The News-Review

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JUNIOR SPORTSMEN

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Oregon is making excellent progress in its program of training young people in sportsmanship and conservation

Since the way was cleared in the last legislature for juvenile hunting and fishing reserves, many localities have taken advantage of the opportunity to provide special facilities for use of their boys and girls. Limited sections of small streams have been set aside for juvenile fishermen. The state game department keeps these streams stocked with trout.

Much interest is being shown in the results obtained at the Wilson wildlife management area near Corvallis, where the state purchased a part of the World War II army camp to be used in rearing pheasants.

The area was opened 13 weekends during the recent season to young people between 14 and 17 years of age. The game commission reports that 272 youngsters hunted the tract and shot 229 cock pheasants without an accident or an infraction of rules.

Twenty-five permits were issued each hunting day to applicants. The only restriction was than an adult licensed hunter accompany the young hunter. The parent was not permitted to hunt, but served as coach and observer. Nine girls participated and showed ability to hold their own with the boys in markmanship and hunting prowess.

Youth Training Important

The importance of training the youth of the state in sportsmanship and conservation cannot be overemphasized.

Oregon has a very high incidence of game law violations. Many of our older residents fail to comprehend the changes occurring within the state and the need for limitations and restrictions.

Only a few years ago, with an abundance of fish and game, coupled with sparse population, any angler or hunter could be allowed ample kill. In fact, little attention was paid to out-of-season kills by rural residents, who found it difficult to travel over winter roads into towns where they could buy fresh meat.

But as population and angling and hunting intensity have increased, it has been necessary to impose regulations permitting a more equitable distribution of the allowable harvest of fish and game. Furthermore, the increase in population, occupation of more land for agricultural and industrial purposes, logging, irrigation, pollution, etc., have reduced the state's sports fishery, has seriously curtailed pheasant production, and has created many problems in big game management.

Instead of hunting and fishing for meat, as we once were able to do, we must now hunt and fish for sport alone. Too few people have been able to gain this new conception. We still have too many meat hogs.

Youngsters Provide Solution

Conservationists have little hope of ever converting the adult population. Few adult game hogs can be brought into full realization of the need for restrictions or into voluntary cooperation with regulations required for preservation of fish and game species. They can be held in check only through law enforcement.

But the coming generation can be educated in the new pattern. Children of today will be tomorrow's sportsmen. If they are taught in their early years the lessons of sportsmanship and conservation, they not only will conform but also will have a beneficial effect in curbing the poaching tendencies of the "Old Man."

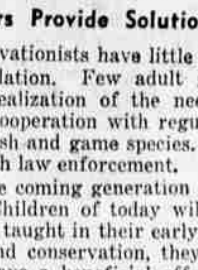
We are glad to see the efforts being made in our own area to participate in this training program. Several streams in the southwest Oregon game district are being set aside for junior anglers. While it is difficult to find a suitable stream for such purposes in the immediate vicinity of Roseburg, the Junior Chamber of Commerce is making a determined effort to provide limited facilities on Deer Creek, and is receiving full cooperation from the game department staff.

The Umpqua Basin Conservation Council is conducting a program of visual education through procurement of conservation motion pictures to be exhibited in the county's schools. The program is directed by George Meyers, Yoncalla, and Bruce Yeager, Roseburg.

The various sportsmen's groups throughout the county are working at the local level to teach principles of good sportsmanship to the youth of their respective areas.

The educational program is growing rapidly. It will, we believe, prove of great worth in the years to come.

Scraps From the MENDING BASKET



by Vidnett Martin - P.O. Box 874, Drain, Or.

How like human beings our animal and feathered friends can be! You know how a group of people will stand and stare at some unusual object, Well, the other day some neighbor chickens, (bantams, perhaps; they are small) were certainly amusing. Ever since we came here our white cat has seemed a continual astonishment to them. They were just chicks when they first began to follow Pretty around or just gaze after her.

