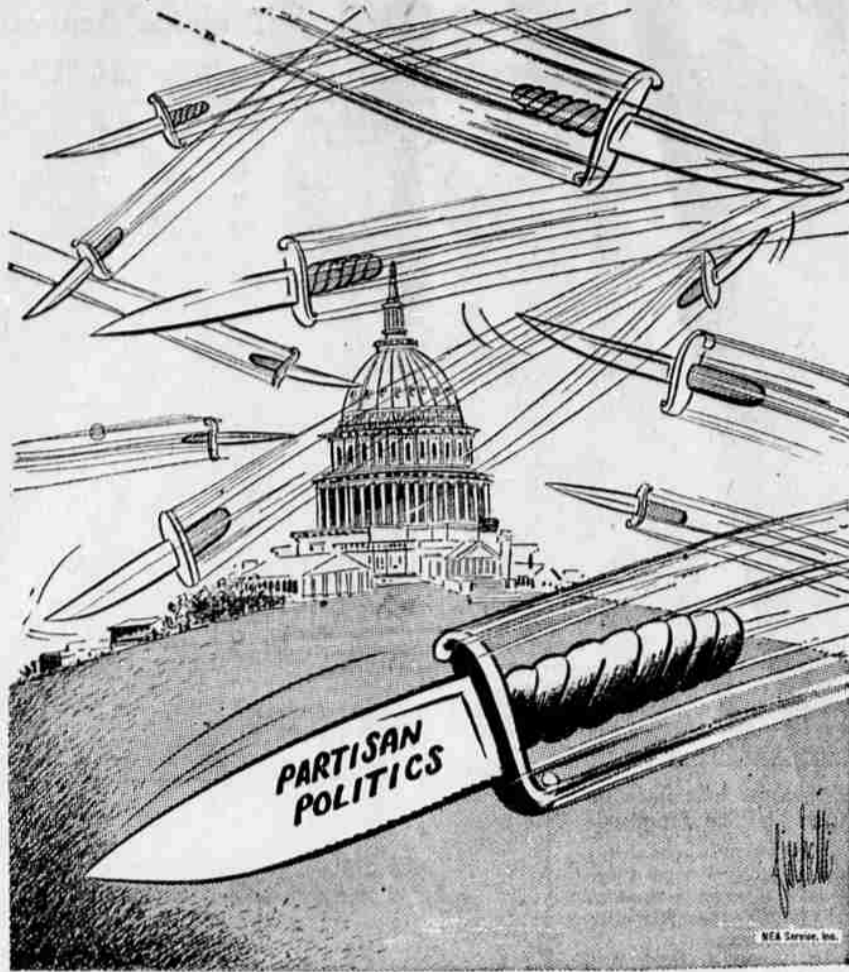
It would be far better, in our opinion, if the counties would waive their claim to the money now held in escrow, with the provision that it be matched by forest access road money, and the entire sum used to build roads to timber land now accessible and needed to properly market timber to the public domain.

Scraps From the MENDING BASKET
 by Wahnnett Martin, Box 874, Drain, Or.

Sometimes when trying to clear away the papers that pile up on my desk, so I can see the desk-top, I am too hasty. I had a letter from someone in Bend about "Don't shoot the hawks" — not that I personally ever shot a hawk, or intend to do so — interesting information about the real value hawks have in control of rodents, etc. Well, until I can find some way to contact the writer I'll just pass along the idea given me: that the harm hawks do is far, far less than the good they do.

Just suppose the Wrights, lying on a hill watching hawks, hadn't had such birds to study? But I wasn't thinking about how much good hawks do when one swooped down with designs on a tiny white kitten. You should have seen the little mother cat's eyes as she crouched with the kitten close to the trunk of our big snowball bush.

One day when we had a pet hen with a brood of chicks EJ said, "I guess I'll give them some fresher water. That may be warm." He stepped over from under our high-roofed breezeway, and just as he did — I'll never forget it! — a big hawk swooped down within six inches of his head before it could do a swiftness of a sharp turn and start up again at a sharp angle. All EJ heard was the swish of its wings. He never did see the bird, it all happened so fast. I guess that hawk was surprised all right, but so were we. When Mrs. Guinea was with us, she would direct her fifteen tiny



Fulton Lewis Jr. WASHINGTON REPORT

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By JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EDITOR'S NOTE: Fulton Lewis, Jr., is on a reporter's tour of Europe for four weeks. During his absence guest columnists will write for him. Today's column (Monday, July 23) is by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

WASHINGTON — There has been considerable discussion as to the most effective way to meet the threat which the Communist party, USA, presents to the welfare and security of the United States. Many suggestions have been proposed covering a wide range of counteraction—from the one extreme of unprecedented action to the other extreme of passive toleration.

While the details of the basic philosophy of Communism may not be understood by many citizens, there has developed in this country during the past few years, as a result of the prosecutions by the Justice department of the Communist party leaders and the exposure of the party's activities, a healthy consciousness of the perilous conspiracy which Communism represents and a growing demand by the public that something be done to neutralize this threat.

With Communism we are dealing with fanaticism in the extreme. The Communist party, USA, is comparatively small in the actual number of members, but each member is a zealot and he goes about the job of promoting Communism with such unrelenting zeal that the efforts of a few hear the results of many. The very philosophy he propounds teaches that the end justifies the means—even if it is by lying, cheating and deceiving to further the Communist cause.

