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BARKING UP WRONG TREE

By Charles V. Stanton

Doug McKay, while serving as governor of Oregon, constantly sought knowledge. When problems arose he immediately obtained expert advice. He picked reliable men to make investigations and to give him the benefit of their findings. He asked advice and opinions. At the same time he strove constantly to improve his own field of knowledge and, while not necessarily becoming an expert on the particular subject in question, he at least gained an understanding of fundamentals.

A good example is found in his achievements as a conservationist. As a state senator McKay had a working knowledge of conservation. He had a 100 per cent conservation voting record in the sessions of the Oregon Legislature.

The job of governor, however, demanded difficult decisions on technical questions of conservation and resource management.

McKay proceeded to "pick the brains" of the state's conservation leaders. At the same time he devoted himself to intensive study. Within a very short time he was demonstrating an exceptional technical knowledge. His studies continued as long as he remained in office.

He brought needed coordination into resource management by setting up the Governor's Committee on Natural Resources. He initiated the appointment of a committee to study reorganization of game management and aided the committee in bringing to Oregon Ira N. Gabrielson, one of the nation's outstanding authorities, to assist in setting up a reorganization program. He outlined and executed policies of land, water and forest management and started the work, since elaborated, of enlarging the state's industrial development.

Poor Target For Critics

Having personal knowledge of McKay's wide experience in the conservation field, we have been getting a "kick" out of the efforts of critics to portray him as an expert of "give-away" and an anti-conservationist. We have been confidently expecting him to make his critics look ridiculous. It appears he is making good progress in that direction.

The latest issue of "Conservation News," from the National Wildlife Federation reports:

The sportsmen of America will be keenly interested in the recommendations of the special survey committee appointed by Secretary of Interior McKay to investigate Fish and Wildlife Service activities and suggest a plan for reorganization of the Service. The committee made up of three private citizens interested in conservation and two career employees of the Department of the Interior, was appointed last March 31 and eight weeks later filed its report with the Secretary. In the meantime they had covered continental United States, visited each one of the five Fish and Wildlife Service regions, inspected hatcheries, research stations, wildlife refuges and interviewed many employees in the field and in the Washington office relating to their activities, duties and responsibilities.

Members of the survey team were James R. Turnbull of Seattle, Ross L. Leffler of Pittsburgh, a member and chairman of the Pennsylvania Game Commission for many years; John D. Pennekamp, Miami newspaper publisher and widely known conservationist, and two members of the Department staff.

Report Evaluated

Carl D. Shoemaker, former Roseburg editor, ex-Oregon Game Director, until recently manager of the National Wildlife Federation, now with the National Wildlife Institute, says:

The survey team has made an excellent report which will rebound to the credit of the service and to all the citizens' groups who are directly interested. It probably will not take long to activate the various recommendations and the beneficial effects should be prompt and realistic.

The report particularly points up the need for better coordination between the Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers and Soil Conservation Service, stating that there is too much conflict and disagreement. It also recommends, among other things, greater emphasis upon improved public relations.

The method by which this information and advice has been procured is typical McKay procedure. We anticipate immediate action on all essential phases of the report.

Bernard DeVoto and Dick Neuberger, prolific authors, both imbued with the theory of socialistic management of resources, are doing their best to put the anti-conservation brand on McKay, Cordon and Ellsworth.

McKay, as Oregon's governor, had an outstanding record for conservation achievement. Cordon is one of the nation's foremost authorities on public lands. Ellsworth has had active participation in organized conservation work in Oregon as a director and vice-president in the Oregon Wildlife Federation.

When sportsmen over the nation begin getting the truth about these men in such publications as "Conservation News," the political missiles now being hurled by the political propagandists will turn out to be boomerangs.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Could there really be anything wrong with American girls?

Whenever such doubts assailed me in the past, I have firmly repressed them, feeling they must reflect a personal defect in my character that makes me unable to appreciate feminine perfection. After all, if a girl weren't perfect, would she be the first to admit it?

Well, today I am full of new doubts. I just ran into a young bachelor who owns a yacht and still can't find the right girl to make first mate.

"Sure, I'd like to get married," said David Haft. "Every bachelor says he is happy, but every bachelor knows it isn't true. I just haven't been able to find a girl who would make the kind of wife I want."