Since chickens are no novelty to the cat, she pays little attention to them, but goes about her business of investigating gopher holes on the hill. This particular time the chickens were quite some distance off, when suddenly—just like a group of children, or even grownups—they took a notion to come tearing over to see what Pretty was doing. A-flapping and a-squawking, here they came, in the greatest excitement. Arriving within about a yard of the cat, they stopped suddenly and just stood. Not moving. Just staring at the cat. Like people do at the zoo.

In a moment or two a little rooster and a couple of other hens decided they were missing something. A-flapping and a-squawking, they tore across the hill, to join the other onlookers. As long as I watched them there they stood, staring, silent, their necks stretched out toward the cat. The cat ignored them. She tucked her feet under her, and settled down for the long wait, perhaps, before a gopher came to the hole.

Then there are the dogs: Not having one of our own I have to depend upon the neighbors' for amusement. Duke is a confirmed cat hater. He takes after our cat and gives her a run for it! But the tables are turned when the black and white terrier, Pal, comes calling. If Pretty is outdoors she takes after him. How it tickled two lads working here the other day.

I remeber the hours of pleasure nine ducks gave me, years ago, when I was having some enforced leisure and had plenty of time to watch them.

Eenie, Meenie, Minie, Mo!

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

all around the globe-Gibraltar, Singapore, Suez, and so on.

Now that we're running the world or trying to, we'll doubtless have to do likewise.

Don't get too much worried over Russia's PRESENT strength- in planes, guns, tanks or what have you. What will count, in the long pull, if hot wars comes, is ABILITY TO REPLACE ARMAMENT IN BATTLE.

That has been our tower of strength in the two world wars just past. Because of our immense industrial capacity and our genius for mass production, we have been able to manufacture new weapons for ourselves and our allies faster than our enemies can destroy them.

If we can resist a sudden assault (like Pearl Harbor, but on a vastly larger scale) and keep our productive capacity reasonably intact, we can lick ANYBODY in the long pull if WE HAVE LEADERS WHO THE PEOPLE TRUST AND WILL BE WILLING TO FOLLOW.

That brings up another thought-and a most important one:

Always in the past, we've been able to shelter behind somebody else's walls while we got ready to fight. NEVER AGAIN, I fear, will that be possible. We're the big dog now.

It's OUR WALLS that OUR ALLIES will have to shelter behind while THEY get ready to fight.

Another thing to remember:

In the past, wars have started slowly, generally speaking. I'm afraid that's something else that has gone into the limbo of the past.

The next war, in all probability, will COME WHAM!

We've got to be ready for it when it comes.

Fulton Lewis Jr. WASHINGTON REPORT

(Copyright, 1951, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

WASHINGTON — The committee on civil rights of the New York State Bar Association wants to ban newsreel and television cameras from congressional hearing rooms, except at the dust-dry sessions on pending legislation.

A number of Truman administration fixers and till-dipping employes, who recently bared their thieving before the house committee examining the bureau of internal revenue, will undoubtedly say "amen."

The Bar Association says it is doubtful if television, newsreels and radio is guaranteed the right of being present at congressional probes under the first amendment. It adds:

"Equally doubtful is the existence of any right in the public to hear the legislative or executive proceedings while they are in progress."

The judicial branch of the government—court proceedings—are public affairs, although the Bar association neglected to point this out. True, few judges would likely let television cameras in the court room, although it might improve the integrity and activity of some of our federal judges if television could let a wider American audience witness what takes place in some of them.

The committee on civil rights is also worried about the reputations and careers that will be blasted if Congress continues to permit radio and television in the hearing rooms. So far, at least in the bureau of internal revenue hearings, not much damage was done to the reputations that were aired.

Most of them were pretty well blasted before the administration stalwarts took the witness chair. And what's more, television and radio seldom carried anything to the public, except the pitiful explanations of those who got caught with their hands in the public cash box. And why aren't we entitled to witness that?

