

The News-Review

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EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT

By CHARLES V. STANTON

The Oregon Game commission has announced the appointment of Phil Schneider as state game director. He has been serving as acting director since last March and prior to that time was assistant director with full authority over all the department's research work.

No better choice could have been made, in our opinion. We are glad Schneider has agreed to accept the position. He was reluctant to do so.

Certain elements within the state have been clamoring for a "big name" game director. They had in mind someone like Seth Gordon, formerly game director for Pennsylvania, now with the State of California, widely known for achievement in the field of conservation and game management.

We cannot agree, however, that a "big name" conservationist is essential to proper game and fish management in Oregon.

Schneider Knows Oregon

Schneider has grown up with Oregon's conservation problems. He entered the game commission's service following graduation from the school of fish and game management at Oregon State college. He worked in the fisheries department until World War II, during which he served in the navy. Upon his return from military service, Schneider was assigned to the game division. Thus he has had practical service and experience in all of the commission's various departments.

Phil has proven himself to be a thorough and efficient administrator. He has greatly improved the commission's public relations. He has been extremely diplomatic in the tough situations in which the commission has recently been placed.

We believe we HAVE a "big name" director — at least one who has proved himself deserving of that classification.

A TRIBUTE TO WOOD

A unique tribute to the timber industry was presented recently by Jimmy Durante on his television show.

As the event is reported by the National Lumber Manufacturer's association, Durante was called a "blockhead." "When you say my head is made of wood you pays me a compliment," Durante replied.

"Almost everyone," he said, "has been indoctrinated to believe that this country is confronted by an acute shortage of timber. This ain't true. Wood built America. Without wood there could have been no America. Wood built the homes, churches, stockades, cornercribs of America. Wood endures. Wood is friendly. Wood is economical."

While Durante continued his oration on wood, members of the cast were scurrying on and off stage, carrying in hundreds of articles made from wood, which the television audience saw piled into a huge heap.

As Durante began disappearing behind the mounting pile of wooden goods, still orating, the cast began chanting "wood, wood, wood," piling their merchandise higher and higher while the show faded from the screen.

The association of lumber manufacturers wrote Durante a letter of thanks on behalf of the industry and the men and women engaged in wood production and utilization.

This letter pointed out that since the birth of the nation, the country has produced an estimated 2400 billion board feet of lumber. This is enough, it was stated, to build 52 million urban homes, 12 million farm homes, 2 million schools and libraries, 650,000 churches and 450,000 factories. Yet it would not include 6 billion cords of fuelwood, 150 million tons of pulp for paper, 450 million telephone poles, 11 billion fence posts and 10 billion railroad ties.

There still is enough saw timber, it was stated, to build a six-room house for every man, woman and child in the United States with a substantial amount of lumber left over.

As we ponder these facts, we can begin to realize the importance of southern Oregon in the timber industry picture, as we have here the largest remaining commercial stand of Douglas fir, the nation's No. 1 structural wood.



Scraps From the MENDING BASKET
by Vahnett Martin P.O. Box 874, Drain, Or.

During my packing up labors how restful it has been to dip into delightful prose in "The Best of W. H. Hudson," compiled by Odell Shepard. I had been meaning, for years, to read one or another of Hudson's books — twenty-four of them, aren't there? — so this volume has been a treat. Hitherto I had known Hudson only by innumerable quotations. I had asked the State library to send me "Pedlar's Progress" by Odell Shepard, another book on my must-list, and also the new historical novel, "Jenkins' Ear" in which the son, Willard Shepard collaborated with his father. Both books being out of the library sent me "The Best of W. H. Hudson" (E. P. Dutton, 1949) and how glad I am!

As you know, Hudson's early life was spent on the Patagonian pampas, yet he always spoke of England, still unseen, as "home." His wanderings afoot or on horseback over the pampas early taught him to enjoy solitude, and to love birds, observe animals, and find keen interest even in serpents and bats. He later went to England and there found continual satisfaction in the countryside. The Shepard compilation has grouped passages from Hudson's writings under such headings as: Birds in Town and Village, A Traveller in Little Things, A Shep-

herd's Life, Afoot in England and so on. It seems to me the returned Douglas county travelers who journeyed abroad this summer, and who had so brief a time to savour the English countryside, might complement their own observation by enjoying further walks with Hudson in his book. Hudson wrote somewhat as a psychologist as well as a naturalist. He refers to the "wilderness of the mind" and "something beyond knowledge," and his thoughts about the wind, the rainbows, and above all, his great love in birds, enrich the reader's store. Or so it seems to me.

