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COMPLAINTS NOT JUSTIFIED

By Charles V. Stanton

There is much to be said on both sides of the current controversy concerning the rate of charges to be imposed in connection with the sports fishery at Winchester Bay. It is to be expected that protest and criticism will continue. There is natural objection to any charges for use or enjoyment of natural resources. But having been in close contact with the Winchester Bay development program since its inception, we believe that the program submitted by the Douglas County Parks Board and ratified by the County Court and Port of Umpqua Commission, together with adoption by the County Budget Committee and approval by the Douglas County Taxpayers League, is fully justified.

By way of review, let's recall that in 1947 a law was passed through the Oregon Legislature eliminating commercial netting of game fish in the lower Umpqua River. This newspaper took an aggressive part in the campaign to halt commercial fishing. Because we had worked hard to stop a practice we believed to be extremely detrimental to the public as a whole, we have endeavored to aid the affected community in promoting income offsetting the loss resulting from prohibition of net fishing. We felt a responsibility to promote fullest possible use of the facilities and resources of that recreationally rich area.

Bay Project Given First Priority

This newspaper was instrumental in organization of the Douglas County Parks Board — the only one of its kind in Oregon. In fact, the writer of this column drew up the first rough draft of the organizational plan, a draft used by the district attorney in writing the county court order by which the board was created. One of the first acts by the Parks Board was to acquire riparian rights around the entire bay front at Winchester Bay. The major part of funds so far appropriated for the board have been used in the Winchester Bay development. This newspaper has urged upon the Parks Board every effort to expand the unique fishery at the mouth of the river.

We recite these facts not for the purpose of being boastful but, rather, to qualify ourselves to participate in the controversy on the side of the Parks Board.

Charter boat operators are protesting the fees proposed to be imposed upon them. We anticipate a great deal of public griping when charges are made for parking cars, launching boats, etc.

But the fact remains that if we are to develop the potential recreational resource at Winchester Bay we must spend a lot of money. We feel it is far better practice to recover the cost from the people who actually use the improved facilities than to finance the job through general taxes.

Operators Refused Cooperation

Operators who now are principal objectors to the fee program were asked by the Parks Board to take over the job of developing and managing facilities as a cooperative enterprise. It was proposed that an association be formed to take over management. This proposal was rejected.

It then became necessary for other plans to be made. The Parks Board hired a well known firm of consulting engineers. This firm studied the project and designed a long-range development program. It set up a schedule of fees designed to make the project self-liquidating. The Parks Board moderated the fees by extending the time for recovery of the initial investment by the County and Port District.

It seems to us that the operators who have been enjoying a very profitable business from the sports fishery should share in the cost of facilities that will make the business even more profitable. It seems, further, that anglers who are furnished facilities for their convenience and pleasure should be willing to pay part of the cost.

It is a trait of the normal angler, however, that while he doesn't hesitate to spend freely for "bottled bait" to carry along on a fishing trip, he will howl to the high heavens when his fishing or hunting license is boosted in price, or a fee is charged for the use of facilities.

We do not consider the complaint to be justified. Winchester Bay must be given extensive and costly improvements to keep pace with rapidly expanding fishing intensity. The money to start the improvement program has been loaned by the County and the Port District. It is only right that these two bodies recover the loaned funds through a schedule of charges on those who profit from use of the facilities and those who utilize them for pleasure purposes.

We realize, of course, that the charter boat operators are fearful of increased competition through improved facilities. They also fear regulation. But we believe these fears to be groundless. Fishing intensity is growing so rapidly that it will be a long time before anyone is hurt by competition. Regulations will be only for the protection of the public.

It is our opinion that the program is well planned and well handled.