The civil rights committee wants the New York Bar association to needle Congress into adopting a code of procedure for all hearings. The recommended code reads:

1. No photographs, moving pictures, television, or radio broadcasting of congressional or executive hearings should be permitted while any witness is testifying, except at public hearings on pending legislation.

2. Where hearings are conducted on pending legislation, the necessary apparatus for photographs, moving pictures, television, and radio broadcasting should be as inconspicuous as possible.

3. No radio broadcasts or telecasts of congressional or executive hearings should be commercially sponsored.

The New York State Bar association meets in New York City on January 24. The civil rights committee has asked the association to take action on the recommended code at that time. It would be interesting to hear the reply from the civil rights committee if a television network requested permission to televise association proceedings, especially the debate on the suggested code. Memories of Rudolph Halley linger. He went from a law office to the presidency of the New York City Council, and probably won't stop there. The Bar association is full of potential Halleys.

As to the argument that nothing is gained in the way of legislation or judicial progress if the television eye is allowed to scan the scene, let me remind the Bar association of New York of the legal proceedings stemming from both the bureau of internal revenue and the Kefauver crime committee hearings. In fact, when you take into consideration the tax liens that have been filed against various delinquent pals of the administration, it has definitely been profitable.

All of us, including the civil rights committee of the New York Bar association, are politically old enough by now to know that Mr. Truman and the Justice department were jarred into a partial house cleaning only because of the congressional hearings. Television helped arouse the American public. Instead of being curtailed, the scandal hearings should be held in larger halls with more of everything to bring the proceedings to the public.

Interest Rates On Mortgages, Bank Loans Upped

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP) — Interest rates on mortgages and on bank loans to business are slowly rising. But Uncle Sam is still hoping to hold down the interest he must pay on the huge federal debt.

The people he borrows the money from — the banks, insurance companies, and other private investors—have been clamoring for the Treasury to issue long-term bonds paying more than the present interest rate of 2½ percent.

But the federal debt now tops 259 billion dollars. Annual interest payment totals on it are already high. And any raise in interest rates would increase the burden on the taxpayers by that much more. The Treasury, therefore, is hoping to hold the interest rate at its present level.

Private borrowers aren't so lucky. Banks now charge 3 per cent on prime commercial loans. This is twice what business firms with the highest credit ratings had to pay the banks in the 1935-47 period before interest rates started their slow climb.

Corporate bond prices have dropped, too, so that the yield on them is rising gradually. And corporations seeking to sell new securities to the public have had to offer higher interest rates than they did a few years ago. Business firms are borrowing record amounts to expand plants and finance ever-costlier business operations.

Too, many investors have been turning to the stock market. With common stock prices rising since the war, the yield from them has been more attractive to many investors than the interest rates the government or corporations were offering on their securities.

But the Treasury has so far held to its policy of keeping its own interest payments on long-term bonds down to 2½ percent. To do this, the Treasury has been turning more and more to short-term borrowing—for three months or a year—at much lower rates, of course.

Gambling Taxes Yield Uncle Sam $200,000 So Far

By The Associated Press

The government has collected at least $200,000 in gambling taxes since the new 10 per cent levy went into force two months ago, an Associated Press survey disclosed today.

That sum was paid by professional gamblers in about one-fourth of 48 states. Some collectors of internal revenue declined to make the figures public. Others said their records were quite incomplete. Still others said they collected nothing.

Congressional backers of the tax predicted it would raise 400 million dollars a year. This would average out to more than 30 million dollars a month.

Collection sums in five figures were reported in only three states —Ohio, Florida and Indiana.

At Tacoma, Wash., the collector's office said $14,805.42 was collected from gamblers' income by the new tax for the month of November. Some 350 returns were filed. The figures for December had not been compiled.

IF your News-Review has not been delivered by 6:15 p.m., phone 2-2631 between 6:15 and 7 p.m.

Murphy Reneged On Purge Pledge, Truman States

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Truman said Thursday that Judge Thomas F. Murphy once accepted and then turned down an appointment to head up an investigation of government employes.