Who could help enjoying Hudson's pages about the skylark? Let me quote just a little as an inviting sample, if you have not already read it: "The highest notes of the lark on these hills may, I believe, be heard three miles away. . . As the distance between listener and bird increases the throat-tones are one by one sifted out. . . finally, at a very great distance — as far as anything of the song is left — the shrill reiterated notes I have described alone are heard. . . I like no earthly music. . . I have listened to it by the hour, never wearying nor ceasing to wonder at that mysterious beautiful music which could not be called crystal-

Fulton Lewis Jr. WASHINGTON REPORT

WASHINGTON — The generosity of American taxpayers in rebuilding foreign merchant fleets should cease as of now.

Besides selling at bargain rates 1,113 surplus merchant vessels to foreign countries, U.S. taxpayers have financed through the Economic Cooperation Administration almost \$150,000,000 of repair work to rehabilitate merchant and fishing fleets of foreign nations. There are additional millions that have been handed over indirectly in payments to foreign shippers for hauling U.S.-produced ECA goods to their own countries.

In addition, we have shipped to ECA countries thousands of tons of steel plate and other material earmarked for production of other machinery, but some of which undoubtedly went into shipbuilding. Similar aid is now being extended to North Atlantic treaty countries under the guise of making those nations strong militarily.

There is no question but that the hundreds of millions of dollars poured into foreign shipping has had a beneficial effect on the economies of the recipient nations. It has been so effective, in fact, that a number of them can now afford to use steel plate and other materials for building ships for the Soviet Union.

Denmark, for instance, is now constructing eight trawlers for Russia; Belgium is building five cargo ships and seven trawlers; Italy is constructing two passenger-cargo ships; Sweden 12 trawlers and two tankers and The Netherlands is building three cargo ships, six tankers, 10 whalers and two suction dredge hulls — all for Russia.

And just to forestall the usual denial from the State department, copies of "Shipping World" are being sent to Secretary of State Dean Acheson. The publication lists the shipbuilding-for-Russia activity on the basis of data furnished by the ECA countries doing the building. This will be one time, at least, when Acheson won't be able to say he can't find any reference to it in his files and therefore it isn't so.

NATO countries under the shadow of Soviet guns will be the beneficiaries of some \$6,000,000,000 more of U. S. taxpayer money that has been voted by Congress. We are also turning over additional fighting and cargo ships to practically any nation at steps up with its hand out. We will also send tanks, guns and machine tools to NATO countries who plead that they do not have the steel for constructing the weapons and machines in their own countries, but they do have the steel for constructing ships for Russia. And what they are doing in effect is

line nor silvery, but was like heavenly sunshine translated into sound, yet always at a vast distance, falling, falling like a lucid rain."

Congress Chat

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

Deficit spending and gigantic debt are not all of the financial troubles of our great federal government — although they certainly represent trouble enough. A further really big headache has been caused by the fact that this Congress has not been able to tell seven of our government departments how much money they can spend during this fiscal year — and the year is already nearly one-third gone. (Fiscal year ends June 30.)

At the time of writing this letter the appropriations bills for the civil functions of the army engineers — rivers and harbors and flood control — and for the legislative, State, Justice, Commerce, Judiciary and Defense departments of the government have not become law.

This failure of Congress to do its ordinary duty on time is not only wasteful, but it is inexcusable. Waste and inefficiency result from the fact that department heads are unable to make precise plans for making the best use of the money appropriated for them. They just rock along at their rate of spending last year and cannot settle down efficiently until they know what their financial score is.

With the possible exception of the big Defense department appropriation bill, which is more complicated than usual, Congress — and that means the majority leadership including the chairman of the appropriations committees of the House and Senate — has no excuse for this delay. The President sent his budget up to Congress on time but Congress has just been fiddling with it for nearly ten months. Nor has this session been too preoccupied with other big legislation. Only five major legislative bills have become law thus far this session.

This may turn out to be almost the longest continuous session of Congress in our whole history. I ting the end. As usual, last minute frantic efforts are being made to get bills to the floor and passed. However, the rules committee, of which I am a member, will have no more meetings and will not send any more bills to the floor. Such new legislation as may be considered will be handled under the procedure known as "suspension of the rules." When a bill is brought up under suspension, a two-thirds favorable vote is required to pass it.

Back in June the House passed a tax bill. The President requested some ten billions in new taxes. The House dredged up provisions for \$7.2 billions. The Senate rewrote the bill and passed its ver-

to take steel from U. S. consumers so they can collect a pile of Soviet gold. Ever since 1946 the administration has treated foreign shippers as preferred customers. In the past three years alone, the ECA has shipped about 25,000,000 long tons of material to foreign lands on foreign merchant ships. In addition, 56 million tons of ECA cargoes have originated outside the U.S. that have been shipped on foreign cargo vessels, at ECA expense. This is "hidden" aid to foreign merchant shippers that does not show up on the accounting sheet as direct aid. Italy, for one, has received \$19,700,000 in direct cash to help rebuild its merchant fleet, plus steel and other material for repairing and rebuilding damaged vessels. But Italy now has enough material to build two passenger-cargo vessels for Russia.

