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POLICY CHANGE SOUGHT

By Charles V. Stanton

Harold Hickerson, secretary-manager of the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce, has been talking nothing but timber in recent weeks. Harold is a member of our morning coffee club, where we settle world problems daily. But invariably Harold gets back onto the subject of timber before we can even decide the Republican presidential nomination.

There is good reason for his engrossment. Our timber industry is facing seemingly insurmountable barriers. But we have been confronted with barriers previously and have found our way around them. So Harold is convinced that we can eventually solve our current difficulties through hard work.

We have several pressing problems in our industrial situation. We are cutting privately-owned timber many times faster than it should be cut. Yet we are far below allowable cut on publicly-owned lands, particularly the Umpqua National Forest. We can bring the forest up to its cutting capacity only through the construction of access roads. Money for roads must come from Congress. Congress cannot be made to see the business aspect of forest management. Instead it insists on distributing access road money according to the pork barrel formula. To "sell" Congress on a realistic access road program is one of the seemingly impossible barriers.

Controverted Lands Pose Problem

The controverted lands issue is another major hurdle. The Department of Interior and Department of Agriculture are currently battling in Congress for control over these lands. The debate has continued for years. Many bills have been introduced in Congress in an effort to settle the dispute. Senator Guy Cordon and Congressman Harris Ellsworth now have legislation pending, but it appears that another Congress will adjourn without final action and we will have to start all over again at the next session.

The Roseburg Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to get a congressional committee to come to Douglas County for a personal examination of our industrial problems and the relationship of government stewardship over the public domain to efficient management of forests. It is believed that if an influential committee could get firsthand information we would have better opportunity to secure realistic legislation.

Industrialists of the area have agreed to finance the cost of airplane inspection trips over the forest together with field trips on the ground. Hickerson has been working closely with Congressman Ellsworth in an effort to get committees of Congress to come to Roseburg. There appears to be some possibility that the effort will be successful.

Data Being Assembled

Regardless of whether an inquiry by a congressional group is obtained, the Chamber of Commerce is submitting voluminous data to support the access road program and to obtain settlement of the controverted lands quarrel. Hickerson has been spending many weeks assembling a vast amount of data which is now being compiled in briefs.

The figures show that the North and South Umpqua drainage areas have a potential allowable annual cut of 194 million board feet, but that the average annual cut for the period of 1947-51 inclusive, was only 68 million board feet, leaving an undercut of 126 million board feet per year.

In other words, the five-year potential was 970 million board feet of which only 35.51 per cent was harvested, leaving 64.49 per cent, or 630 million board feet uncut. When we consider that 85 per cent of our forest is mature and is deteriorating, rather than storing wood on the stump, the problem takes on added significance.

It is estimated that the dollar value of the potential cut of 970 million board feet in sales revenue and payroll income, based on the average price paid and prevailing wages, would have been \$48,877,330, had the full allowable cut been taken from the forest. Actually, only \$17,132,260 was realized, giving a loss factor of \$31,745,070. Projecting the same figures for another five years, shows a loss of \$76,087,390 by 1956.

The greater part of the undercut is from the national forest. National forests are administered by the Department of Agriculture through the U.S. Forest Service. The Forest Service pays 25 percent of forest revenues and retains 75 percent.

These figures prove conclusively that the federal government is losing heavily in financial return because of political rather than businesslike forest policies. If our Chamber of Commerce can succeed in breaking down the pork barrel policies in favor of a more efficient management program, we'll forgive Harold for his daily soapbox oratory.



Are there any Santa Gertrudis cattle on the ranches around here? The other day we did see what we thought was a Brahman steer, with the queer flapping loose hide from throat to forelegs. Just now as I sat enjoying the rain, and the swirling mists on the hills across the Elk, I was thinking of the drought they have been having the past three years in Texas, and the effect that dry spell — "the worst in the 99-year history of the fabulous King Ranch" — has had on the cattle industry.

