

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the News-Review Company, Inc. Entered as second class matter May 7, 1925. U.S. Post Office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879. 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, \$3.75. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months, \$7.00; three months, \$4.00. By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$13.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.25.

KEEP FINGERS CROSSED

Charles V. Stanton

Interest appears to be growing daily in renewed efforts of a local group proposing to prospect for oil. The newly organized company, Community Gas and Oil, is meeting good success, we are told, in its appeal for funds with which to bore another test hole. It is anticipated that sufficient money will be on hand in the very near future to finance drilling operations, officers report.

Community Gas and Oil is the successor to Oil Developers, Inc. Oil Developers financed a test in Coles Valley two years ago. Although oil was not found, the hole proved the presence of marine beds of the type in which normally oil is found, and disproved some previous geological theories that the area was covered with volcanic extrusions precluding possibility of oil in commercial quantities.

The Coles Valley hole was bored to a depth of approximately 8,000 feet and no volcanic rock was found. Instead, the formation was entirely of marine character. It was so badly folded, however, that further drilling became too expensive. In the event oil should be discovered elsewhere, it is quite probable that the Coles Valley hole would be reopened and continued to greater depth.

New Site In Prospect

Les Childs, local geologist, who has conducted exhaustive studies of the area, and who has had his work checked by representatives of several large oil companies, has long wanted to explore the Melrose - Lookingglass area. He believes oil, if present, can be tapped at much less depth than at Coles Valley. He also believes it possible that gas in commercial quantities may be found, basing his theory both on the geological structure and the fact that gas is found in many wells drilled for water in that section. His long studies in southwestern Oregon lead him to believe that oil exists in commercial quantities in Douglas County. But, having had wide experience in wildcatting for oil, he freely admits that exploration is a long-shot gamble.

Childs explains that the sea once extended far inland and that marine beds from which oil comes, were folded by pressure. It is in such formations, he says, that oil is trapped and held in basins. Numerous seepages in the Lookingglass, Melrose, and adjacent areas lead him to believe in the existence of a substantial pool of oil somewhere in that vicinity.

Some geological studies in the past have presented the theory that extensive volcanic extrusions from the Cascade range of mountains had covered the ancient sea beds, in which case the heat would have destroyed any captive oil. The theory also has been advanced that the pressures which created the Coast Range shattered formations to such an extent that any captive oil would have seeped out. These theories have largely been disproved by the Coles Valley test hole, Childs asserts.

Locs! Men! Determined

The first test was made by a group of Douglas County men who determined among themselves that the County's oil possibilities should be explored. They agreed the work should be done by local people rather than by outside concerns.

Contributions were obtained to make the first test. The venture had to be abandoned. But, undiscouraged, the chief investors retained their leases, went out and leased more land, set up a new corporation and now are planning another test.

One thing we like about their program is the fact that they make no attempt to hide the risk assumed by investors. They openly admit the venture is highly speculative. They seek contributions only from those willing to gamble on long odds and who can afford to lose.

Contrasted with operations in which glib salesmen seek the life savings of the persons who can ill afford to gamble, the local operation is deserving of commendation.

Should the venture be successful the results would be sensational. A cheap source of fuel, either gas or oil, or both, would stimulate tremendous industrial expansion in addition to the excitement and income from an oil boom.

Let's all keep our fingers crossed in the hope the project pays off.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—Fighting between married people often ends in black eyes and divorce suits.

But 22 years of almost continuous verbal warfare have made Albert Hackett and Frances Goodrich into one of Hollywood's most successful husband-and-wife marrying teams.

Their long wordy quarrel has resulted in several jointly written Broadway plays, 25 movie scripts, and an annual income in the high clear financial stratosphere somewhere above \$30,000.

"But if we take time off to do a play, as we have this year, we sometimes don't earn a nickel," said Miss Goodrich.

Both started out as actors. They turned to writing during lean seasons. After their third play, "Up Pops the Devil," made the grade on Broadway, they went to Hollywood, married, and settled down with the M-G-M studio.