Of course, Dave isn't without faults. He is an amateur sculptor, he likes to quote poetry, and his yacht, after all, is only 40 feet long. And the girl of his choice might have to learn to enjoy water skiing.

But these minor flaws are bal-

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — A

good fight can be started any time now on whether the Democrats helped the Eisenhower program along more than they hindered it during the 83rd Congress which has just closed up shop. Or to put the question in a more extreme way, did the Democrats help the Eisenhower program more than the reactionary GOP wing?

Most Democratic support for President Eisenhower was on foreign policy matters. Where they backed him was on domestic issues.

On the first session, 1953 foreign aid bill, five Senate and three House ballots showed more Democrats for the President's program and fewer Democrats against it than the Republicans mustered.

This was still true in the House on the 1954 foreign aid bill. The vote was 144 D. and 121 R. for the measure, 85 R. and 4 D. opposed. In the Senate, however, Democrats took the lead in trying to cut appropriations.

DEMOCRATS GAVE THE President his main support on three-year extension of the reciprocal trade program and for freer trade. On the 1953 Simpson tariff-raising bill, which the Administration opposed, the House vote was 137 D. and 104 R. in support of the President, 56 D. and 105 R. against him, and for higher tariffs.

For a three-year extension of reciprocal trade agreements, the vote in the Senate, where the fight began, was 32 D. for it, 39 R. and 6 D. against it. The one-year extension was then passed by both

Houses. The measure will come up again next year.

When the Democrats gave the President more support than the GOP on domestic issues, it was often to support an old Democratic policy.

FOR INSTANCE, on the President's program to build 140,000 public housing units in the next four years, the House vote was 51 R. and 124 D. for, 150 R. and 61 D. opposed. The Senate restored this provision by a heavy, bipartisan 86 - 16 vote, but the House refused to accept it. Final approval was then given to a one-year, \$5,000 - unit program, which hardly a Democratic victory.

On the Administration omnibus tax reform bill, Democratic congressmen took the lead in opposing tax reductions on dividends. They tried to substitute across-the-board income tax reductions to benefit lower income groups. They were defeated in both Houses.

A further obstacle to the Eisenhower program came from Democratic opposition to the new atomic energy bill and the proposed Dixon-Yates private power plant construction in Tennessee Valley. Final House action was on a voice vote. Democrats forced a filibuster to invoke important patent and public power preference provisions, however, and these the House accepted.

DEMOCRATS FORCED recommitment of Republican revisions to the Taft-Hartley labor law on straight party lines, 46 to 42. Democrats likewise killed granting of the vote to 18-year-olds which required a two-thirds majority vote as a constitutional amendment.

The Democrats' final embarrassment for the Eisenhower administration came in the Communist Control Act of 1954. Passage by both Republicans and Democrats, unanimously in the Senate, overwhelmingly in the House. But it was Democratic initiative which put it over against White House and Department of Justice wishes, though they were able to water down the bill for final passage.

In summary, Democrats seeking to ride the Eisenhower coattails in this election don't seem to have a good case. They have many key votes in the Democratic support for nonpartisan or bipartisan measures which helped passage of presidential recommendations.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

have reacted similarly in similar circumstances. Water and power generated by falling water are natural resources and sound economics dictate that both, whenever possible, should be used in the areas where they originate. The Washington people, quite understandably, want to use the power in their own state for their own industrial and agricultural development.

At any rate, their opposition succeeded in stopping the Shasta tie-in after it had been built about halfway across the state of Oregon. The actual order to stop it came in a house appropriations committee report in April of 1953, which said in flat language:

"The committee has information which clearly indicates that expenditures for the Redmond-Klamath Falls line cannot now be justified. The secretary of the interior is requested therefore to TERMINATE construction of this line at the earliest possible time and to SALVAGE SUCH MATERIALS AS CAN BE USED ELSEWHERE."

That ended the dream of the Shasta tie-in.

It was at this point that Senator Cordon stepped in. I think any sensible person will agree it was high time that SOMEBODY stepped in. Here was a power transmission line built with taxpayers' money that had been left dangling at loose ends in a sparsely settled region where there were few customers. Something had to be done to save the expenditure from being totally wasted.