I remember a story in the Saturday post about the way one now sees cowboys in chaps and regular ranch outfit riding herd on Texas cattle shipped up to the area around Philadelphia where the cattle "burying their noses in the grass, have gained as much as 300 pounds per calf in 150 days, May to October." The last was my memory from the Texas Almanac — which contains nearly as many pages as the World Almanac — I learn that the King Ranch

Are You a Good Swimmer, Phil?



Fulton Lewis Jr. WASHINGTON REPORT

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

CHICAGO — Arthur Summerfield, GOP national committeeman from the State of Michigan, is being stretched over the political rack while trying to hang onto his 26 uncommitted convention delegates.

Summerfield has been making political passes at candidate Eisenhower ever since the general invaded Detroit for a major political address. He issued the invitation to Eisenhower in the belief that he was showing astute political impartiality.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who admits to viewing Senator Robert A. Taft as the ablest of the two leading candidates, had preceded Eisenhower to the Detroit forum by a few weeks.

For his pains, Summerfield has been pressed to keep his 26 uncommitted delegates from bolting while trying to figure out what Taft's supporters are offering Senator Homer Ferguson, of Michigan, in the way of a political plum for his persuasive support.

Ferguson is in a lush spot politically, and Summerfield knows it. The senator has remained mum in regard to a preference between Taft and Eisenhower, all the while knowing that when he speaks many of Michigan's 26 uncommitted delegates will listen.

Ferguson was the recent political guest of honor in Washington at a GOP powwow at which pro-Taft orators expounded on the possibilities awaiting him if he should publicly support the Senator from Ohio. He has been the object of equal attention from Eisenhower's camp, as well.

All of this attention being bestowed on the senator is disturbing to Summerfield. He doesn't want to make a mistake by leading his 26 uncommitted delegates into a convention mousetrap. There is no place colder for a national committeeman who guessed wrong than the hallway outside a presidential nominee's ante-room when nobody answers a knock on the door.

Summerfield also wants to be on speaking terms with Ferguson if and when the senator decides whom he is going to support. It would be especially painful to Summerfield if Ferguson walked off with the uncommitted delegates for a session with Taft — say in exchange for the attorney generalship — especially if Summerfield had declared for the general.

The Eisenhower forces, for geographical reasons, are in a better spot to persuade Ferguson to join forces than Taft's followers. The general is considered an easterner. Ferguson, a midwestern resident, this promotes Ferguson to the ranks of eligible vice presidential possibilities, with the added flavor of his close relationship with the late Senator Arthur Vandenberg.

sprawls over parts of eight counties, and is around a million acres. Cattle, of course, have been the major concern of the Kleberg family, owners for a century. The Santa Gertrudis, cherry-red, has been developed by the King Ranch since 1923. Now they are experimenting.

The King Ranch was owned originally in 1834 by two sea captains, Richard King and Mifflin Kennedy. The latter sold his share to King, German immigrant, Robert Kleberg, came to Texas in 1834, and founded a settlement. The families were joined by marriage some years ago, but the name King remains. Headquarters of the ranch—which has a truly palatial ranch house—is Kingsville, Kleberg county. There are only three names places in the 831 square miles of that county: "If there is any comparable

In the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

hand look at the processes of their national government. They are chosen from among youngsters who have already served in model YOUTH legislatures in their own states.

So, you see, when they get back home they will have a pretty good working knowledge of government at ALL levels.

It is a priceless experience for them, and it ought to be of tremendous value to our country as a whole. If we have one need that is greater than another, it is to get the RIGHT kind of people into government—to get rid of the cynical notion that politics is a degrading business which the "right" kind of people should avoid as they would avoid the plague.

I hope these young people, as a result of the opportunities they have had, are attracted to government service. I hope what they have seen will convince them that service to their government is a RESPONSIBILITY to be assumed and not a personal privilege to be sought.

