

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the News-Review Company, Inc.
 Entered as second class matter May 1, 1936, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon under act of March 3, 1979
 CHARLES V. STANTON Editor and Manager
 Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations
 Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC., offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months \$6.50; three months \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months \$7.00; three months \$3.75.
 By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$13.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.25.

INDUSTRY -- BIG AND LITTLE

Charles V. Stanton

The consolidation pattern of timber operations in Oregon was the topic of an address recently by Charles A. Sprague, publisher of the *Oregon Statesman*, Salem, before the Columbia section of the Society of American Foresters. Material from the address also was used in the publisher's editorial column, "It Seems To Me."

Pointing out major ownership changes in the past 15 years, Editor Sprague listed:

Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., already well established in Oregon, acquired the Long-Bell holdings near Klamath, and the big Pillsbury tract between Coos Bay and Roseburg. Crown-Zellerbach, now one of the largest paper concerns in the country, bought the Ostrander Timber Co. (Collins) holdings near Molalla, and recently acquired the St. Helens Pulp and Paper mill and its extensive holdings of timberlands.

Long-Bell Lumber has reentered Oregon in a big way. It bought the Snellstrom mill at Vaughn in Lane County; also timberlands near Gardiner and operates a big mill at the latter point. Not long ago it acquired the Oregon-American mill at Varnonia and its timberlands. Thus Long-Bell is becoming established as a big operator in this state.

Pope and Talbot, one of the oldest concerns in the lumber business of this coast, with a big mill at St. Helens, bought timber around Molalla and in Polk County, and has established a big mill at Oakridge. There it will rely quite largely on national forest timber.

One of the "big deals" in this line was the acquisition by Georgia-Pacific, a nation-wide concern, of the Johnson mill at Toledo and lands in Lincoln County. Other deals were the purchase of the Glendale mill by the Dollar interests at San Francisco. The Hines interests, with headquarters in Chicago, came West a number of years ago and put in a mill near Burns to mill pine from federal forest lands. A few years ago it came to the west side and bought the mill at West Fir, near Oakridge.

Local Ownerships Decrease

Editor Sprague points out that Oregon's timber industry is rapidly passing into the hands of large corporations whose stocks are sold on exchanges or are available from brokers. One disadvantage, he states, is that profits flow out of the state for distribution to non-resident owners.

Offsetting the flow of profit money out of state, however, is the fact that the "big corporations plan to stay in business permanently," the Salem editor says, adding that "they demand better forestry practices, press for fuller utilization of the raw material and upgrade it for higher uses."

This trend toward corporation ownership has previously been mentioned in this column, and predictions were made a number of years ago that it would eventually predominate in Douglas County.

The pattern has been well established in the history of the industry.

Pioneering Left To Small Operator

It has been the common experience that the pioneering of a new field is left to small operators. Just as independent wildcaters usually discover and prove oil fields, it is the small, independent mill that normally opens up a new timber country.

After these small operators take off the cream, the "bigs" move in. By that time the primary roads are in, the main timber bodies have been exposed. The "bugs" in local operation have been discovered and eradicated.

The operation also reaches a stage where cost of small operations increases. Particularly is this true when logs must be transported greater distances, or the supply becomes limited.

Then the big operator can move in, buy timber reserves of several small concerns and consolidate into a centralized manufacturing process. These companies, adequately financed, also can afford more complete utilization and reduce waste. Each of these utilization processes provides additional jobs and payrolls.

Consolidation is much more in evidence in the Willamette Valley than in Douglas County, but we may expect to see a rapid trend here in that direction in the future.

Hal Boyle

By ED CREAGH
 For Hal Boyle

WASHINGTON (AP) — You like flowers? Come along to Washington. We've got acres of them from sassy yellow tulips to frail as-a-wisp orchids - all under one roof at the national capital flower show. Prettiest thing you ever saw.

Maybe I shouldn't mention this but you can do more than smell the posies at this big annual event. You can get your back massaged and your personality analyzed. I did both and my back came out better than my personality.

Flowers are the main attraction, though, and that's fine with me. I'm a great garden fancier, and our back yard would be a solid mass of blooms in summer except that I'm too tender-hearted. I hate to see my wife's hands calloused from doing all the work.

Boris Timchenko, the landscape artist, designed this year's show, and came up with what he calls "one of the newer ideas of outdoor living ... the newest of all necessities, or maybe the greatest of all luxuries — the private bedroom garden."

"There is," says Timchenko, a man after my own heart, "a tendency to spend more time in your bedroom, to relax in your bed, or recline in a chair; to let your mind wander over the most peaceful of all spectacles — plants and flowers growing in the early morning sunlight."

Tiptoeing away to avoid waking Timchenko — who does the planting and weeding, by the way, while he lies in bed? — You can investigate some of the sample gardens. One of the better ideas: A child-proof garden, with your prized blossoms cannily planted out of reach of the demon fingers of the young'uns.