"We were in the doghouse for a long time," Miss Goodrich recalled. "It was easy to get lost out there. The studio had 135 writers, and everybody was taking a fling at everybody else's script."

"Now they have only 30 writers, and they cast a writer almost as they do an actor for a part. They try to fit the writer to the kind of material he is best at."

Frances and "Hacks" hit pay-dirt first with "The Thin Man." Among other well-known screen-plays they fought out together are "Ah, Wilderness," "Father of the Bride," and their recently completed "Seven Brides for Seven Brothers."

For mutual safety many collaborating teams divide a script into acts, and the partners write alternate scenes. But the Hacketts believe fighting makes good writing.

Each does the same scene, and then comes the nerve-wearing job of piecing them together.

"We fight, fight, fight—every line of he way," said Frances.

"—And rewrite, rewrite, rewrite," murmured Hackett.

"We used to have separate rooms, but now we write together in the same room, and that's better," continued his wife. "We're closer in the clutches. We don't have so far to walk to fight, do we, Hacks?"

"Um-m-m-m," murmured Hackett.

"I think it's a good thing we fight so much over our work," said Frances. "That way we avoid the quarrels that other married people get mixed up in. We never fight at any other time, do we, Albert?"

"Oh, not much anyway," murmured her husband.

"Listen, Hackett," said Frances, "that three days I didn't speak to you—it was quarrel about work. Remember? It's more interesting to fight about work than about whether you can afford a new dress."

"M-m-m-m-m," murmured Hackett.

In 1939 they both wearied of the writing strain and let their type-writers rest for three years.

"It was a lovely nervous breakdown," said Frances. "And we enjoyed it together. We just broke down at the typewriter and started

"I Can Wait," He Says



Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — It is highly significant that as the noisy clamor increases from a minority who want to take the United States out of the United Nations, Soviet Russia is stepping up its activities in the world organization.

What seems to be shaping up here is a struggle between the Communist bloc and the anti-Communist nations for UN control. If the United States were to give up the struggle by withdrawing from the UN, it might be just as much of a surrender as pulling U.S. troops out of Korea, Japan or Western Germany.

On the other hand, if the Russian imperialists can gain control of the United Nations, their program of world revolution will be greatly advanced. Communist domination of the Security Council, for instance, would give the Russians a ready-made politburo for running the world.

THIS MAY EXPLAIN WHY the Russians joined the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNESCO, after boycotting it for eight years. UNESCO has a big program of fundamental education for the more backward countries.

This may also explain why Soviet Russia, Yugoslavia and the Ukraine showed up at the recent Geneva conference of the International Labor Organization, seeking admission. Russia has boycotted ILO since 1939, when she walked out of the League of Nations.

Any UN member may become an ILO member on application. Each country's delegation is made up of two government representatives, one employer and one trade union member.

In the case of the Communist countries, there was naturally a question over whether employer and trade union delegates could be accredited in good faith, since the Red governments have absolute control over both their management class and employees.

SO HERE WAS THE making of a first-class fight in ILO. American delegates Gov. Arthur B. Langlie of Washington and Assistant Secretary of Labor Ernest J. Wilkins, who have just returned from Geneva, have filled in some of the detail not fully reported in the cabled news.

A two-thirds vote was required to upset the two-to-one majority report of the credentials committee, which favored seating the Communist employer and employee delegates.

The United States, whose spokesman was Assistant Attorney General Warren E. Burger, took the position that while the Russian bloc government delegates had to be seated under the ILO constitution, employer and employee delegates did not.

THE IDEAS OF ILO are not compatible with the slave labor camps of the Communist countries, he pointed out. The ILO would not survive at all if its representatives were all dominated by monolithic governments like Russia.

In spite of these arguments, the United States lost the fight. Out of a total of 210 delegates from 69 countries, the votes were 105 for seating all Communist delegates, 79 against, 26 abstaining.