Nothing whatever is gained by hating. Hate is like a corrosive acid eating into the hater's heart. It does not help one to overcome grief but rather makes the grief more difficult to lift off one's heart. . . . So I welcome a book that gives one a little help in healing the scars of war by increasing one's understanding of the need for lifting a conquered enemy to its feet, and helping that former enemy save itself from economic collapse. In this day we are all more interdependent than some times we realize. (But we can be "wise as a serpent, harmless as a dove," and not be stupid along with it—as we were at Pearl Harbor.) I especially enjoy a book that gives me something to think about as I do my housework, or am wakened in the night watches, or am riding along with EJ in pleasant silent companionship. I found that "Windows for the Crown Prince" had opened a window for me, too! For instance, Elizabeth Vining quotes some figures from "The United States and Japan" (Harvard Press, 1950), by Edwin O. Reischauer, figures that pictured for me the dire necessity for intelligent help to Japan: "In Japan there are 3,400 people to each square mile of cropland, in comparison to 1,620 in Great Britain, 1,400 in China, 570 in India, 290 in Russia and 270 in United States. . . Japan is a mountainous country, only sixteen per-

'Well, What's the News From the Western Front?'



Fulton Lewis Jr. WASHINGTON REPORT

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

WASHINGTON — A number of political writers and radio commentators who have been accepting money from the state department to spread Fair Deal propaganda, have been acting mighty noble about Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's refusal to accept his army retired pay.

Besides cashing their own government paychecks, the nobility of the newsmen consists of pointing a finger of scorn at Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is keeping his \$19,000 yearly stipend for services rendered to the USA.

MacArthur, of course, did not collect \$250,000 for his memoirs, as Eisenhower did, so maybe he needs the money. And I doubt if many Americans capable of an ounce of honesty will begrudge him the cash. I, for one, think he has earned it.

When a collection of pro-administration propagandists, disguised as impartial reporters or radio broadcasters, begin wallowing in sanctimony, somebody had better raise the lid on the box. I propose to do so.

When Gen. MacArthur got fed up with the phony policies that are costing us thousands of American lives in Korea; when he got fed up with the State Department's pampering of Japanese Communists; when he got fed up with President Truman insulting Chiang Kai-shek; when he got fed up with wavy arrogance in immobilizing the Chinese Nationalist forces on Formosa, he had the honesty to protest.

Not only did he protest in official cablegrams to the Pentagon, but he did so publicly as well as privately to government officials responsible for the Pacific debacle. He knew when he did so that he probably would be cashiered from his command in Japan.

He quoted Abraham Lincoln who said: "To sin by silence when they should protest makes cowards of men."

MacArthur had the foresight to know what cringing state department policies in Korea would cost in American lives and prestige in the Pacific. He had the intelligence to foresee what would happen if he did not strike with his forces when the time was ripe and the Chinese Communists were reeling.

The same noblemen in my profession heaped nothing but abuse on his shoulders for proposing victory. They figuratively danced in the streets when the Pendergast politician, who was a captain of artillery in World War One, announced that as a global military

cent arable. It is enormously overpopulated."

Then Mrs. Vining adds: "To feed her people Japan must import food. To pay for the food she must export manufactured goods. To manufacture the goods she must also import raw materials. She must have trade and markets. She must find either some way to limit her population or some other lands to which it can emigrate. . . . Democracy does not flourish on hunger. . . . on patronage and subsidies; it grows where people can be self-supporting and self-respecting. The other countries of the world must. . . help (Japan) to earn her own living. This is no sentimentality; it is the most elementary common sense. It is an essential step toward peace."

There is more than entertainment in Elizabeth Vining's "Windows for the Crown Prince" (J. B. Lippincott, 1952).

Woodworkers Schedule Vote On Agreement

SEATTLE — Western Washington locals of the CIO International Woodworkers of America Union scheduled special meetings Monday and Tuesday to vote on an agreement expected to end the eight-week strike of 10,000 lumber workers.

J. A. Fading, president of District 3 of the union, said negotiators had recommended ratification of the agreement reached late Saturday.

The agreement approved after prolonged bargaining sessions included an employer-financed health and welfare fund, one of the barriers to earlier settlement of the walkout.

Negotiators said employers will pay 7 1/2 cents an hour per man for straight time, vacations and holidays into the health and welfare funds, and 11 1/2 cents for overtime. The program would become effective within 60 days after a 12-man joint committee works out details.

