

# The News-Review

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

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1926, 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

Subscription Rates: In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$10.00; six months, \$5.75; three months, \$3.25. 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, \$3.50.

## INTENTIONS AND ACTIONS

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman, speaking in Oregon recently, talked real sense. He urged development of natural resources on a basis of greatest good for the greatest number, or, as conservationists term it, the "wise" use of our resources.

But, even while the secretary was making his talks in Oregon, the Federal Power commission granted a license for the construction of a high dam in the Cowlitz river. This license is in direct conflict with previous federal pledges for a fish sanctuary in the lower Columbia river and is an absolute invasion of state rights, for the state of Washington has a law prohibiting dams of more than 25 feet in height in lower Columbia tributaries.

It does little good for one administration spokesman to be advocating wise use of resources, while another department proceeds with destructive acts.

The secretary of interior urged careful study of all factors in the use of resources. He mentioned that power advocates, irrigationists, sports and commercial fishermen and navigation companies all have common concern in development of the Columbia river. Respective interests, he contended, must be compromised on a basis of the greatest good to the greatest number.

### Compromises Are Required

He pointed out that he had held up original plans for Rogue river development after learning that proposed high dams on the main stream would cause irreparable damage to migratory fish runs. New proposals, he said, indicate that power and irrigation needs can be served, although in lesser degree, with considerably less damage to recreation, by a compromise plan.

Secretary Chapman said that we cannot permit natural resources to go undeveloped; that streams, for instance, must be made to yield hydroelectric power, because of the demands of industry, national defense and future welfare. Such development, however, he insisted, should give consideration to other water uses, expressing a belief that reasonable needs for power and irrigation can be reconciled with preservation of recreational values.

That is sound reasoning. But, unfortunately, it is all talk. While Secretary Chapman talks common sense, ruthless exponents of power, irrigation, navigation and industry continue to destroy streams upon which migratory runs of fish depend; the marshes and lakes supporting migratory waterfowl, the scenic and recreational values of water, beach and mountain. The huge, disorganized bureaucracy which we have constructed seems incapable of coordinated action.

### Outlook Is Discouraging

To the conservationist, who has learned to love the rugged beauty and abundant recreation of the Pacific Northwest, the outlook for the future is indeed discouraging. On the other hand, the industrialist, who has little or no regard for scenic and recreational resources, sees a most promising future.

Industry is moving rapidly into this rich empire of the Northwest. Industry demands power and water. It prefers power in large blocks rather than from several smaller units. Thus it proposes a single high dam, destructive to fish life, rather than a series of small dams, permitting maintenance of fish migrations.

Industry also brings water pollution.

The five counties of southwestern Oregon contain 10 percent of the nation's timber, according to a recent inventory by the U. S. Forest Service. One of the rapidly developing segments in the timber industry is that of chemical pulp. Pulp and paper mills dump a large volume of damaging industrial waste into streams. The timber resource of this area is too large and important to permit discouragement of the pulp industry for any material length of time. Yet it is possible for pulp manufacturers to impound waste liquors for release when heavy water flow would occasion little damage, or, in fact, to recover and utilize a large part of the waste. It is a question of whether we can require industry to protect conflicting resources, perhaps not in entirety but, at least, insofar as is possible.

Secretary Chapman expresses good intentions. But we have heard of a place said to be paved with good intentions.

## 'Hey, Why Can't We Build a Bridge?'



## Religion Phase Of Will Causes It To Be Set Aside

WATERLOO, Ia. — (AP) — A physician's will setting up a \$70,000 trust fund to "persons who believe in the fundamental principles of the Christian religion" was set aside here.

The will of Dr. W. B. Small, of Waterloo, was ruled invalid by district Judge Shannon B. Charlton who asserted:

"Only by impermissible assumption of omniscience can the trustees purport to execute the provision of this will.

"Any attempt here to ascertain or circumscribe the authority sought to be reposed in the trustees requires excursions into a metaphysical field that is, and should be, out of bounds for the court of an organized society of human beings founded upon the principle of separation of church and state."

Judge Charlton's decision followed a widely publicized trial last month in which 10 nephews and nieces of the Methodist physician contested the will on the grounds it was impossible to determine what persons are "promulgating the fundamental principles of Christian religion."

