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LOOK AT THE ROGUE

Charles V. Stanton

A reader of this column, after I had mentioned criticism leveled at sports fishermen by commercial fishing interests, called my attention to a recent issue of the *Myrtle Point Herald* in which sportsmen were thoroughly lambasted. Three writers pooled their efforts. Much to my surprise, one of them was my good friend Lans Leneve, a keen observer and conservationist, who apparently has fallen for the half-truths of the commercial spokesmen. The others were Francis Sell, Riverton, a very vocal spokesman for the commercial industry, and Frank More, secretary of the Oregon Salmon Conservation League, an organization recently created by commercial fishermen and parading as a conservation organization. More also has been a lobbyist for the fishing industry at the legislature for a number of years.

The principal argument used in the articles was the old refrain, "Look at the Rogue!" The Rogue River was closed to gillnetting in 1935. It declined steadily, although it has supported an intense sports fishery. For the past two years it has shown substantial gains. Commercial fishermen point to the decline on the Rogue as proof of their claim that gillnetting is not the major cause of fish depletion.

So, let's look at the Rogue.

Still Fished Commercially

Let's realize first that removal of gillnets did not take the commercial fishery off the Rogue River. Approximately one-half the production of any of our coastal streams is taken by offshore trollers. That also is true of the Umpqua River. Even with gillnets eliminated, the commercial fishery still gets around half the fish.

Yet, by removing gillnets in 1935, the Rogue River has since managed to support a very large and profitable sports fishery.

Keeping these factors in mind, let's branch off for a moment to some figures used by Mr. More as another of the commercial interests' specious arguments.

The Game Commission, says Mr. More, planted only 613,000 salmon during the fiscal years of 1952-53, while the Fish Commission was planting 63,770,000. At the same time the Game Commission planted 245,743 steelhead as compared with 3,910,092 by the Fish Commission. He also makes much of the fact that the Game Commission cost was $1,345,380, while the Fish Commission spent only $1,252,563 for a far greater number of fish.

That is a most plausible argument, if one doesn't inquire further.

Game Commission Barred

But salmon and steelhead in all waters in Oregon, except the Umpqua and Rogue Rivers are classified as food fish rather than game fish. It was not until 1947 that the Game Commission was given authority by the legislature to hatch salmon.

The two commissions also work on different systems. The Game Commission holds a large number of salmon to legal size. This is an expensive feeding operation. The Fish Commission releases most of its fish as "swimmer-uppers," tiny fish barely freed from the egg sac. The Fish Commission's method has not been effective in stopping the decline in fish populations. But in the two streams managed by the Game Commission the salmon are showing an upward trend.

Now, back to the Rogue.

Starting its surveys in 1942, and getting authority to hatch salmon in 1947, the Game Commission, it would appear from records of the past two years, has done a remarkably fine job in only two full cycles. The Rogue and Umpqua, so far as I have been able to learn, are the only two coastal streams, other than the Columbia, showing gains in salmon populations.

On the Rogue the Game Commission greatly reduced losses by a program of screening irrigation ditches. Elsewhere throughout the state it has cleared some 285 miles of streambed, despite the presentment by Mr. Sell and Mr. More that only the Fish Commission is engaging in stream improvement.

The Fish Commission and its mouthpieces make a great play about the work of habitat improvement. Habitat improvement is a fine thing — if needed. Under existing conditions it is only a waste of taxpayer money, because there aren't enough salmon left in our streams to occupy fully the spawning beds already available.

The commercial fishing interests rely upon the ignorance of the average person concerning conservation in their effort to cling to the resource until it is totally exhausted. Their arguments sound most plausible unless they are carefully scrutinized.

But the next time they say "Let's look at the Rogue," the suitable reply is "Let's."

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Everybody complains about juvenile delinquency in America. But who is doing anything to reward earnest teen-age kids who do face up to their responsibilities?

Industrialist W. W. Sebald of Middletown, O., fell to brooding over this a year ago.

"I got tired of hearing about nothing but delinquent kids," he said. "We are living in flush times, and I think children are too used to taking money from their parents — too few are developing their own initiative and earning their own way.

"But it isn't enough merely to complain. We need to put a focus of attention on the kids who go out and do things for themselves."

Sebald, president of the Armco Steel Co., found his own answer in a series of "Self-reliance awards" for high school seniors in Middletown and Ashland, Ky. Helped by members of the Junior Chambers of Commerce in the two towns, he has handed out $3,000 from his own pocket in prize money to some 20 students "for doing the most they can with the best they have."

The prizes range from $50 to $400, and they have uncovered heartening evidence of hundreds of teen-age boys and girls working hard against all kinds of handicaps to win achievement.

"We were rather surprised at the amount of self-reliance we did find," admitted Sebald, who is now ready to dig deeper into his pocket to help the idea of the contests spread to other towns.

Examples: One youngster was working 97 hours a week, and still attending school. An honor student had borrowed money to buy a farm for his father. A girl was paying all her expenses in school by holding three outside jobs at the same time. A boy, also working his way through school, still managed to contribute ten percent of his earnings to the church he attended.

The $400 prize winner in Middletown this year, Willie Napoleon Clements, a Negro youth, worked 52 hours a week at three jobs. He delivered newspapers, worked in a wholesale produce house and clerked in a grocery store. Yet he also played on the high school football and track teams, took part in school plays, was active in his church, and was elected to the National honor society.

