

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.
Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, at the 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, \$3.25. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months,
\$7.00; three months, \$3.50.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$13.00 (in advance, less than one year,
per month, \$1.25.

LET'S HAVE A GABFEST

Charles V. Stanton

Discussing with practical loggers the subject of water conservation in connection with timber removal, we found at least one operator much in disagreement with practices now required by federal agencies.

He believes it would be possible for operators to improve water conservation if they were not required to drag all fallen timber away from streams. His theory is that cull logs could be used to form dams, thus creating pools to hold back runoff, deposit silt and improve fish habitat.

Existing regulations require operators to remove all logging debris from small streams. In the opinion of our operator friend this practice actually damages the streams. Dragging out logs by tractors, he says, cuts into the bank, setting up places for erosion to start. The cleaning process reduces the stream to a channel where the water can race through unimpeded, the logger avers.

He proposes that all small trash be removed, but that a few big logs be left to serve as dams or breakwaters, thus slowing the pace of water in the stream, forming ponds to help in returning water to the soil, and creating pools and eddies to aid fish propagation.

Help Mother Nature

The logger contends his plan would be an aid to Mother Nature in stream rehabilitation and water conservation. He points to the logs which fall naturally into a stream and their place in fish habitat. He also calls attention to the pools naturally created in the upper reaches of a mountain stream, claiming that the building of additional pools by means of small log dams would add to the storage capacity on high levels.

When we argued that the presence of logs would absorb oxygen from the water, he countered with the theory that the small amount of oxygen taken from the stream by the rotting wood would constitute less damage than the lye which now results from slash burning — and he's probably correct.

Certainly he is right about the need for storage capacity at the high level. This is one of the first principles of water conservation. Instead of a few huge storage dams on the valley floor, we need thousands of little reservoirs in the regions where streams originate, capturing and holding flood water before it gets a chance to do down-stream damage.

Perhaps in the many years of logging in the upper levels of our forests it would be possible to create thousands of these tiny reservoirs where they are most needed, thus reducing flood peaks and adding to underground storage.

Whether it is better practice to utilize cull logs for this purpose, as our logger friend suggests, or to build small earth-filled dams is a question. If the log system is feasible, it would be less expensive.

Practices Need Study

We want our streams kept clean. We do not want them clogged with a lot of logging debris. We must retain opportunity for fish migration, which precludes high dams or obstructions. But perhaps we are neglecting a chance for stream improvement at little or no cost. Maybe the plan our friend proposes is one that could well be utilized to great advantage.

Unquestionably there are many things we can do as we log off our forests to improve forest, water and soil resources.

Possibly there is reason for more cooperative study. It might be well if representatives of operators, forest management agencies, fish and game commissions, and other interested parties got together for an informal conference where various theories could be thoroughly argued and a coordinated program developed.

We hope that if such a conference is arranged, we'll be permitted to attend. It should be interesting.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Many stage-struck girls dream of becoming a fashion model—and going on from there to fame and fortune in Hollywood.

If you have that dream, girl, you might as well ditch it now, unless you like to play the long odds.

This is on the advice of Mona Freeman, the exception who proves the rule. She won attention as a child model and her pretty face adorned many a magazine cover before she made the grade in the movies.

"But modeling isn't generally a big stepping stone to a film career," she remarked, "although many people seem to think it is." "Of course, the only former models I can recall who went into the films are Lauren Bacall, Gene Tierney, Jinx Falkenberg, Phyllis Kirk and, uh, Marilyn Monroe. There are probably a number of others but, comparatively speaking, they are few."

Mona, who at 28 still looks like a blonde college freshman, quit modeling and tried her luck in the movies. She has made 25 and 30 films, the latest being "Battle Cry," based on a best-selling novel about the Marines by Leon Uris.

After working her way into that \$1,500-a-week-and-up bracket Mona is in a good position to compare her careers as model and actress.

"Modeling is an art, but it is comparatively simple to learn," she said. "A girl who can learn to model at all can do so in a year."

"And if she hits the top, she can make \$600 a week or more. A girl doing that well at modeling quite often doesn't see why she should throw away that kind of money to take a chance on floundering in Hollywood."