Negotiators also agreed on a method of choosing the company to carry the workers' health insurance; decided on a formula for determining eligibility for holiday pay, and agreed that a number of local issues should be settled before the men return to work. The contract also includes a wage increase of 7 1/2 cents an hour, an increase of two cents an hour in the night differential, a six-cent premium for early work during the fire season and two-week vacations after three years of employment.

Fading said locals which signed earlier agreements automatically will receive benefits in this contract if they were not included in the first settlement.

GERM WAR PROTECTION

ALBANY — New York State is mobilizing animal, crop and insect experts under a civil defense program to protect food and livestock against possible germ warfare.

Measures have been taken to spot and stamp out animal and plant diseases that might result from enemy biological warfare attacks.

The program objectives include investigation and research, immediate surveying of newly reported outbreaks of plant or animal disease, and the development of special methods of detection.

In the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

ton news bureau of the Christian Science Monitor. In his summing up, he cites this significant incident:

"J. L. Thomas, chairman of the Brazos county (Texas) Republican committee, wearing a Taft button, gave this reason to the convention when he disregarded the Eisenhower votes:

"I didn't recognize any of the people who voted for Eisenhower in the county meeting, so I THREW THEM OUT."

It was things like that that Ike was referring to when he charged on Saturday that Taft backers stole the Texas delegation to the Chicago convention "as brazenly as cattle rustlers."

This Brazos county incident certainly looks pretty brazen to me.

I have great respect for Senator Taft. I refuse to believe that if he had been present IN PERSON at Mineral Wells he would have sanctioned any such high-handed methods. His sense of fairness, which has been displayed repeatedly throughout his political career, would have rebelled at such tactics.

But it is fundamental in law that a principal is responsible for the acts of his agents. So Senator Taft can not escape responsibility for the things that are done by his backers throughout the country.

Bluntly, what happened at Mineral Wells was this: The Taft men controlled the political machinery at the state convention there and used their control of the machinery to see to it that Taft delegates were chosen and Eisenhower delegates were thrown out.

If Texas alone were concerned, I suppose we could shrug it off. Texas is a Southern state. It is expected to vote Democratic, and, barring a miracle it will. Besides, organization control of the Republican party machinery in the South has always been a scandal and it will remain a scandal until the time arrives when the South comes back POLITICALLY into the United States and accepts again the two-party system.

But it is obvious that the Taft organization controls the NATIONAL machinery of the Republican party, and evidence is mounting that it plans to use this control to the fullest extent at Chicago to insure the nomination of its candidate. Barring spectacular intervention by Senator Taft himself in behalf of fair and open methods at the convention, it is hard to escape the conclusion that that is exactly what is going to happen.

Will it succeed?

That is another question — one that can be answered only by the convention itself. We must remember that a very large number of the delegates will be average American citizens who will resent steam-roller methods. Also there will be plenty of conviction there that General Eisenhower IS THE CANDIDATE WHO CAN CERTAINLY BE ELECTED IF NOMINATED.

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Excess Subsidy Hinted In Sale Of Luxury Ship

WASHINGTON — The government Friday turned the 70 million dollar luxury liner United States over to the U.S. Lines for the company's contract price of 28 million dollars but President Truman ordered an inquiry into whether there has been an excessive subsidy.

The White House made public a letter from the President directing that Attorney General McGranery determine what "legal action" should be taken to protect the government.

Truman told McGranery that "the amount of subsidy involved in the contract sales price" has been "seriously challenged as being excessive" and added: "In the event you should find it impossible to take corrective action under existing law, please consider the kind of new legislation that could be recommended for this purpose."

Earlier, Secretary of Commerce Sawyer announced formal delivery of the super-liner to the U.S. Lines despite objections from Comptroller General Lindsay Warren.

Warren objected three weeks ago that a 42 million government contribution to the ship's cost was much too generous.

BREAD UP ONE CENT

PORTLAND — Housewives found fresh bread back on grocers' shelves Monday, as expected. They also found the price up a penny, which many of them had not expected.

The boost was an allowable increase approved by OPS for June 2, at a time when bakeries here were closed by strike.

TRUCKER FINED

Roy Pollock, 42, Sutherland truck driver, was fined \$50 in district court Monday after pleading guilty to a drunk charge.



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