

The News-Review

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PROTECT FARM WOODLOTS

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Are you a Douglas County farmer? And do you have a woodlot?

If you can make an affirmative answer to those two questions, we suggest you think seriously before you part with one of your trees.

Or, perhaps you are a farmer with a considerable acreage of submarginal land, now producing little more than tax receipts. If so, you might well consider putting that land into forest.

We have an abundance of timber in Douglas County now. A farm lot seems a very small unit when compared with the vast forested areas surrounding us. But the time is not far distant when that woodlot will be producing an annual income if properly managed.

You may believe that planting idle acreage to trees could not be profitable within your lifetime. But if you have life expectancy of 10 or 20 years, you can expect to realize a profit from those acres.

If soil, drainage and exposure are average, your submarginal acreage can be made to yield marketable Christmas trees within from seven to ten years. Following the Christmas tree stage, a woodlot will produce fenceposts and pulp logs. The next stage is poles and small piling, followed by large piling and saw timber. Each thinning operation improves the forest and adds to its rate of wood production on remaining trees. The thinning harvest can proceed annually for from 75 to 80 years, after which managed sustained yield cutting will be possible continuously.

We have many thousands of acres of now idle farm land which could be turned to productive use if planted to farm forests.

Woodlot Importance Growing

Saw timber is growing progressively scarcer. Yet according to latest records, the nation has a steadily increasing number of acres growing new forests.

For many years the timber industry was engaged in "mining" forests. Today it is "farming" forests. The timber industry, until recently, has been constantly in transit, moving from one timbered area to another, cutting the virgin forests, then moving to a new location. Today, however, there are few places to which the industry can move. We are in the last stages of the in-transit phase. The industry is settling down to permanent locations.

We also are developing some new manufacturing processes. Until late years, wood was used almost entirely for boards and timbers. To cut those boards and timbers we needed big trees. We have learned, however, as saw timber became limited in quantity, to make use of wood pulp, rearrange those fibers and press or mould them into substitutes for lumber. Thus we find on the market today many types of hard and soft board, insulating board, sheathing materials, wood and plastic combinations, paperboard and numerous other products from wood fiber. Fiber can be extracted from small trees. Thus a farm woodlot becomes an annual source of supply for pulp mills as the farmer systematically thins his tree crop.

Pulp Industry Coming

We would suggest that any farmer having a woodlot on his property procure a copy of Col. W. B. Greely's book "Forests And Men." Col. Greely, former chief of the U. S. Forest Service, records the history of the timber industry, tells of the transition from mining to growing timber, and tells of the place of the farm woodlot in relation to the forest industry of the future.

We have no pulp industry in Douglas County at present, but it is coming soon. Several board plants are in process of development at this time. More will follow. We also anticipate one or more Kraft paper mills in Douglas County within a few years. We now have ample waste materials to support a large pulp industry. Eventually, however, we will have exhausted most of our private commercial forests. Except for private forests managed on a sustained yield basis, we will be dependent entirely upon the annual allowable cut from public lands — about one-half our present cutting volume.

At a rough guess, that time is perhaps 12 to 15 years in the future. Some foresters believe it will occur sooner, possibly within five to six years.

When we reach that period, the pulp industry will be in the market for all the pulp logs available from our farm woodlots.

The farmer who starts preparing now to take advantage of that market will ultimately have a valuable crop from which to realize annual income.

Forest Pest-Rust Control Funds' Slash Advised

WASHINGTON — The House Appropriations Committee Monday recommended cutting from eight million dollars to \$6,550,000 funds for forest insect pest and rust control in the year beginning July 1.

A committee report said that of the total proposed \$3,300,000 would be used for control of the white pine blister rust—mainly in Idaho and California—and 2 1/4 million dollars to fight insect pests, including the Englemann spruce bark beetle in Colorado.

Of the eight million dollars originally requested by the Agriculture Department, four million was for white pine blister rust control and four million to fight insects.

In view of the committee's action, it was believed that the reductions in amounts for specific insect control campaigns will have to be worked out with the Forest Service.

Church Council Starts Drive Against Betting

PORTLAND — The Oregon Council of Churches Sunday night opened a campaign to outlaw pari-mutuel horse and dog racing betting in the state.

The Rev. Gilbert B. Christian, council executive secretary, distributed petitions to oppose the state betting laws at services in the Centenary Wilbur Methodist Church here.