"It is a big chance to take, too. A model merely has to photograph

Congress Chat

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

For many years before the outbreak of World War II the government followed a routine program of building Post Offices or Federal buildings. Need or eligibility rules were established based upon annual postal receipts of an office, population, and some other factors. During each term of Congress two, or under unusual circumstances three, buildings were built in a Congressional District where needed. Sites for such buildings were acquired well in advance of construction. However, no funds for such construction have been appropriated since 1939 although the Government now owns between 20 and 300 previously acquired sites.

Just before the start of the Korean conflict the 81st Congress decided to go back on the pre-war building program but on a limited basis. One building was authorized in each Congressional District. Under that authorization (Public Law 105, 81st Congress) a new building was planned for Ashland which was deemed to be the city in greatest need at that time. That authorization was almost meaningless though because funds were never appropriated for the construction. The war in Korea put a stop to such construction.

Meanwhile under the old formula, 28 cities in our Fourth Congressional District of Oregon (Linn, Lane, Douglas, Josephine, Jackson, Coos and Curry Counties) are rated as eligible for the construction of a post office building. The Post Office Department has met the situation brought about by the 15-year suspension of building construction by making lease agreements with local land and building owners. Most such contracts have been for new buildings designed and built for Post Office use. This system has worked very well with the result that new Post Office quarters have been or are being provided in several of the Fourth District cities on the "eligible" list.

Recently, July 22 to be exact, a new law (P.L. 539), known as the "Lease-Purchase Act," provides another way by which a new Post Office or Federal building may be constructed in one of the "eligible" communities. The Post Office Department may now use funds appropriated for the purpose of renting Post Office quarters and apply such money on a lease-purchase contract for a period not to exceed 25 years, after which time the property belongs to the government. In other words, the government will buy a building on the installment plan and pay for it with money which would otherwise be spent for rent. Under this law buildings may be built on sites now owned by the government.

This new law is a good one, I think, and will do considerable to relieve the pressure for new Post Offices. It is not, however, a Pandora's box. New buildings will not be springing up all over the country as a result of it. There are several sharp limitations. (1) Congress, through the Appropriations Committee, will determine how much rent money can be used each year for lease-purchase buildings. This fiscal year, for example, only \$3,000,000 can be used. (2) All projects must be approved by the Bureau of the Budget. (3) All projects must have the approval of the Public Works Committees of both the House and the Senate.

Further information regarding the new Lease-Purchase law can be obtained either through my office or by writing direct to Assistant Postmaster General Ormonde A. Kieb in the Bureau of Facilities in the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

This is the last "Letter From Washington" for this session of Congress. We expect to start driving West before long but, as usual, it will be necessary for us to stop in Cleveland, Ohio, to see our daughter Mary Margaret and then to Santa Fe, New Mexico, to see Janie. We should be home by the first of September. Meanwhile my office here in Washington will be open.

Musical Set Tonight For Theater Series

The curtain rises tonight at 8:15 on the Roseburg Summer Theater production of "Anything Goes." This fourth in the local series will be presented by the Cascade Players of Eugene.

It will be given in the Roseburg Senior High School new gymnasium. Featured in the Cole Porter musical comedy are Jeanette Stone as Reno Sweeney, Paul McMullen as Billy Crocker and Winston Rust as the Rev. Dr. Moon.

Most of the play action occurs aboard a transatlantic liner. The ship carries such passengers as Public Enemy 13, one of this season's funniest characters.

Among the musical highlights of the play are such numbers as "Blow, Gabriel, Blow," "I Get A Kick Out of You," "You're The Top" and the title number "Anything Goes."

The two-act musical show, which Cascade Theater Director Horace Robinson points out is for the "entire family," was based on a book by Guy Bolton, P. G. Wodehouse, Howard Lindsey and Russel Crouse.

As Robinson adds, the authors are among the world's most humorous writers. And, as for Cole Porter "his musicals speak for themselves."

Tickets to the show are available at Harmony House. They may also be purchased at the door.

body pays any attention to it. Then one day's work, something you thought nothing of at the time, may put you over in a big way. "You never know in this business what will be the thing that attracts attention. I suppose it is this doubt and gamble that makes acting interesting."

Bruce Blossat

President Syngman Rhee of Korea is an old man who has single-mindedly nursed the dream of unity for his country for a long time. He wants to see it realized in his lifetime, which he knows has but a few years to run.