Ten clergymen and one layman, called as witnesses in the trial, expressed widely varying views to the question "what is a Christian." Commenting on this range. The judge said:

"Logical disposition cannot be made of these differences, over which persecution has been suffered and one account of which the perils of uncharted seas and unexplored lands have been braved."

"A man's right to choose and designate his bounty must be exercised in a manner comprehensible in and to that physical world."

The judge ruled that Dr. Small died intestate and ordered the trustees to distribute the property to his heirs.



**PROBES G.I. LOANS** — Rep. Olin Teague (D., Tex.), above, heads a House committee looking into alleged irregularities in G.I. housing loans in the San Diego, Calif., area. Some 40 Veterans Administration officials, contractors and officers of lending and mortgage concerns have been subpoenaed to appear at the hearings in San Diego.

### Ban Taverns Operating Pinball, Bennett Urges

PORTLAND — (AP) — J. E. Bennett, Portland city commissioner, thinks Gov. McKay should force the liquor commission not to license Portland taverns where pinball machines are in operation.

In a letter to the governor, Bennett cited a ruling from the attorney general which indicated the machines are illegal. (A second opinion said the liquor commission has power to exercise its own judgment in the matter.)

The city council has refused to recommend licenses for Portland taverns which permit the machines. License recommendations are forwarded to the liquor commission for final action.

Bennett told McKay that it was his duty as governor "to see that all commissions appointed by you conduct themselves in an orderly or legal manner."

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Western Realty Views

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## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

There is only one way, so far as I know, to GET BETTER LEADERSHIP.

Along that line, Senator Tobey (Rep., New Hampshire) says in Washington:

"I GUARANTEE that General Eisenhower will let his name go before the voters in New Hampshire's presidential primary next March."

He added: "I am confident that when the Republican nominating convention is held in Chicago next July Eisenhower will be AVAILABLE, will be NOMINATED, and then will be ELECTED in November."

So far as I can read, the prevailing opinion among professional politicians is that if General Eisenhower wants to be President he'd better get back from Europe, throw in his hat and start beating the drum in the usual manner.

Personally, I HOPE his attitude is that if the Republicans want him as their candidate and NOMINATE him at their convention he will accept the responsibility and will give to the job the best that is in him — but that his FIRST duty is to FINISH HIS PRESENT JOB, even if that takes till next fall.

It seems to me that this is one of those times in history when the office should seek the man.

Idealist? I suppose so.

But you have to feel the way you FEEL — and I feel a good deal as I think Josiah Gilbert Holland must have felt when he wrote these lines and entitled them "The Day's Demand."

"God give us men! A time like this demands

"Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands;

"Men whom the lust of office does not kill;

"Men whom the spoils of office can not buy;

"Men who possess opinions and a will;

"Men who have honor; men who will not lie;

"Men who can stand before a demagogue

"And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;

"Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog

"In public duty and in private thinking."

Holland, born in 1819, was in his prime in those critical years of decision when our nation's greatness was being hammered out on the anvil of fate. He saw clearly that the demand of that day was for MEN — and driven by his vision he wrote those impassioned lines that so well describe the kind of men we need in such crises.

It seems to me that this is another time like that.

## Farm, Not City, Deserves Power First, Argument

By OVID, AH MARTIN

Associated Press Farm Writer WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Agriculture department is going to some length to show that — in its opinion — the farmer should come ahead of the city man in allocation of scarce materials for electric service.

It is circulating a 20-page pamphlet designed to prove that it is more important from the standpoint of the national welfare that farmers get what additional service can be supplied under the defense program.

Officials say the pamphlet was put out in an effort to combat opinion held by some defense officials and sections of the general public that electric service for the farmer is a luxury.

"We're having a difficult time," they said, "getting defense officials to recognize agriculture's need for more power."

"Some have said," says the pamphlet, "that critical materials should not be provided for rural electrification, arguing that farmers who have done without electricity throughout the years should be able to do without it a while longer."

Greater Need Claimed

The department says these views are voiced by persons who do not question allocation of scarce copper and other materials in providing urban electric service.

"Yet the fact is that electric service — far from being a luxury — is even more vital for farmers than for urban people," the pamphlet continues. "For the city family, electricity means comfort and convenience. For the farm family, it means that and much more. It means production power."

"The development of electrified farming has been so rapid and so unobtrusive that many people have little idea of the productive force electricity injects into American agriculture at this time when unprecedented demands are being made upon farmers."

Manpower Loss Cited

The department says 800,000 farms still are without power.