Some 26,000 signatures must be obtained on the petitions to put the measure before the voters at the November election.

Budget Of Farm Dept. Slashed By Committee

WASHINGTON — The House Appropriations Committee Monday cut the budget of the Agriculture Department for the fiscal year starting next July 1 approximately 3 per cent.

In a bill sent to the house floor for debate later this week it recommended \$724,833,689, a cut of \$24,412,129, for regular activities of the Agriculture Department.

Ill Wind for Senator Taft



Fulton Lewis Jr. WASHINGTON REPORT

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

WASHINGTON — Gen. Matthew Ridgway is spending a lot of time in Tokyo telling the Japanese how to deal with the Communist party and its spies and saboteurs now loose in Japan. He ought to stick to fighting the Korean — or 100-year — war.

Now that a peace treaty has been signed and we are going to let the Japanese run their own country, Ridgway doesn't want them to outlaw the Communist party. He says it will drive the Communists underground. What does he know about it?

Ridgway is a good army general but he wouldn't know a Communist from an Elk or a Rotarian. In fact, hardly anyone in the U.S. army is capable of spotting a Red, except a few experts in G-2, the Army Intelligence Service. G-2, however, seldom gets a chance to do anything about Communists in the military ranks. Almost every time they catch one it becomes a political issue and it is impossible to bounce the Kremlin stooges from the ranks.

The Japs, without Ridgway's help can take care of the Communists. They have been sparring with Moscow Reds for more than 25 years. In fact, while our government was butting up Kremlin stooges and U.S. officials were trotting to Moscow to find out what Stalin wanted, the Japs were cracking Communist heads and hanging Soviet spies. They know their Russians.

It was back in 1935 that the Japanese first began warning the U.S. and the British that Russia was moving in on Asia with guns instead of butter. Our State Department "experts" and the military inept series of secretaries of War and Navy this nation endured during that period all yawned at the Japanese warnings. Some of them were loath to even try working out any joint operation to stop the Reds.

A new book to be published May 12 will redress a few faces in Washington and elsewhere in regard to the Japanese situation prior to the outbreak of World War II. It is called "Back Door to War" and is written by Charles Callan Tansill, professor of American diplomatic history at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. Tansill, by virtue of his standing as a scholar, bludgeoned the State Department into letting him look

at a few files and diplomatic cables. Just like a lot of us, he knew where to look, once he got the locks off the administration's secret files. His story, which will be detailed here later, is a shocking recital of warmongering efforts on the part of some government officials who wanted us to get into a war with Japan in the worst way.

By now, of course, the Japanese must consider us lunatics. For years they tried to warn us about the Communists, but we insisted on beating their brains out before we got wise. So I doubt if they'll pay much attention to Ridgway. They might even follow our example and round up the Reds. Of course, they'll probably have to fight the Army and our State Department in order to get it done, just as we had to expose Alger Hiss and a few other agents of the Kremlin before the administration would admit the existence of a Kremlin lover on the payroll.

Ridgway, in cautioning the Japs not to outlaw the Reds, noted that the Russians had thousands of airplanes and thousands of trained troops in Siberia ready to pounce on Japan. On the same day Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, warned the world that Russia would extend its aggression whenever and wherever it thought it could win.

In other words, both generals admit the dangers of another Soviet assault, but Ridgway insists to the Japanese that this should not throw them off balance. He wants the Japs to realize the danger of Russian legions, but to sit on their hands while the Kremlin builds up its fifth column inside the country. He ought to quit listening to the State Department and the bleeding hearts and help Japan get ready to fight. The first step for Japan should be to clean the Communists out of the country, without delay and without worrying about Ridgway's shop talk.

That's a new record. It's four per cent above the previous peak, which was last year. But all wasn't as rosy as the overall figures indicated. While government spending carried some industries to new heights, the consumer kept a tight grip on his purse strings and civilian goods manufacturers suffered. Oil, Automobiles Soar. The extent to which defense buying entered the picture was reflected in the key indicators. Steel tonnage was at a record high for the fourth straight week. The mills worked at 102.4 per cent of rated capacity to turn out 2,131,000 net tons of ingots and steel for castings. Crude oil production hit a new peak of \$6,324,450 barrels. Automobile production was 131,191 units, the highest since last September. The needy textile industry was asked to bid on some substantial government business.