The question has been raised—can the United States hope to successfully meet this type of attack through established democratic procedures? I am convinced that it can. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, as part of its assigned responsibility, has closely followed the activities of the Communist apparatus over a period of years. We have watched its zigzag course in and around each national issue. We have observed it take up cause after cause and cast them aside as soon as their exploitation values were spent. We have followed the activities of its leaders and those who infiltrated into critical areas of our national life. And I am still convinced that Communism cannot hope to contend against the aroused and alerted forces of Democracy.

I believe that two courses of action recommend themselves to us—education of the public to the true nature and aims of Communism and vigorous prosecution of violations of our laws by Communists. I think that everyone of us can be confident that this threat will be turned back and in the process of doing it we will not only give added dignity to the due process of law, but we will strengthen our Democracy to meet other tests which may come in the future.

Stalin Stages \$900,000 Wedding For His Daughter

LONDON — (AP) — Russia's Prime Minister Stalin reportedly has married off his daughter Svetlana to the son of a Polish member in a \$900,000 blaze of splendor.

Reports of the wedding were published in the London Sunday Express and in three Italian publications. The reports were variously attributed to "Iron Curtain News-

papers" and to Russian sources in their member Lazar Kaganovich, was named as the groom. Svetlana, 27, has been married before and in 1945 had a child, but the reports of the new marriage made no mention of her first husband, first opposed the marriage because the Rome newspaper Memento Sera said the Russian dictator first opposed the marriage because the groom was Jewish, but that Stalin later relented and ended up hosting a \$900,000 wedding. The Sunday Express said Svetlana's wedding dress cost \$280,000.

Svetlana and her groom now are honeymooning in the satellite countries of Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Local Communists there have been ordered to spare no expense in entertaining them.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

ida, whose crime enforcement record smells, refuses to testify under oath before the U. S. senate crime committee. He had challenged the committee's authority to subpoena him, saying it was attempting to invade state's rights. He had offered, however, to confer with the committee, but not as a formal witness.

The committee announced yesterday that since Warren "refuses to testify under oath" and it didn't want to hear him otherwise, "we have no alternative but to terminate this phase of the matter and pursue it no further."

That, I'd say, leaves it up to the Florida voters. They can either retain Fuller in office or they can throw him out at the next election. After all, it's UP TO THE VOTERS to say what kind of government we shall have in this country. They, and they alone, determine whether our governmental standards are to be high or low.

If rascals get no office and are RETURNED TO OFFICE BY THE VOTERS, we will have rascally government. If, as soon as they are spotted, the voters throw the rascals out, we will have decent government.

That's about the long and the short of it. Nothing can be truer than this: In a democracy, the ethical and moral levels of government will never rise higher than the ethical and moral levels of the voters.

Did you ever hear of the city slickers in New York who used to sell the Brooklyn bridge regularly to hicks from the sticks?

Well, you've been outdone by a city slicker in Washington.

His name is Mason. His racket is to pluck a sucker, show him the vast government buildings, tell him that fear of the atom bomb is going to drive the government underground and then offer for a stiff consideration to get him a cheap lease on some of the buildings that will be left empty.

PEOPLE FALL FOR IT! His take is reported in the dispatches to have run well into six figures.

Here's a wonderful touch: He has a hollowed-out wooden leg in which he stashes the folding moneys contributed by his dupes!

Incidentally, I have not pity whatever for his victims. He tells 'em the price is high because he has to "pay off my people" to clear the way for leases on the buildings after they've been emptied when the government goes under ground.

That, on its face, makes his deal a crooked one, and his dupes JOIN HIM IN CROOKEDNESS IN ORDER TO MAKE A PROFIT FOR THEMSELVES. You can't have much pity for cattle like that.

Acheson Warns Against Let-Down After Korea War

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Secretary of State Acheson has cautioned that if the country allows itself to be lulled into a letdown by Korean armistice talks "we will be hit within the next six months to a year with a much tougher blow somewhere else."

Acheson also said that "the whole heart and essence" of the policy the Truman administration has been following is not to force a showdown with communism in Korea and not to permit the Reds to force one there.

He made the remarks in an off-the-record talk here June 29 to a group of magazine and book publishers. The State department now has made public a transcript, explaining that it did so at the request of several persons who were present.

Two senators, a Democrat and a Republican, agreed meanwhile that any peace negotiated in Korea must not leave North Korea "a festering sore, a threat to South Korea and a knife in the back of Japan."

The words were those of Senator Bridges (R-NH). Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo), who appeared with him on a television program, concurred. O'Mahoney spoke sharply against "any permanent recognition of the 38th parallel as a North-South Korean boundary and urged a united Korea."

Bridges said if Korea is to remain half Democratic and half Communist, American troops will have to stay there "indefinitely" because the Communists could "be

at the throats" of the South Koreans again any time.

Ultimate Aim Told

In his talk, Acheson said that it is possible to bring peace to Korea, "it will be because of the efforts which we have already made and the sacrifices of the men in Korea." He added:

"The success of our policy will mean only one thing, and that is that we have held off this conspiracy against us and that we have some time which, if used wisely, will give us the power and give us the union with powerful allies which can deter World War III.

"If we do not do that, if we al-

low ourselves to be lulled by Korea. I can assure you that we will be hit within the next six months to a year with a much tougher blow somewhere else.

"If we do not make the efforts now, we will be unprepared for that blow. We may completely deter it if we now all bend together every effort we can to go forward with the program."

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