That explains why he is so beligerent in his attitude toward the Communist rulers of China and North Korea. His position, as outlined to the American Congress, is crystal clear: he favors fighting a preventive war against the Communist world.

He believes in this course, with all the horror of atomic devastation it would bring, because he is realistic enough to understand that short of general war his country is unlikely to be unified in the foreseeable future.

Throughout the world, Rhee has many friends and admirers, who respect his courage and his furious concentration upon the goal of Korean unity. But probably none of them would agree with his fantastic plan for achieving that objective at the cost of a third world war deliberately contrived by the free nations.

Certainly the United States, which gave him the forum of the Congress to make his appeal, does not share his extreme views. The statement issued in Washington at the conclusion of Rhee's talks with President Eisenhower says nothing about joining hands in a colossal drive to shake the Communist grip on Asia. It merely says the two will continue cooperating as before.

The United States no less than Rhee is determined that the people of North Korea shall not be consigned callously to permanent Communist oblivion. But this country recognizes that in the years just ahead nothing very practical can be done about freeing them. We could never launch a preven-

tive war, even for far greater goals than a unified Korea. Our moral standards and our moral position in the world bar the way. So does the fact that we know we would be unleashing the most horrifying weapons man could conceivably employ in warfare.

Rhee appreciates that leaving the unification of Korea to the United Nations' diplomatic corps is a pretty empty thing. That's where it was before the Korean war began, and nothing happened. Nothing is likely to happen now.

We can sympathize with the old man in his sad dilemma. But we should not accept his idea that he should risk bringing the house down in an effort to rebuild one of the back porches.

Step in Right Direction
In the past, the American Army has come in for much criticism on the ground that the ratio between combat forces and support units was extravagantly in favor of the latter. In other words, there were too many "chairborne" troops.

Therefore, it was good to hear that the Pentagon is fast reducing their numbers to bring them into better balance with combat forces.

By July 1 next year, according to the 1,400,000 men in uniform to the Pentagon, some 57 per cent will be in fighting units as compared with 47 per cent in 1953. Armies tend naturally to be wasteful. The safety factor leads them to seek a surplus of both men and materiel. The U. S. Army is particularly lavish in these respects. No one imagines its support units can be cut to the spare levels found in Communist armies. But we can be thankful the military recognizes the problem and is making progress toward a solution.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

HEADLINE SEEKING CANDIDATES

Grants Pass Courier

Every once in a while, some politician lets go with the charge that the newspapers of the nation play up news favorable to the Republicans and "black out" news stories favorable to the Democrats.

The most illustrious complainer in this respect in recent years is Adlai Stevenson, one-time governor of Illinois, the defeated Democratic candidate for President in 1952 and now making a career of running for the Democratic nomination in 1956.

It was during the 1952 Presidential campaign that Stevenson, speaking in Portland, made the same charge. Immediately, many newspaper editors surveyed the political news coverage of their own newspapers and came up with statistics to show that, during that period, the Democrats had received more news coverage than the opposition.

The explanation was obvious. Persons in office automatically make more news than those on the outside, except in rare instances where certain individuals seek newspaper headlines by criticisms of those in office. Most of the time, these news reports constitute "deserving declarations" on the part of voicing their complaints for publicity purposes.

The latest case in point has to do with the announcement that a major reduction in personnel of a Bonneville Power administration has been ordered. A staff of 2,700 persons is to be reduced to 2,100, on recommendation of an efficiency expert team.

This step is strictly in line with the Eisenhower Administration's pledge to materially reduce the swollen army of civilian government employees built up during the New Deal and Fair Deal days.

Those who foot the bill for big government, the taxpayers, certainly appreciate the Eisenhower effort to get some of the feet out of the government feed-trough.

There are two outstanding exceptions in Oregon — Richard Neuberger and Edith Green. Neuberger was satisfied to get a "play" in both Portland newspapers by merely issuing a statement charging that "gutting of BPA is a blow to the future and prosperity of the state of Oregon."

Neuberger, of course, is a candidate for United States Senator and is anxious to have his name in the newspapers every day from now until election day in November.