But ops — What's this? "Would you care to have your back massaged?" asks a nice-looking girl in a booth at the edge of the floral display.

You look dubiously at your wife, but she's lost in rapture over some flame-red camellias so you nod a nervous assent. Don't ex-

pect too much, though. All the girl does is apply an oversize massaging gadget, something like the barbers using on your scalp, to the region of your sacro-iliac.

"Just the thing for gardeners," she says brightly. "Takes out the kinks and tensions. Only \$49.50. Now this reclining chair contains three massage motors. Just ease back, flip a switch and —"

You get away from there quick before you go native. Massage chairs, private bedroom gardens — what kind of outdoor life is this, anyway?

Now (there is just a hint of Cooney Island around the edges of the flower show) comes Omar, a pleasant little man in a beret. He'll analyze your handwriting for a fee. Never mind what Omar told me about myself; the grand jury is still in session.

One thing puzzled us for a moment about the flower show. The "President Eisenhower" rose, a handsome specimen, is planted right next to the "Goldilocks" rose. We looked hard for some evidence of (A) Democratic or (B) Republican propaganda, but finally decided it was just one of those things. There's no politics in the flower show, so far as we could see. Maybe that's why it's such a big success.

TRAFFIC DEATHS UP

SALEM (AP) — After several months of steady decline, Oregon's traffic death toll shot up sharply in February, when at least 42 persons died violently.

The February toll, worst on record for that month, was caused partly by good weather, which encourages high speeds, Secretary of State Earl T. Newby said.

It'll Take More Than a Silk Hat



Bruce Bissat

Out of the welter of headlines, television statements and other broadsides, one cannot easily foresee the outcome of the Stevens-McCarthy dispute, generated by Senator McCarthy's charges that the Army has "coddled" communists.

In the now celebrated meeting between Army Secretary Stevens and the Republican members of McCarthy's investigating committee, the Secretary reversed a previous order barring any Army officer from testifying before the group.

He promised to supply names of men responsible for the "honorable discharge" of Maj. Irving Peress, a New York dentist, whom McCarthy calls a "Fifth Amendment Communist." Peress, in and out of the Army, has refused to answer questions about his loyalty.

Having previously defied the senator's demands for information, Stevens was adjudged by the press and much of the public as having "surrendered" to McCarthy. This conclusion evidently was drawn from the fact that the "memorandum of agreement" between Stevens and the GOP senators gave Stevens nothing in return for his own concessions.

What he wanted was assurance that any Army officers testifying on the Peress or any other case would not be subjected to the sort of criticism McCarthy recently leveled at Brig. Gen. Ralph Zwicker when the latter testified on the Peress matter.

Politically green, Stevens was amazed and angered at the "surrender" interpretation placed on the memorandum. Stevens then sought White House support.

White House officials, who had advised him how weak the Peress

case was, searched for a basis on which it could back Stevens. The upshot was a statement, prepared at the White House and endorsed fully by the President and the Defense Department, in which Stevens declared he had gained assurances of fair treatment for Army officers and would insist on it.

To this, McCarthy replied, Stevens had made a "completely false" statement. He said he had not given assurance there would be no further "brow-beating," since this would imply he had indulged in such tactics in the first place.

Where does that leave the matter? The Army acknowledges that it badly mishandled the Peress case. The question is whether McCarthy should have been satisfied with Stevens' pledge to prevent a repetition, or whether the senator was right in publicly probing the issue.

Involved here is the deeper problem of how far Congress ought to go in seeking to direct the internal operations of the Executive branch.

To Stevens and some others, however, the Peress case was not the issue. To Stevens the question was whether the prestige and morale of the Armed Forces were "to be weakened by attacks on our military personnel." The issue is the treatment of a distinguished combat soldier who followed official orders.

McCarthy does not concede there was anything wrong in his treatment of Zwicker. But his own record of testimony shows he said the general was "not fit to wear the uniform," that either his honesty or intelligence could be impugned and that he ought to be removed from any command.

In the end, the public must decide how far it wants its representatives in Congress to go in pressing for information it is legally entitled to have.

\$2 Million Drug Cache Is Taken

NEW YORK (AP)—A man authorities called "the apparent successor" to the late Wexley Gordon was seized Saturday with a drug cache valued at more than two million dollars in the illegal retail market.

The man was identified as Saul Gelb, 37, of New York. Federal officials said he is "one of the most important narcotics violators in the country at this time."

A widow, Mrs. Joan Kauffman, 47, also of New York, was arrested with him.

Gordon, whose real name was Irving F. Wexler, died in Alcatraz prison on June 24, 1952, at the age of 63, the last prohibition beer baron.

He was picked up on a Harlem street corner, in August 1951 and sent away for 25-years-to-life for selling narcotics. While in jail he was indicted as part of a million dollar nationwide narcotics conspiracy.