The Army was in the market for about 40 million yards of cotton duck and some 30 million yards of cotton webbing.

The U.S. engineers asked for offers of 51 million sand bags to be made from burlap or osnaburgs. The civilian side of the textile goods market was not as bright, however. A bit of buying early in the week was a flash in the pan. Once over, the market lapsed back into the doldrums. During the week the government authorized production increases of passenger cars, washing machines and other consumer goods after July 1.

Faint luminous clouds of dust and gas, hanging in space between the stars of the Milky Way, are being revealed for the first time in the "sky survey" photographs being taken at Palomar Observatory in California.

LAUREL LODGE NO. 13
 A. F. & A. M.
 Roseburg, Oregon
 SPECIAL MEETING
 Wednesday, April 2, 1952, 7 P.M.
 Work in M.M. Degree
 W. M. Durward Owens
 Sec. William C. Woods

Scraps From the MENDING BASKET
 Vidnett Martin - P.O. Box 874 - Drain, Ore.

"A little nonsense now and then" was good for the B. P. W. and their guests recently. I was one of the latter—and did I have fun! The Drain B. P. W. was hostess club to the Yoncalla group. Scene of the meeting was the basement rumpus room which extends under the Chester Rydell home, here on highway 38, a perfect place for fun. Even a fireplace, with a bright fire to add coziness. For one thing there was an auction! "No fair opening the package until auction is over!" So some wild bidding went on. The fact that the dollars were beans mattered not at all. If you didn't have enough "dollars," those around you

to be an onion. After this activity the hostesses for the evening, Marion McIntosh and Laurel Jones, provided each one with a card, a toothpick and a stick of gum. You chewed the gum as fast as you could, and then sculptured a "rabbit" on the card with a lump of gum. "No fair touching with fingers. Use only toothpick." Ever try it? Sounds easier than it is. Names are put on backs of cards and then judges select the "best rabbit." Edith Bush and Eva Taylor tied for the award, and drew for it, whereupon the loser walked loudly.

A game that was lots of fun was "BPW Cootie" drawing. Partners, winners advancing to next table, with time being the essence. Points were for each part of the bug, but you couldn't begin to draw until the dice showed a number one! There were other games and some dancing. My gracious, think of me coming home at midnight, to find my husband sound asleep! Every blessed light in the house, and the floodlights outside, were on. Looked like a fire from around the bend in the road!

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And as they kept the factory wheels whirring with one hand, they planned bigger plants and more equipment with the other.

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Consumers Shy As Industries Hit Fast Tempo

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In the Day's News

(Continued from Page 1)

the white hope of his crowd. It has seemed a practical certainty that if he failed to run the Republicans would win.

But—There came then New Hampshire and after New Hampshire came Minnesota. In both, Truman ran a bad second to Kefauver. That changed the picture. No longer was he the indispensable man. Instead, it began to look like he might be a liability.

So the pressure on him WENT OFF.

His announcement Saturday night that he will not be a candidate for re-election was dramatic, but, when the whole picture is taken into consideration, it isn't surprising.

So much for his statement that he will not be a candidate for re-election. What of his assertion that he will not accept a renomination? On that one I'm keeping my fingers crossed. These are hair-trigger times. What the picture looks like today is no sign of what it may look like tomorrow. Public opinion, I think (perhaps I should say I FEAR), is still in a state of flux. It hasn't yet solidified into the hard metal of decision. Its present apparent shape could be changed by new developments — among other things, by a menacing new development in the war situation.

So don't write Truman off yet. If you're wise, you won't write him off until the Democratic convention is over and the delegates have gone home.

Things might happen between now and then that would make him the white hope again.

I'd like to add one more statement of personal conviction.

If President Truman adheres to the decision he announced on Saturday night, I hope he steps out of the picture entirely and leaves the Democratic convention free to name its own choice with no pressure from him.

President Roosevelt chose Truman as his successor. If President Truman chooses his successor and if first his party and then the people RATIFY his choice we will have SET THE PATTERN OF A DYNASTY.

By the new no third-term amendment to our constitution we have put a stop to the ambitions of ONE MAN who might seek to become PRESIDENT FOR LIFE. But if we permit each retiring President to name his successor, we shall have inaugurated the dynastic system — which is another historic device for RETAINING POWER TOO LONG IN ONE SET OF HANDS.

That I don't want my grandchildren to see, for I am sure it would mean the beginning of the end of their liberties.