In the news of today there is another story we all should read. It is TRAGIC. It wrings our hearts. But it tells us something about our country we need to know.

It has to do with Platoon Sergeant Jerome F. Sears, of Portland, Oregon, and Corporal Elmer A. Scott, of Nuncia, Michigan. Their platoon was under attack in the grim hills of Korea. With Chinese artillery laying down a carpet barrage, Communist infantry in overwhelming force attacked the American position. Let's tell the story from here on in the words of Sergeant Gene Hayes, of Cleveland, Ohio:

"Sears and Scott ordered us to withdraw. But instead of withdrawing themselves they slipped to the side of the hill and opened fire on the Chinese to draw their fire while we pulled out."

"Although both were badly wounded, they continued to fire on the advancing enemy. When last seen alive, they were fighting hand to hand with a group of Chinese soldiers."

Our platoon pulled back. A counter-barrage was called for. Our artillery blasted the Communists. On the heels of it, our men charged back up the hill with bayonets fixed and drove off the Chinese, thus pulling victory out of defeat.

They found the dead bodies of Scott and Sears.

Heroes? Yes! A thousand times yes! But they were more than that. They were LEADERS. The business of a leader is to look out for his people. Scott and Sears did that. They saved their men, and their men rallied and SAVED THE DAY.

If we had leadership like that on the home front, there is NOTHING the United States of America couldn't do.

The Senate is not called upon to ratify the EDC pact. But one of the agreements it must approve is a protocol to extend the security guarantees of the North Atlantic Pact to the EDC and thus to Western Germany.

The other up for a vote—the so-called peace contract between this country, Britain, France and Western Germany—would end the occupation and set up the basis for the German Republic to work with the West.

The grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, is at Lincoln City, Ind.

Congress Chat

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

The ordinary run of news which appears in your newspapers during the closing days of a session of Congress must be most confusing to those who have attempted to follow Congressional activities during the year. Action on any big bill involves numerous steps. What happens to the bill at each step is duly reported. Sometimes, however, the news report on a committee vote on the bill or a preliminary vote by either House or Senate gives an impression of finality. Then in the closing days a number of such bills get back into the news again because of final Congressional action in both Houses on what we call conference reports. That is the real final action. When a conference report is approved by both Houses the bill goes to the President.

Even at the risk of repeating some "primer class" details, I think it might be helpful toward following Congressional activity to recite the steps through which every important bill must pass before it becomes law.

Assume the bill originates in the House. (Except money bills, legislation may originate in either house.) It is referred to a committee. The committee holds public hearings. The bill is then considered by the committee in executive session and eventually "reported" or sent to the House for action. Then the reporting committee requests the Rules Committee to grant a resolution to send the bill to the Floor, and appears before the Rules Committee to explain the bill. When a rule is granted, the majority leadership sets a time for Floor action on the rule and the bill. The House first must adopt a resolution to consider the bill — the "rule" — and then it goes into action on the bill.

The House works the bill over, often adopting several amendments on the Floor. When passed, the bill is sent to the Senate where it goes through a process similar to that in the House.

As passed by the Senate, such a bill is often vastly different in text from the House-approved version. It becomes necessary therefore to reconcile the differences between the two Houses, so a "conference committee" is named by the appointment of members from the House and Senate committees which handled the bill.

Such a conference group has broad powers with respect to rewriting the legislation with the result that the final draft as prepared by the conference often becomes an interesting combination of the expressions of both Houses.

The procedure with respect to the final clearance of a conference report by both Houses is somewhat technical and often a bit involved, so suffice to say that during this last week you will be reading quite a little about House or Senate votes on conference reports—especially those on appropriation bills. It is well to remember, though, that there is no finality about any action on a bill until the conference version is approved by both House and Senate. Until that action is complete there is a possibility of changes in the wording of the bill.