Mr. Truman made this statement during a news conference discussion of his plans to eliminate wrong doers from the government.

In other highlights of the conference, Mr. Truman:

Said he will accept W. Stuart Symington's resignation as head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation sometime this month.

Refused to answer a question as to whether Atty-Gen. J. Howard McGrath has signified his willingness to be relieved of duty.

At the outset of the meeting with reporters, the President said so many rumors were going around about what action might be taken in connection with the government cleanup program that he was not going to answer any of them.

Mum on Conditions

But lafer, in response to questions, Mr. Truman confirmed that he had asked Judge Murphy of New York to head an inquiry into any corruption and wrongdoing in the government.

The President said Murphy accepted the appointment but after he got back to New York he turned it down.

A reporter asked whether Murphy submitted conditions under which he would accept appointment.

No, the President said, adding that he himself gave all the conditions under which he thought Murphy could serve.

Asked whether he would name a substitute for the New York judge, the President said he didn't care to talk about that.

Comics Slated For Discussion At Fullerton PTA

"What Are Our Children Reading?" a discussion of comic books by Mrs. W. A. Gilchrist, library service chairman for Douglas county council of P. T. A., and Daniel Dimick, president of the Fullerton unit, will be featured at the regular meeting of the Fullerton Parent-Teacher association Monday, Jan. 7, at 7:30 p.m. in the school.

Mrs. Gilchrist will be remembered by radio listeners who heard her recently in P.T.A.'s program on KRXL concerning possibilities for county library service, and again just before Christmas when she was interviewed on the subject of children's gift books on the Parent-Teacher's KRNR broadcast.

Dimick is chairman of Fullerton's juvenile protection. He also spoke last week for the P.T.A. county council over KRNR on "Certain Fundamental Rights."

Parents are invited to bring questions which they find arising around any such situations about comic books in their homes. The meeting is to be thrown open for discussion.

Fathers and mothers are invited to attend the program. Refreshments and a social period will follow.

Baby sitters will be provided at the school.

The Protestant Episcopal Church was brought to America in 1607 with the Jamestown Colonists.

Bereaved Wife Expresses Thanks

I wish to express my deepest gratitude to my many friends for their beautiful floral offering and for comfort and encouragement received in my hour of need.

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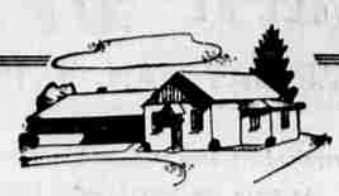

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Condition of

THE UMPQUA SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSO.

ROSEBURG, OREGON

At Close of Business, December 31, 1951

RESOURCES

Cash in Banks	$ 161,831.41	
Notes Secured by D. R. Loans	1,991,380.20	
Interest Receivable	294.39	
Sales Contracts	337.30	
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	36,600.00	
Home Office Building	24,000.00	
Advanced Borrowers	547.92	
Government Bonds	145,000.000	
Notes Secured by Stock	1,046.09	
Total Resources		$2,361,037.31
Investment Stock	$2,183,706.04	
Contingent Reserve	75,205.02	
Surplus	11,839.80	
Deferred Profit	1,928.79	
Building Account Reserve	13,800.00	
Undivided Profits	50,644.70	
Employee's Old Age Ins.	43.18	
Employer's Old Age Ins.	43.18	
Withholding Tax-Federal	396.30	
State Unemployment Ins.	54.84	
Withholding Tax-State	28.75	
Incomplete D. R. Loans	22,913.41	
Reserve for Excise Taxes	433.30	
Total Liabilities		$2,361,037.31

State or Oregon) (SS
County of Douglas)

I, H. O. Pargeter, Secretary of the above Association, do hereby solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. O. PARGETER, Secretary

ATTEST: M. E. RITTER, Vice President

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1952.

W. F. HARRIS, Notary Public for Oregon.

My Commission Expires: November 17, 1952.

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DIAL 3-4512

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