Where Italy and the other ECA and NATO nations get the cash to build ships for the Kremlin is another interesting story. Taking Italy as an example — and it's the same story in any ECA country — it works like this: An Italian merchant or manufacturer pays his own Italian government for the cost of ECA materials shipped into Italy for him. The money is put in a separate fund, a so-called counterpart fund, from which Italian firms can borrow to construct ships, factories or machinery or for other worthwhile projects — and then export the goods to other countries.

Counterpart funds, naturally, would not exist in the first place were it not for U. S. exports. So the end result is that it all comes from the pockets of U. S. taxpayers, and whether we like it or not, ECA and the State department officials sit on their hands while U. S. money builds ships for Russia — ships that may already be hauling supplies to Chinese Communist troops in Korea.

Speaking of appropriations, taxes and public debt, I just came across some shocking figures. Leaving out figures on Russia, which we cannot get and couldn't believe if we obtained them, the total debt of our U. S. federal treasury is more than DOUBLE the combined public debt of ALL of the countries of Europe including seven which are behind the Iron Curtain. The score: U. S. debt — \$257 billions; total debt 22 European countries — \$115 billions. But the per capita contrast is even greater. They have a total of twice as many people to help pay off half as much debt. Total Europe pop. — less Russia — 320,696,000. Somewhere near a third of our debt resulted from our sending money abroad. How can we continue on this course and survive? I wish I knew the answer to that question.

Missing Woman Found In Cold Deschutes Area

BEND — (AP) — A woman missing in the cold forests of the upper Deschutes since Sunday, was found early Tuesday, weak and chilled. Mrs. R. A. Petersen of Springfield, object of an intensive search by 30-odd persons directed by State Patrolman William Hazelwood of Gilchrist, was semi-delirious when found.

But hot coffee soon revived her and she was able to give a sketchy account of her wanderings since becoming separated from her husband about 3:30 p.m. Sunday while deer hunting. She said that to keep her feet warm she had tried to dig holes in the ground. Monday she heard searchers but was too weak and cold to reach them.

An ambulance, called from Oakridge, took her to a hospital for observation. In addition to being chilled, she had not eaten since becoming lost. Mrs. Petersen, 30, is a stenographer in the Mountain States Power company office in Springfield.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

President wanted to raise by taxes, was sore because the Senate cut down the amount the House was willing to raise.

Anyway, it's a mess. But there are so many messes in Washington that I reckon one more won't make much difference.

This, of course, MIGHT have happened:

In the past few days, the members of the House could have been getting a whole lot of letters from their constituents couched something like this: "I'm fed to the chin with this drunken-sailor spending, and from here on out I'm going to VOTE AGAINST EVERYBODY WHO VOTES TO SPEND MORE OF MY MONEY."

If enough voters did that, it would change the whole spending picture.

The reason our government goes on spending like a drunken sailor is that nearly everybody in Washington thinks that is what the people want. If the Washington crowd ever gets the idea that public thinking has changed and that hereafter reckless spending is POISON from the vote-getting standpoint everybody back there will suddenly get economy-minded.

This is the No. 1 Washington motto: ANYTHING TO HOLD OUR JOBS!

Speaking of reckless federal spending, which results in heavy federal taxes AND HUGE FEDERAL DEBT, Representative Harris Ellsworth, congressman from our own Southern Oregon district writes:

"I just came across some shocking figures on debt. Leaving out figures on Russia, which we can't get and couldn't believe if we got them, the total debt of our US federal treasury IS MORE THAN DOUBLE THE COMBINED DEBT OF ALL THE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE, INCLUDING SEVEN WHICH ARE BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

"This is the score: "US debt, 257 billions. "Total debt of 22 European countries, 115 billions. "Total Europe population, less Russia, 320 millions. "Total US population, 150 millions.

"That is to say, Europe has TWICE as many people to help pay off HALF as much debt."

One more point: Somewhere near a THIRD of our federal debt resulted from our SENDING MONEY ABROAD. We go right on sending money abroad and adding to our federal debt. What will the final outcome be? Heaven only knows!