So now the Communists have another foot in the door to work crying, and neither of us could stop crying.

"In a relationship like ours," said Hackett, "if one partner gets sick, he soon puts the other one in the same condition."

Now they pick the scripts they want, knock off often for long vacations abroad together to keep from getting into a writing rut.

"We do everything together," said Frances, smiling. "Poor Hackett. He never gets away from me. He never gets to take advantage of all the opportunities in Hollywood—and there are so many."

"Um-m-m-m-m-m," murmured Hackett, a look of distance on his face.

GOP Interceded To Oust Powell, States Builder

WASHINGTON — David Muss, a New York builder of government insured apartments, testified to Senate probers Tuesday that he had interceded to get Clyde L. Powell ousted from his top housing job.

Muss told the Senate Banking Committee that Guy T. Holliday, former head of the Federal Housing Administration, had sent Powell a letter last March asking him to leave.

Enclosed in that letter, Muss said, was another from the GOP National Committee. Muss described the committee letter as saying in Muss' own words, that the GOP committee had "been waiting for some time" to have Powell dismissed.

Muss said Powell showed him a copy of that letter shortly afterwards, at a time when Muss and his partner, Norman K. Winston, were considering hiring Powell at \$12,000 a year plus a small interest in the Muss-Winston building business. That was about the amount of Powell's government salary, Muss said.

Powell twice has refused to testify before the Senate Committee headed by Sen. Capehart (R-Ind). Both times he stood on the fifth amendment, which says no person shall be compelled to testify against himself.

Muss said that when the housing scandals broke on April 5 he and Winston gave up all interest in hiring Powell, now 57, who had gotten in touch with Winston early this year.

Actually, Powell never was allowed to resign. His resignation was first accepted, then rejected after the housing scandals broke. Then in late April he was formally hired by Albert M. Cole, head of the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Washington Motorist Plans Radar Court Test

SPOKANE — A Spokane motorist plans a State Supreme Court test of the legality of the State Patrol's use of radar in the arrest of highway speeders.

Theodore Ryan, as convicted in Justice Court on radar evidence of speeding 56 miles an hour in a 35-mile zone. He appealed but Superior Judge Louis Bunge upheld the conviction, ruling, in effect, radar is accurate and can be admitted as evidence in court.

Gates' attorney, John Champagne, said Monday Gates will carry the case to the Supreme Court, contending the state speed trap law is violated by using radar.

The appeal also will challenge legality of the law creating the State Patrol, Champagne said, on grounds it gives to appointive officers the duties and authorities of elected sheriffs.

Affected Area's Approval Necessary To Further Plan For Libby Dam's Erection

By A. ROBERT SMITH

News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay, Oregon's ex-governor, has tried to persuade Idaho's Gov. Len Jordan to resign to take a federal job, in order to give the Eisenhower administration a better appearance of action in getting something tangible accomplished on Libby dam.

Gov. Jordan is the announced choice of President Eisenhower for the vacancy on the International Joint Commission, but he can't hold both jobs at once. So he has elected to complete his term at Boise, which runs to the end of this year, and the President has indicated the IJC post will be kept open for him.

The trouble with this set of circumstances, as McKay and other Northwest Republicans see it, is that they may have difficulty persuading citizens in the region that they are really pushing for approval by the IJC of Libby dam when it will be another six months before the White House fills the existing American vacancy on the IJC.

McKay made what he considered to be a major announcement last spring when he said the administration was resubmitting to the IJC for its approval the Libby dam proposal. Adlai Stevenson and other Democrats have since challenged the sincerity of the administration in that move, pointing out that only last year the administration withdrew Libby from the same IJC because the project had been criticized due to its location near the Canadian border, where it would inundate vast private timber holdings and Great Northern railroad trackage.

Backwater Is Problem In the past year, however, the Corps of Engineers picked a new site where the reservoir will do less damage to private property—and it is that site which has been sent back to the IJC, which must OK it because the dam would back water into Canada.