Mrs. Green used a little different technique. She went to the expense of sending a telegram to all people — Senator Wayne Morse declaring the proposed firing constituted a sledge hammer blow which is causing great concern among the people of this state who are interested in regional development.

Mrs. Green's action was duly recorded in both Portland newspapers.

Mrs. Green is a candidate for Congress. She, too, wants to get her name as widely known as possible.

We imagine that Mrs. Green will find that, "among people of this state who are interested in regional development," the sentiment is: "It's about time that something concrete was done to lighten the fantastic Federal tax load."

The almost daily "viewing with alarm" of Neuberger and Mrs. Green in leading Oregon newspapers is definite refutation of the Adlai Stevenson campaign charge against Oregon newspapers in 1952.

The news coverage policy of this newspaper is to carry stories of any concrete acts, of general interest to the public, by public figures but not to allow its columns to be used as a sounding-board for every candidate for public office who seeks free publicity by constant carping.

That applies to Neuberger, to Mrs. Green and, incidentally, to the master headline hunter of them all, Wayne Morse. FS.

Reader Opinions

Morse Sailing Under 'False Colors,' Claim

ROSEBURG — Morse, in his marathon of wind and misrepresentation in the United States Senate, was recently quoted as saying: "This is a filibuster. I never sail under false colors." His statement that he never sails under false colors is one hundred percent false. When he pretended to be a Republican he was sailing under false colors. At heart he has always been a New Dealer and has always voted with them. His feud with Secretary McKay was brought about by the fact that his ambition to be vice-president was thwarted by the Oregon delegation to the convention that nominated President Eisenhower and by the further fact that the Oregon delegation prevented him from becoming a member of the platform committee so that he could write into the platform of the Republican Party some of his New Deal and Socialist ideas.

Morse is master-minding Neuberger's campaign of smear, falsehoods and half-truths. It would be a sorry day for the State of Oregon if Neuberger and Porter should be elected. They, with Morse, are three of a kind. Oregon would be better off without any Senators and Representatives than to have three "publicity hounds" like Morse, Neuberger and Porter in Washington.

GEORGE DAVIS
Roseburg, Oregon.

Demo Chairman Holds Meeting

By ELAINE EAKER

Christine Micelli of Roseburg, Chairman of the South Douglas Democratic Committee for Oregon, came to Canyonville for a business meeting of the Canyonville men and women. The meeting was held at the "Pop" Green residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Corbin of Oregon City visited recently with their son, Bill Corbin and family of Canyonville. During their visit, they, along with the Bill Corbin family, spent a day at Crater Lake. Harry Martin and family of Canyonville, were recently involved in an automobile collision just north

of Grants Pass on Highway 92. An automobile being driven on the wrong side of the road, crashed head on into the Martin's automobile causing considerable damage to the machine. Fortunately, no one in either car was injured.

\$995. ONLY \$995.
'50 Chrysler Windsor 4-sdn.
Very Clean, Excellent Condition,
Seat Covers, Automatic Transmission,
Good Tires, Heater, Original Owner.
Phone 3-8640

Everyone loves these lively Arts!

Every Monday through Friday, enjoy...

ARTHUR GODFREY TIME

12:30-2:00 pm

ART LINKLETTER'S HOUSE PARTY

11:45-12:00 am

Dial 1490

KRNR

CBS Radio

Seymour's 401 W. Cass St.

Back-to-School SALE!

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY . . . Just Walk One Block
West of Post Office on Cass St.

1,500 BOYS' JACKETS AND
1,200 BOYS' SLACKS

Purchased Below Manufacturer's Cost for This Event!

SAVE
UP TO

1/2

AND
MORE

INNERLINED

BOYS' JACKETS

Zip-front windbreaker style. Water-repellent gabardine in many solid colors. Fully innerlined for warmth. Sizes 2 to 6x. A 3.98 value.

\$1.99
Sizes 2 to 6x

BOYS' JACKETS 6 to 18... 4.98 Value... Only **2.99**

BOYS' GABARDINE SLACKS



Hollywood Tailored, wrinkle resistant gabardine slacks. Solid colors in darker shades.

\$1.99
Sizes 6 to 16

OPEN FRIDAY NIGHT TILL 9

Your Dollar Buys the Limit at
Seymour's

PH. 3-3477

401 W. Cass St.

*IN ALL OUR STORES