Local News

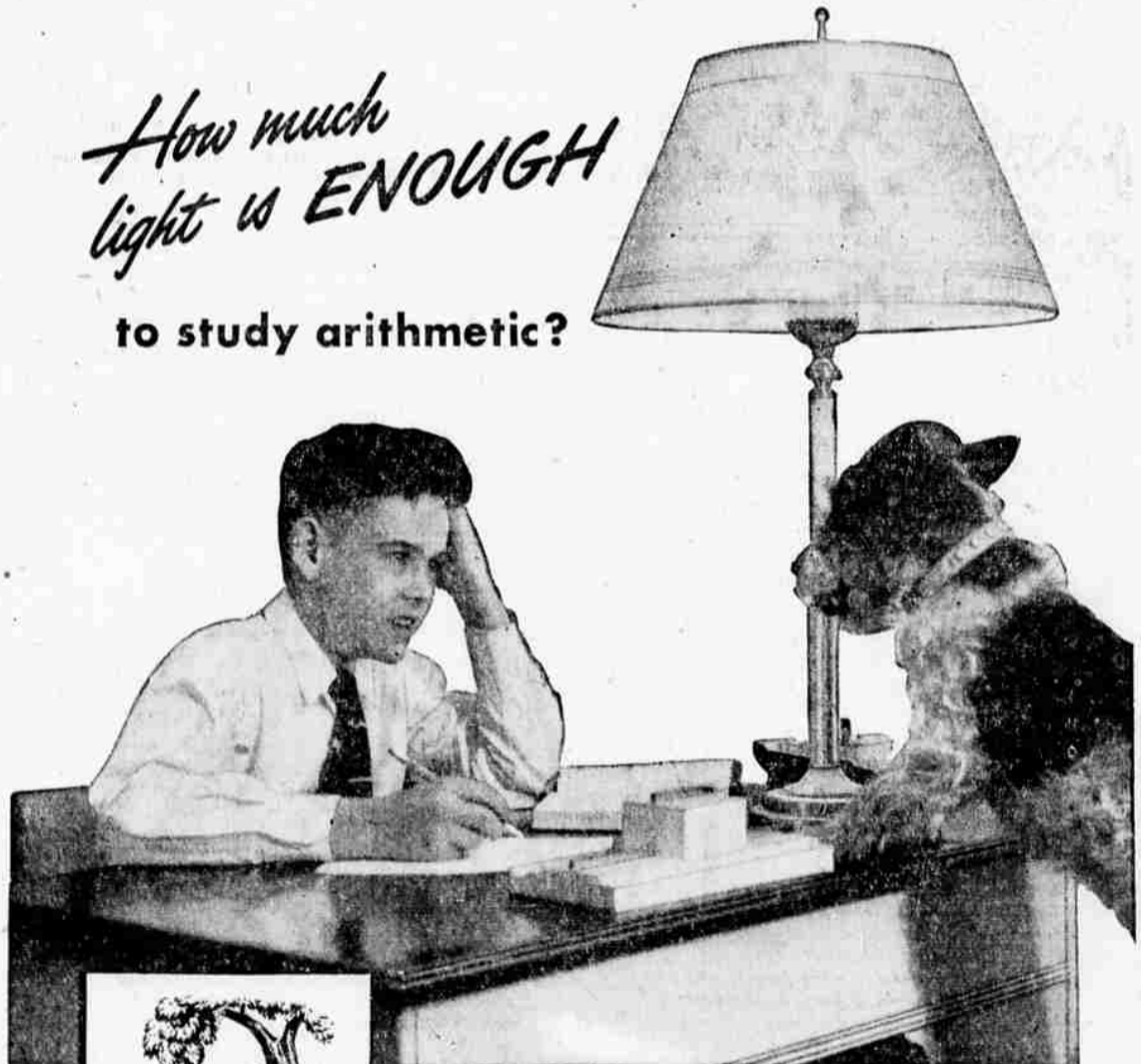
Back From La Grande — Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hoyt have returned to their home in Roseburg, following a week in La Grande, where they were called by the death of the former's father. They were accompanied home by Mr. Hoyt's mother.

Leaves For Portland — Mrs. R. B. Houser left Thursday for her home in Portland, following a week in Roseburg with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Knight, in the Oak Hill apartments. The Knights' son, Attorney William W. Knight, of Portland, will arrive here this evening to spend the weekend with them.

Attend Wedding — Mrs. Russell Piersol, Hermiston, Ore.; J. K. Kahananui, Eugene; Mr. and Mrs. Don Mergel and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Healy, Gig Harbor, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Ted Wells, Hollister, Calif.; Mrs. S. L. Hebard and Mrs. O. J. McGhehey and son, Steven, of Eugene, have returned to their homes, following a trip to Roseburg to attend the wedding of Audrie Roselund and R. Stephen Healy.

At Church Home — Mr. and Mrs. James Y. Rogers Jr., and daughters, Gail Elizabeth and Mary Carol, of Charlotte, N. C., are spending a month in Roseburg at the home of Mrs. Rogers' parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Church on S. Kane street. Here for the week at the Church home also are Mrs. Charles Church and children, Marian and Steven, of Eugene, while Dr. Church and son, Charles Church; James Y. Rogers Jr., and Dr. B. R. Shoemaker enjoy hunting for mule deer in eastern Oregon.

How much light is ENOUGH to study arithmetic?



to study arithmetic?



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