Hearing Set In Portland On Indians' Complaint

WASHINGTON (AP) — A hearing will be held in Portland, Ore., March 10 "to ascertain the facts in a complaint raised by Indians of the Warm Springs Reservation that they are not getting fair prices for timber sold from their lands."

That announcement was made here Friday by Secretary of Interior McKay. Those in charge of the hearing will be Glenn L. Emmons, Indian commissioner; J. R. Armstrong, an assistant to the department's solicitor; and William G. Guernsey, Bureau of Land Management administrator.

Members of the Warm Springs Tribal Council have complained that their timber should bring higher prices than they are now receiving from timber companies.

Huge School Costs Blamed On Wrong Building Trends

The "town meeting on taxes" sponsored by Roseburg's Altrusa Club at the Hotel Umpqua served Mrs. Louise Humphrey, member of the State Interim Tax Committee, as an occasion to point up her thoughts on unnecessary school spending Saturday night.

She intimated that this was one big item of expenditure that could be trimmed.

"I think we have been building monuments instead of schools, recently," she said. She continued that architects have gone "pencil crazy."

She cleanly defined her considered necessities for proper education. "Give me a good, well lighted, warm room and a good teacher," she said.

She explained that districts are putting more money in gymnasiums and cafeterias than they are in classrooms.

She scathed such additional facilities to education, not because she considered them bad in themselves, she said, but rather because they are placing such a heavy burden on taxpayers.

She said the school boards or administrators cannot be blamed for the costly facilities, but "mama and papa."

Close Scrutiny Urged

She advised that citizens' committees be formed to closely study budgets and perhaps cut out what is not essential to education. "If you are burdened with taxes, you may find things you can do without," she concluded.

Roseburg's State Senator Paul Geddes raised a voice of agreement that school spending must be limited. He cited figures of the cost of education on the state level. "We cannot stint on education," he said, but he pointed out that state financing of education has almost equaled income from corporation and income taxes in the state. He related that the major taxes this year are bringing in \$55 million, while state financing of education has reached \$50 million. This, he said, is in addition to the school costs to real property owners on the local level.

"Educate the people," to keep their own taxes within bounds, he urged.

Ship Comes In With Big Catch

ASTORIA (AP)—The largest catch of bottom fish delivered at the New England Fish Co. since World War II was being refrigerated Saturday following the landing here of 65,000 pounds by the dragger Oregonian.

Jack Ray, skipper of the 65-foot boat, reported that it was so heavily loaded that it was nearly swamped when it entered the Columbia Friday.

About 5,000 pounds of bottom fish were lost when waves swamped the stern of the boat, Ray said. Two other crewmen rode in the front of the vessel to take the strain off the stern.

Ray also reported having to give away to other fishermen 25,000 pounds of bottom fish while fishing northwest of the Columbia River. A total of 95,000 pounds was taken in about five days of fishing during excellent weather, Ray said.

The catch included dover sole, ocean perch and a few petrale.

Value of the catch was roughly estimated at about \$3,000.

Evangelist Billy Graham Pleased With Response

LONDON (AP)—American evangelist Billy Graham, winding up the first week of a three-month London revival crusade, said Saturday the "response has been magnificent."

About 65,000 Englishmen have heard Graham preach six sermons in the Harringway Arena. The hall accommodates 11,058. On only one night, when the weather was very bad, were there a few seats to spare. Hundreds had to be turned away on other nights.

Peery Medicals

Brainwashing, a term few of us heard before the recent war in the Pacific, may be new but in its application it is as old as the human race. It was used by the Japanese before and during this recent war, and while little was heard relative to the term as used by the Russians, they were, nevertheless, using the process in the form of "public confessions."

Psychologically these public admissions of guilt are used by totalitarian governments for two reasons. They impress on the mind of the individual his departure from the prescribed teachings of his political superiors. Furthermore it has a salient effect on the general public who view the spectacle of a dissenter compelled to humble himself before the powers that be.

The early church used the same methods to defend itself against the intrusion of heretics whose beliefs were contrary to that of the church. Men of inquiring minds, especially those with a scientific bent, were subject to these brain washings, or public repudiation of physical laws they discovered that were at variance with the teachings of the clergy. Galileo was forced to recant and deny all the discoveries he had made in the field of physical science.

The church believed the world was flat. That was final. It was absolute. Even Columbus, who furnished the final proof of the fallacy of this belief, must needs practice caution in order to avoid the finger of accusation as a heretic. The church accepted the design of the human anatomy on the writings of a doctor who dissected hogs and wrote a book on medicine in which he described the bone structure and their arrangement, as well as the body organs, and declared they were the same as those of human beings.