## Mystery Death Of Woman Detective Being Probed

CULVER CITY, Calif. — (AP) — A young and pretty private detective who specialized in Hollywood cases is dead under mysterious circumstances.

Mrs. Shirley Fawcett Kivlin, 24, died in her home here Monday night. An autopsy was conducted but further tests will have to be made before the cause of death can be determined.

She collapsed Monday night while in Long Beach discussing a case with her boss, C. N. Druber, operator of a private investigation firm. He said she began "acting strangely" and he drove her home.

Mrs. Kivlin was divorced a year ago and won custody of a 2-year-old daughter.

## West Roseburg Damage Claims Will Be Paid

Claims brought by residents of West Roseburg against the city for damages which they allege were caused by the contractor for sewer installations in that area will be paid for by the city out of funds withheld from Stateside Construction Co., the contractor.

This was the action taken by the city council at a special meeting with the company's representatives Thursday afternoon.

The city has withheld \$8500 from the original contract price with which to guarantee payment of claims. The amount of the claims is not definite as there is still some question as to the validity of some of the claims or the amount asked. The excess after claims are taken care of will be paid to the contractor.

Many of those connected with power lines are not getting adequate service, it adds.

Farm consumption of electrical power has increased 500 percent since 1940. As a result of this spectacular increase, rural power facilities are being taxed to the limit.

The department says Agriculture's need for more power is emphasized by the fact that it is losing much manpower to the armed services and city industries. Farm employment dropped 351,000 last year and now is 1,380,000 under the 1945-49 average of 1,732,000 workers.

## Reader Opinions

### Myrtle Creek District School Site Discussed

MYRTLE CREEK — It seems there is a great deal of speculation on the part of all interested parties about whether a new school plant should be constructed at the site which the Myrtle Creek school district No. 19C board has purchased in line with the plan approved by voters of the district last June 18, when they voted in the district budget election. Perhaps the following facts will serve to clear away some of the fog of misinformation which clouds this issue:

A school must be built. "A Study of Public Elementary and Secondary Education in Oregon, prepared under the direction of the state board of education, consisting of our governor, secretary of state, state superintendent of public instruction, legislators, and other leaders in many fields, including education, commonly known as the "Holy Report" in referring to school size, states there should be a maximum of 500 pupils in any one elementary school. We exceed this maximum by 450 students.

The state standards for elementary school grounds require 17 acres minimum for 1,000 pupils. We have 14 acres in Myrtle Creek on which the elementary schools are located. Approximately eight acres are suitable for playgrounds, space and outside activities. The remaining six acres are occupied by buildings and space unfit for school use.

The site at Tri-City, which is all level land, is available in its entirety for school use for playgrounds or other outside activities, with the exception of that space used for buildings.

Voters within the district will not wish to jeopardize the district prospects of receiving funds which the state of Oregon provides out of state income tax levies for the operation of schools which comply with state standards, or at least make an effort to do so. The amount of such funds to be received this year by Myrtle Creek school district No. 19C is over \$141,000.

The people, by voting for the bonds, will vote for a school on the Tri-City school site and to construct and equip a kitchen and an addition to the cafeteria building at the Myrtle Creek school. If they vote the bonds down, it will mean there will be no school building provided anywhere in the district and no cafeteria in Myrtle Creek in time for the fall term, due to the fact that it will take approximately three months to prepare another bond election.

This will force the school board to put the Myrtle Creek school on a double shift basis in most of the grades, since the rooms are already overloaded by square footage standards or teacher-pupil ratio.

Parents who experienced double shifts in recent times are well aware of the loss to the children, physically and intellectually. The expense of double shift involves additional pay for teachers, maintenance staff and bus drivers. Also it creates need for doubling the number of bus trips and added fuel and lighting alone will be increased another \$300 to \$400 per month. This is really a waste of taxpayers money.

It is only fair to the children, teachers and parents of any area of concentrated population, that new school construction be placed in such a manner as to best serve that district's needs. In so doing the principals, patrons, and pupils will be able to work together more closely for the planned de-

velopment of each individual child.

A school built on the proposed site as planned by the district board will be remote from hazardous highway conditions.

Priority for the structural steel necessary to the construction of the proposed school building was applied for in the first quarter of this year. If the plan to build this building is rejected, it will be necessary to make a new application for steel to build another building in whatever location is selected. This will further retard by an untold number of months the development of the school improvement plan which has been approved by the state school building consultant.