Let's brief what happened. Senator Cordon proposed that the Bonneville Power Administration and Copco get together and see if they couldn't work out some salvage plan. They did so, and out of the ensuing negotiations came an agreement that Copco would tie onto the dangling end of the BPA line and build it to Klamath Falls. Copco would then furnish power from its Umpqua plants for the new defense plant at Nickel Mountain in Douglas County, which Bonneville had already agreed to serve. Bonneville was thus saved the cost of building a line from near Eugene to Nickel Mountain near Roseburg.

Copco would take its pay for the power delivered to Nickel Mountain in power delivered to it by Bonneville at Klamath Falls, over the new line. It was what the power people call a "wheeling" arrangement. We laymen would call it a swap of kilowatts.

Copco agreed to pay, and did pay to Bonneville, the sum of \$2,885,834.32 to cover the government expense in materials, right-of-way and engineering plans for the final leg of the line to Klamath Falls.

In reply to a question, Dr. William A. Pearl, Bonneville administrator, said recently:

"Copco said the government in cash EVERY CENT the government had advanced for this line, including interest and overhead expenditures."

Let's get back to Neuberger. Speaking at Westport at a Democratic rally recently he said: "Sale of the BPA's Redmond-Klamath line to Copco was a bargain. I've heard Interior Secretary McKay in a Portland interview called it a sale directed by congress. THAT IS NOT COR-

Canadians Make Rich Sockeye Salmon Hauls

SEATTLE (AP) — Rich sockeye salmon hauls this week by Canadian fishermen while nets of the American fishing fleet went nearly empty brought changes late Friday in usual weekend closures to help equalize the catch.

The International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission announced the doubling of the normal 48-hour closure for Canadian boats in the Strait of Juan de Fuca from Bonilla Point to Sooke Inlet. Sockeyes cannot fish between 12:01 a.m. to 12:01 a.m. Wednesday. Gillnetters were withdrawn at 6 p.m. Friday to 6 p.m. Tuesday.

Meanwhile, the two-day closure was cut in half for the American fleet outside the Initiative 77 line in upper Puget Sound and the strait.

The revision was ordered to give the American boats a chance to catch up, as required by international treaty.

British Columbia fishermen had their biggest sockeye bonanza in history Thursday when they landed nearly 600,000 salmon worth more than one million dollars. The run tapered off Friday, with the Canadian catch down to about 100,000 fish.

Fisheries officials explained that the sockeye deviated from their normal inland route to spawn in grounds in the Fraser and Adams Rivers, passing largely through Canadian waters of the strait and sound.

President Signs Temporary Raise In Debt Limit

DENVER (AP) — President Eisenhower Saturday signed legislation authorizing a temporary 6 billion dollar increase in the present 275 billion dollar national debt ceiling, and declared the hike "may prove inadequate."

In approving the increase legislation at the summer White House, the President noted in a statement that it permits a temporary increase of up to 6 billion dollars in the national debt outstanding before the close of the fiscal year which started July 1.

The administration had asked congress for a 10 billion dollar increase.

Referring to the smaller hike authorized, Eisenhower said: "Although this provision may prove inadequate, it does allow some indispensable latitude in conducting the operations of the federal government during the current year and is an improvement over the existing situation."

The administration will make every possible effort to carry on the activities of the government in accordance with this limit.

The President said his administration's record "fully demonstrates its dedication to thorough going economy and efficiency."

Top Bonneville Staff Reorganization Finished

PORTLAND (AP) — Reorganization of the top staff of the Bonneville Power Administration has been completed, Administrator William A. Pearl announced Friday.

New appointees are N. H. Callard, San Francisco, as operations and maintenance director, and Earl D. Ostrander, Portland, as director of administrative management.

Callard is in charge of all power operations, maintenance, plant service, area offices, power contracts and customer servicing. Ostrander heads the budget and management, finance and accounting, personnel, supply and administrative services.

The reorganization was recommended recently by a survey team appointed by the Eisenhower administration.

Bend Local May Start Withdrawal

REDMOND (AP) — An attorney said Saturday that CIO Woodworkers here have started a move to withdraw from the Bend local of the union.

Attorney Rupert Park said he had been retained to start decertification proceedings. He said 42 men employed at Ponderosa Lumber Sales and 16 at Tite Knot Pine Mills had signed a petition for the NLRB to hold a decertification election.