This physician's writings were declared by the authorities to be the final opinion so far as the structure of the human body went. To depart from this opinion could be just cause for a charge of heresy. Disease was considered a visitation of God's punishment for the original sin of Adam and Eve, as well as the wages of the afflicted one. Any discovery to mitigate its occurrence was flaunting one's wisdom in the face of ecclesiastical authority.

All of which carries us back to the Biblical text that "there is nothing new under the sun." Our modern rulers have adapted a form of mental cruelty used by

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

COCKERS DON'T BARK?

Astorian-Budget

The Portland Oregonian, commenting on the fact that the beagle has displaced the cocker spaniel as America's most popular dog, makes the amazing statement that the spaniel may come back to the top again because "the cocker is a quiet dog and the beagle a noisy one. More than a century of breeding has nearly eliminated the cocker's bark, which makes him a neighborhood pet."

Being resident in a neighborhood which is well populated with cockers—including one yapping little creature of our own—we wonder where the Oregonian gets its information. Out of books? Did it ever hear the pestiferous yap-yapping that goes on when a gang of cockers get to playing together?

We can testify from bitter experience that breeding hasn't eliminated the bark from some cockers, and that beating won't do it either.

Furthermore, the cocker seems to have an uncanny ability to bark at the wrong times and at the wrong people. In our neighborhood the gang of cockers can make the day hideous by blating their fool brains out at newspaper carriers, milk men, mail men, friends coming to call, passing airplanes, and anyone else who comes on legitimate business.

But let there come deer or other critters out of the nearby woods to topple garbage cans and spread their contents all over two or three yards, and not a peep out of the lovely little watchdogs. They are cowering safe in the basements. There has been no burglar around, fortunately, but we bet that if one came all the cockers in the neighborhood would troppily along at his heels, stub tails wagging and no doubt helping him prow the houses. All without so much as one peep.

But as for the Oregonian and its statements that the beasts don't bark, we would like to send that writer ours for a few days as proof.

Navy Gives Demonstration Of Electronic Device

PASADENA, Calif. (AP) — The Navy has given its first public demonstration of an electronic device which tests torpedoes on dry land and communicates with the torpedo while it is in action.

The demonstration of the mechanism, called a hydrodynamic simulator, was given at the U. S. naval Ordnance test station here Friday.

The simulator houses the actual torpedo in a moveable cradle-like in one room and charts by electronics in another room what the "tin fish" would actually be doing in water.

Because the torpedo has its own depth and speed and can change mechanisms to control direction, depth and speed and can change or reverse its course, the simulator must reproduce water pressure at various depths and show the performance of the torpedo as it would travel through the ocean.

Radioactive Building Will Be Torn Down

LOS ALAMOS, N. M. (AP)—One of the buildings in which the world's first atomic bomb was built will be demolished and its dangerously radioactive parts buried.

Known as "D" building, the frame structure housed researchers from the University of California working on the original A-bomb in 1943. The nuclear parts of the bombs which shattered the tower at Trinity site and later at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan, were made here.

The Atomic Energy Commission said the building became contaminated with radioactivity during World War II.

Work will be carried on carefully and under close supervision, the AEC said.

Execution by burning was not abolished in England until 1790.

MEN WANTED AT ONCE TO TRAIN FOR TELEVISION

BIG BOOMING TELEVISION LEADS ALL INDUSTRIES IN ADVANCEMENT RIGHT NOW

TRAINED MEN NEEDED TO FILL JOBS IN EVERY PHASE OF THE TV-RADIO FIELD

Large construction program underway — tens of thousands of new jobs will have to be filled with newly-trained men — over 29 million sets now in use — millions spent for service in past year — why be an unskilled worker on a dead-end, no-future job?

HERE IS THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE CENTURY

WE TRAIN YOU

We want to talk to sincere, ambitious persons who wish to mold their career in TV-Radio—no experience required —program combines complete basic and advanced training—latest completely up-to-date study material, shop equipment furnished by only leading school in Northwest.

Learn television-radio by actual doing in spare time at home.

Write Today for Surprising Facts Without Obligation!

Yes! I want to enter the Television-Radio field. Please furnish me full information about your training and placement service. I am particularly interested in:

☐ TV SERVICE & MAINTENANCE ☐ MY OWN BUSINESS ☐ TV-RADIO OPERATOR

NAME _____ Age _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY AND STATE _____ PHONE _____
 HOUR I WORK _____

Mail to: TELEVISION TRAINING SERVICE
 Box 881, c/o The News-Review

Bates
\$7.95 BEDSPREAD VALUE
 You get the best-known name in bedspreads, you get a pattern that looks like dollars more! Fine quality woven cotton gives years of service, won't show wrinkles, won't shed lint, keeps its lovely fresh look even with hardest use. Buy for yourself, get extras for gifts!
\$5.95 NOW ONLY FOR A LIMITED TIME!

Miller's
 Blankets—Downstairs Store