The air is beginning to clear so far as my personal plans for the immediate future are concerned. Helen and I will drive directly to our home at Roseburg after attending the Republican Convention in Chicago. I hope we may arrive there about the 15th of July. I shall then go to Portland where I will take part in a "field conference" conducted by the Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior, together with several members of the House Public Lands Committee (the official name of this committee now is the "Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs").

This conference will be held July 17, 18 and 19. The meetings are technical sessions in charge of the Bureau and will not be public, but I have hopes of being able to arrange an informal conference with some of the members of the committee and officials of the O & C counties for the purpose of discussing pending legislation which affects the O & C lands. Just how this idea will work out I do not know as yet—but I am working on it.

U.S. Aircraft Carrier First To Round Horn

WASHINGTON — A U. S. aircraft carrier has rounded Cape Horn for the first time, the Navy announced Tuesday. Cape Horn is at the southern tip of South America.

Too big to go through the Panama Canal, the Oriskany, this nation's fourth largest carrier, passed the Cape in the early hours of June 29.

She carried a crew of 2,600 and was bound from New York City to the West Coast.

The three largest carriers, the Franklin D. Roosevelt, Coral Sea and Midway, likewise are too large for the canal and, if ever required for the Pacific fleet, must follow the trail of Magellan around Cape Horn.

Crew Bails To Safety When B-29 Crashes

CHEYENNE, Okla. — An Air Force B-29 crashed in the wild country of Western Oklahoma about midnight Monday but all 11 airmen were reported uninjured after parachuting.

Sheriff Bob Leary of Roger Mills County said he investigated the crash and said the 11 men were able to walk to farm houses where they reported everyone escaped.

Leary said ranchers told him one engine apparently caught fire and the men bailed out.

Reader Opinions

Wants Candidate Who Stands For U.S.A. Alone

ROSEBURG — This is a crisis year. We are approaching the critical point. I am not writing from a party standpoint. I have no candidate in view.

Almost two centuries ago we discarded the yoke which bound us to another nation. We wanted freedom; freedom of thought, freedom to plan our lives and the lives of coming generations, freedom to live lives unfettered by superstition.

We proved our point. We proved that we as a nation needed only to elect to power a man whose only allegiance was to his fellow citizens and the Divine Ruler of the Universe.

When we allowed a meeting of nations, whose only allegiance was to their own desires for power, to open a meeting within our boundaries, and with our permission, opened our doors to foreign authority with its contempt for our weakness and denial of our own divine rights of self-government, then, by action if not by word, we denied the very Declaration of Independence. We put ourselves under the yoke of Communism, which, according to its own declaration, is godless.

We are at the crossroads. Shall we meet the coming elections with prayer that God, the creator of the universe, save this nation?

I have watched this once Christian nation slipping; slipping in morals and standards, slipping in our schools and organizations of youth.

Let us realize that our only appeal is to God, our creator, who alone at this time can change the thoughts of this nation and bring us out of a dark chaos of crime. U.N. (United Nations) means united crime. Let every delegate to either convention bear this in mind and seek a candidate who stands for the USA and the USA alone.

MRS. EMMA P. WOODS
Roseburg, Oregon

French Grand Jury Frees No. 1 Communist

PARIS — A French grand jury Tuesday night ordered France's No. 1 Communist, Jacques Duclos, set free at once.

Duclos has been in jail since May 28 on charges of plotting against French internal security by inciting riots.

He was arrested during Communist led rioting that coincided with the arrival in Paris of Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, the NATO supreme commander.

The jury ruled that Duclos was not caught in the act of plotting against the security of the state.

As a member of the French National Assembly, the lower house of parliament, Duclos enjoys immunity from arrest unless caught red-handed committing a crime.

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1948 FORD 4-Dr. \$995
1946 CHEVROLET 4-Dr. \$895
1947 DODGE 4-Dr. \$795

PICK-UPS

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1948 DODGE 1/2-Ton 895
1949 CHEVROLET 1-Ton \$1295
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