Park said the intent was not to withdraw from the CIO union, but to decertify the Bend local as bargaining agent.

Earlier some of the men proposed that they seek their own charter in the union, because of a dispute with Bend union officials on conduct of the lumber strike.

A back-to-work movement started here, and both lumber mills reopened. The mills offered contracts without a pay increase. These were signed by some workers, but the Bend local's executive committee refused to recognize the contracts.

UNWELCOME VISITORS

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — When Mrs. Clyde B. Stout's screams aroused the neighborhood her husband was summoned home from work. Stout loaded a .22-caliber rifle and got rid of the offenders—two blacksnakes coiled in a closet.

RECT. McKay and Senator Cordon put the sale through."

I'm sure Mr. Neuberger can read, so I suggest that he read the report of the house appropriations committee already quoted in this piece. It is a CLEAR DISRECTIVE to the secretary of the interior to do exactly what was done — that is to say, to stop the construction of the line and to salvage as much as possible of the materials and the services — already purchased for it with taxpayers' money.

I wouldn't accuse Neuberger of falsification. He is just loose and libelous with words and careless with facts.

First Driver Is Cited For TV Law Violation

PORTLAND (AP) — William F. Boyd of Portland is believed to be the first driver cited for violation of the state's vehicle TV law.

Passed by the last Legislature, the law prohibits operation of a TV set in the driver area of an automobile.

Officer William H. Prunk said Boyd's car had a table model television in the front seat, hooked to a generator in the trunk compartment.

Malone Critical Of H. Stassen

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Malone (R-Nev.) says foreign aid director Harold E. Stassen is an honest but misguided patriot who is "more dangerous than Harry Dexter White."

While a "nice Treasury Department official," was called a "Russian spy" by Atty. Gen. Brownell.

Addressing the American Legion Security Commission, Malone was critical Friday of Stassen and his Foreign Operations Administration (FOA). He contended foreign aid funds have been used to stimulate foreign production at the expense of American industry and taxpayers.

An advocate of building up Western mining production, Malone said some U. S. titanium-making machinery has become available to Russia, and that the man who permitted it "ought to be impeached." He did not name the man.

Stassen is vacationing and could not be reached for comment. An FOA spokesman said the U. S. forbids any titanium shipments to Russia and other Iron Curtain countries. The metal is used in jet engines and other defense items.

Girl Too Tough To Be Abducted

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — A scratching and clawing 9-year-old girl was "too tough" for a middle-aged man who abducted her from a street Friday night.

The girl was Althea Fong, daughter of Fong Kwong Hue, an Oakland merchant.

Police said she was found, weeping, on a street corner shortly after 11 p.m.

She told the police she was going home from a party about 9 p.m. when a car drove to the curb as she passed a park.

A middle-aged man jumped out, pushed her into the auto, tied her

PEERY MEDICALS

BY W.K. PEERY

We left Madame Dorion and the Hunt party in the Grande Ronde valley, near the present site of Baker. The party had suffered severely in the trip down the Snake River, but would soon be down to the Columbia River, where the trip to Astoria would be made by easy stages.

While the party was resting up at Astoria, Madame Dorion had shown such skill in the preparation of skins, that she was sent with her husband to accompany the unfortunate Reed party to the Snake River to secure furs. When the party went out from camp they left Madame Dorion to prepare the skins for shipment; that had been brought in the day before.

While she was preparing an evening meal a friendly Indian came into her camp and told her the Bannocks had burned their camp a few days before. Madame Dorion, sensing danger for her husband set out to warn him and his companions. She met the only survivor of Dorion's party on the trail, a Frenchman named LeClerc, who told her the rest of the party, including her husband, had been massacred.

The Indian woman started off toward Reed's camp with LeClerc, who was seriously wounded. She

arms with a belt, gagged her and tied her feet with ropes.

As the man drove the child worked herself free.

She began scratching and fighting her abductor. He struck back at her. She battled so hard she even pulled out his false teeth. The man drove to the curb and shoved the girl to the sidewalk with the words: "You're too tough. Get out."

COMMIES EXPELLED

TOKYO (AP) — The Japanese Communist Party has expelled 300 members this year on grounds of "espionage and deviation," the English language Japan News said Saturday.

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