CITY COURT CASES

The following cases were disposed of in municipal court, reports Judge Ira B. Riddle.

Complaints charging drunkenness were filed against the following persons: Chira May Leroy, 41, Roseburg, sentenced to the city jail for 15 days in lieu of a \$30 fine; Robert Colvin, Box 62, Roseburg, forfeited \$30 bail; Magnus Vornik, 31, Roseburg, forfeited \$20, and William Earl Sargeant Coos Bay, was committed for 10 days in lieu of a \$20 fine.

Dwain Orville Hall, 18, 1498 E. 2nd Ave. S., forfeited \$10 after being cited for operating a car with no tail light and faulty brakes.

The South Pole was discovered by Amundsen 40 years ago, after a 55-day trek with dog sleds across Marbie played an important part in building construction in Biblical times.

Political Campaigns This Year Not To Include Tax-Reduction Pledges

By BRUCE BOSSAT

No matter who occupies the White House next January, we are not likely to enjoy any early reduction in taxes. From the most conservative to the most liberal candidate for president, we are hearing pessimism on that score.

Senator Russell of Georgia, newest entry in the presidential lists, is also the latest to discourage hope of a speedy tax cut. He does see some chance of a materials slash in the budget, but believes tax relief must be deferred until at least 1955.

Neither President Truman nor any of the other Democratic hope fuls talks of easing taxes. Their emphasis is on the burdens facing government.

On the Republican side, General Eisenhower's specific views on taxes are not known. It may be fairly assumed from his general economic philosophy that he would favor reduction when it is practical. But reduction when it is practical, the two heaviest drains on the federal treasury; hence he is unlikely to consider as practical any tax trimming that would endanger those programs.

Senator Taft advocates tax cutting in his primary stumping tours. But he is trying to make it thoroughly understood that he does not pretend this goal could be quickly achieved. To questioners he declares the first order of business is to chop expenses, since they currently outrun revenues by several billions.

Taft sees no point in a tax reduction until government outlays are below present receipts. He

does not predict when this might be accomplished, but rather leaves the door open on the possibility that the job might consume a couple of years.

The American citizen thus should realize that he will not be voting for immediate tax cuts this fall. At the very most, he can cast his ballot for reduced government expenditures. That is all any major candidate is promising as a starter.

Even if a presidential contender should pledge himself to slash taxes right off, he probably would be forced by the sober responsibilities of White House power to abandon the plan. To move to pare revenues while they are well behind expenses would push the government into heavy borrowing to make up a deepening deficit, and thereby drive the national debt higher than ever. Somewhere there must be a limit to this kind of practice, even in the United States. Most politicians are reluctant to strain the country's credit to find that limit.

So file away those dreams of prompt tax relief. For quite a while you'll be working for the government — unofficially — for more days a week than you care to contemplate.

Contempt Cases Close Goodrich Rubber Plants

AKRON, O. — Six B. F. Goodrich Co. plants employing 13,000 were closed Saturday as an aftermath to contempt convictions of nine CIO United Rubber Workers leaders. Another 12,000 rubber workers were idle at Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.—many of them in a sympathy protest.

Firestone and General and the smaller rubber-making firms here were unaffected.

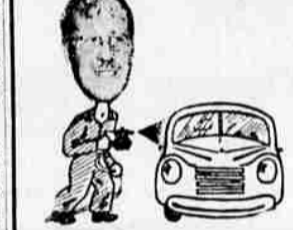
Common Pleas Judge Bernard J. Roetzel, who sentenced the unionists to 10 days in jail and fined them each \$250 and costs, received a threatening letter. The scrawled note said the jurist would be taken for a "long, long ride." The judge turned the letter over to police.

George R. Bass, president of Goodrich URW Local 5, and the other union leaders remained in custody about four hours before posting \$200 bond each. Their contempt convictions were for violating a court order by stopping trains carrying supplies into the picketed plants.

Father In Prize-Winning Picture Shoots Himself

LOS ANGELES — Last May an alert news cameraman snapped

TED ASKS: "Is Your Paint Quaint?"



Body paint spotted like a leopard? Then you need your car body rejuvenated with a new 1952 color. Bring your car to us for its spring face lifting today. Complete paint jobs as low as \$45.00.

Ask for an Estimate. TED'S Auto Body Service. Just two miles west of city center on Melrose Road. Phone 3-4223

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