McKay early last week went to Blaine Landing, N. Y., where the annual conference of governors is meeting. An Interior Department aide passed the word that he was going there to speak to Jordan about leaving Boise to take the IJC post as soon as possible. No announcement has come from the Idaho governor on the subject, nor is it known here what his decision may be.

But from the standpoint of the engineering — as distinct from the political — considerations on Libby dam, government officials here explain that it matters little whether Jordan takes the IJC job now or next January, as far as getting action on Libby is concerned. The reason is that engineers still have so much staff work to do at the Corps of Engineers' level that it will be January before the IJC can take a serious look at the implications of the new site for Libby dam.

Democrats are bound to make political capital of the languishing Libby proposal when they point to the vacancy on the IJC which has existed since last February.

Meanwhile, the IJC has numerous other problems to deal with—the navigation and power features of the St. Lawrence Seaway act recently passed by Congress, as well as the Niagara power development which Congress is expected to take up before it quits.

10-YEAR PERIOD

PORTLAND — The Portland City Council decided Tuesday it would approve letting city employees take 10 years to move into the city.

About 800 city workers live in suburban areas, a practice which grew up in the World War II housing shortage. An effort to give them five years for return was opposed on the ground of financial loss and the council Tuesday said a change in the ballot measure to 10 years would be all right.

10 DAY ALASKAN FLYING CRUISE

FOR ONLY \$335 Plus Tax

INCLUDING meals, hotel room, side tours in North America's scenic playland... See Anchorage, Juneau, McKinley National Park. You set the date. For complete information and reservations...

Lewis Travel Agency

Hotel Umpqua Lobby

Dial 3-5077

CAN'T BE ANONYMOUS

SALEM — Press releases prepared by or for political candidates can't be anonymous, Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton ruled Tuesday. The name and address of the author and of the printer and publisher of each such press release must be written on the release. The opinion was asked by State Sen. Richard L. Neuberger, Portland Democrat, who is running for United States senator.



YOU Should Know This Man HIS NAME IS Don Forbes

He may hold the key to your FUTURE FINANCIAL SUCCESS

Call or Write DON FORBES Representing Sun Life of Canada Douglas County State Bank Building Roseburg, Ore. Phone 3-8184



Tennessee Ernie and Helen O'Connell make beautiful music together on...

THE TENNESSEE ERNIE SHOW

Monday—Friday—7:45 P.M. Dial 1490 KRNR CBS Radio

In '54, as for more than 20 years before... MORE PEOPLE ARE BUYING CHEVROLETS THAN ANY OTHER CAR! Official Nationwide R. L. Polk & Co. Registration Figures YOUR DEALER HANSEN MOTOR CO., Oak & Stephens Sts.

SHOP OUR STOCKS OF FREEZER SUPPLIES FOIL WRAP POLYWRAP PLASTIC FREEZE BAGS Pints Quarts PLASTIC FOOD BAGS FREEZER WRAP TAPE Umpqua Valley APPLIANCE Roseburg 114 N. Rose St. Dial 3-5574

RETURN BY POPULAR DEMAND at Melody Inn Top o' The Hill at Winston The World's Foremost Female Impersonators... LEE LEANARD AND ROBIN RAYE OPENING TUES., JULY 20 Limited engagement. Make reservations early. Two complete floor shows nightly. Phone 9-8815

PETER PUMPKIN EATER patches up problem WE'RE LIVING IN A PUMPKIN SHELL IT DOESN'T SUIT MY SPOUSE THE YELLOW PAGES LIST A WAY TO HELP ME BUILD A HOUSE FOR CONTRACTORS IT PAYS TO LOOK IN THE "CLASSIFIED" PART OF YOUR TELEPHONE BOOK YOU'LL FIND IT FAST IN THE YELLOW PAGES Used by 9 out of 10 people as a guide to those who sell or serve Pacific Telephone