When Myrtle Creek school district No. 19 and the Missouri Bottom school district, now known as Tri-City area, were combined, the Myrtle Creek district was in debt a considerable amount. The Missouri Bottom district was free of debt. Through an oversight in the assessors office, the deficit of the Myrtle Creek district was paid off by the taxpayers of the combined district.

It has been suggested that it will cost \$7,000 or more to install a sewage disposal system at Tri-City. C. N. Freeman, the architect for the last school building in Myrtle Creek, has stated that he believes an adequate system can be completed at a cost not to exceed \$4,000. Mr. Freeman stated that in a phone conversation on Nov. 28, 1951, with Everett Spies, assistant engineer, State Board of Health. Mr. Spies said, "Sewer systems will not be required by the state board of health, due to the fact they cannot be financed. A septic tank and drainage field is sufficient to take care of a school project."

Plans for the new school facility at Tri-City call for a well, or wells, drilled, cased to bed rock, and sealed against all possibility of the intrusion of surface water. Water from this source will pass requirements for human consumption as set up by the state board of health.

When a sewer system is installed in the Tri-City area the cost will be borne by individual taxpayers in the Tri-City area. The only cost to the school district will be for connecting to the system. This cost will be approximately the same whether the school is built in Myrtle Creek or in Tri-City.

Architect C. N. Freeman says: "This is in regard to heating of the high school, the new grade school and the upper elementary building. The central heating plant, as constructed on the grounds, is capable of handling the high school with the additional class rooms and a new gymnasium; the present grade school building and the original grade school and gymnasium. If a new building is built, additional boiler facilities will have to be provided. The construction of additional boiler room space and pipe line to a new building would cost more than a new plant on a new site, if the heating plant is included in the building program. In addition to the above statement, forced drafts would have to be added to the construction so that the chimney could handle additional boilers on the Myrtle Creek site.

We recognize that the Myrtle Creek school district No. 19C board of education has spent many hours of arduous study over the plans for improving the school facilities of the district. The plan that has been evolved conforms to the national trend in modern school planning and building. The plan also meets the standards of the state department of education and the recommendations of Oregon state board of education, as set forth in "A Study of Public Elementary and Secondary Education in Oregon." Therefore we recommend to the voters of the district an unhesitating support of the board's plan for proper expansion of the school plant.

Signed: TAXPAYER'S COMMITTEE FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT By CLINTON H. BROWN.

REMINGTON RAND KARDEX D & L STATIONERS

NOTICE To Roseburg Chamber of Commerce Members Roscoe E. Bell, Administrator Bureau of Land Management Will Address Forum Luncheon - Hotel Umpqua Monday Noon, December 10th Subject: "Business Management of the O&C Lands in the Public Interest"

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

Is it necessary to have a contest with a prize in order to have pretty windows and effective outdoor displays at Christmastime? Heretofore the Business and Professional Women's club in Drain has sponsored such an activity and the Christmas committee has awarded prizes. But this year the group has decided that the effort itself is its own reward. They have appealed to the community to give beauty in lighted outdoor trees, pretty windows, and whatever ideas suggest themselves to the individual citizens.

I think it's a good idea. After all it's a giving time isn't it? And what nicer way to "give" to the community and to the tourists passing through—not to mention the pleasure to the family that has worked on the project—than to gladden the eyes of the passerby? It's an impersonal giving which like the "gentle rain" blesses everybody indiscriminately. If we give only to those who give to us...

Then, too, that judging business means, usually, that the judges must leave the family circle for the fast four around in an effort to decide who shall have the prizes. I never judged Christmas displays but I've judged other things, and no matter how conscientiously one does his best, he can't please everybody. Somebody is sure to think he has worked his head off—and been passed over in favor of something that didn't take near as much work, or money or whatever. You know how that goes.

So, in Drain at this rate, we shall see whether folk in the past have worked with an eye on the possibility of a prize or whether they have worked "for the joy of working." At other times, other methods. But at Christmas, well, it's Christmas, and need we say more? I still remember some of the lovely effects we saw last year as we drove around. Don't you? So the hard work that went into some of the displays was not so ephemeral, after all, was it?

By the way, Drain changed the location of its lighted Christmas tree. It's way up on the hill. Don't miss it as you pass the junction of 99 and 38.