Sebald himself is a self-made man. Starting as a $30 a month office boy with the steel company 49 years ago, he worked up through the ranks to his present post, which last year paid him $245,000.

During his own high school career he drove a laundry wagon during the day, played in a dance band at night.

"It wasn't a matter of necessity," he recalled, "my family was well enough off. But they never had to buy clothes after I was 13 years old. I didn't want them to. I wanted to make my own way."

Sebald would like to see other individuals and organizations do more to encourage teen-agers who show a willingness to accept responsibility.

"Self-reliance made this country," he said. "It is a basic thing in America, and we have to preserve it."

Marjorie Smith Must Plea June 7

PORTLAND (AP) — Mrs. Marjorie Smith must plead June 7 to the state's charge that she plotted her husband's death. Her attorneys' motion that the indictment against her be set aside, was turned down Tuesday.

Circuit Judge James W. Crawford said all that was before him was Mrs. Smith's conclusion, without support, that no evidence was given to the grand jury identifying her with the crime. "This," he said, "is insufficient."

Mrs. Smith was linked by Victor Laurence Wolf, 45, to the death of her husband, attorney Kermit Smith. Wolf said he rigged a bomb to kill Smith because he loved Mrs. Smith—and she urged him on. He said this in an open court confession and in earlier statements.

But Mrs. Smith has denied it all.

The state, after her plea, expects to try her for first degree murder. Wolf's court confession puts him before a judge, rather than a jury, for a hearing. The state plans this to follow Mrs. Smith's trial.

Accidental Discharge Of Pistol Killed Guard

BREMERTON, Wash. (AP) —Marine Pfc. Raymond Sanborn, 19, was killed Tuesday when his companion on guard duty accidently discharged an automatic pistol, the Navy reported following an investigation.

Sanborn was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wendell A. Sanborn, Battle Creek, Mich.

Major P. W. Morgan, officer in charge of the Keyport Marine barracks where the men were stationed, said Sanborn and Cpl. Duane E. Broome, 20, were on guard at the main gate of the Bremerton annex of the Bangor Naval Ammunition Depot.

The major said the investigating group determined that Broome's weapon was discharged unintentionally when he examined it prior to a changing of the guard. Sanborn, struck in the heart, was killed outright.

Relatives Of Airmen Will Fly To Reunion

WASHINGTON (AP) — Nine relatives of the four American airmen released by Red China will fly Wednesday toward a reunion in Hawaii.

The Air Force announced Tuesday that one of its Constellation transports will leave Washington Wednesday and make stops at Philadelphia and Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, to pick up the kinfolk of the fliers and land them in Honolulu Thursday.

Reader Opinions

Hopes Expressed To Start Mentally Retarded Class

ROSEBURG — A few days ago one of The News-Review reporters placed in the paper an item for which I wish to express my thanks.

From this article we have contacted a number of people who, like myself, have been meeting the public with smiles that are almost impossible when a broken heart is hiding behind that smile.

Many of us have children who have been mentally retarded from causes ranging anywhere from birth injuries, careless hospital accidents to illness, automobile accidents, etc. Some of these children can never be educated. But the majority can be if given a chance.

It is no disgrace to have a mentally retarded child in your home. It is not their fault they suffer from this condition. We all have spent, and will continue to spend, every penny we can for their relief. We pay taxes for schools, but are not allowed to have education for our children.

There are enough parents willing to help support a class for retarded children, if we could have a place to hold one and the special education department would tell us what to do.

Our children need kind and sympathizing teachers. I know of boys the doctors said were hopeless but who are self-supporting and respected citizens, earning $300 and $350 a month.

Why let good little children become state charges or criminals because people cast them aside as unwanted? They are humans.

We would like to get in touch with every interested parent in Roseburg and vicinity as soon as possible. Anyone knowing of families in which there are retarded children, please tell them to get in touch with Mr. Jack Lucas at the special education office. Phone OR 2-2696 or Mrs. J. Lewis Johnson. Phone OR 3-5115. A meeting of parents and friends will be called soon. Watch for future announcements. We need all the support we can get. Let's all get in and pitch. One mother can't do it all.

ALICE L. JOHNSON
Roseburg, Ore.

Eisenhower Will Speak At Opening Of UN Meet

WASHINGTON (AP)— President Eisenhower anounced at his news conference Tuesday he will speak at the opening ceremony of the 10th anniversary meeting of the United Nations in San Francisco June 20.

Eisenhower outlined what he called a busy schedule for June.

He said he would go to West Point on June 5 and Pennsylvania State University June 11 to deliver commencement addresses; take part in civil defense test dispersal of key government officials June 15-17; go to San Francisco to the U.N. meeting June 20, and to New England from June 20-27 to visit New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine.

Boy Falls Out Window; Pillow Breaks Tumble

SPOKANE (AP) — A 3-year-old boy fell out of bed Tuesday, went right out an open window and dropped 15 feet to the ground. He wasn't hurt, though. He brought his pillow with him and landed on it.

That's the story his mother told emergency hospital stewards who found that little Billy L. Oliver had only minor bruises on his face.

His brother said they were playing in an upstairs bedroom and that Billy pushed his bed against a window, climbed in and then fell out, clutching the pillow. Billy was taken to a hospital for examination.

Reds Get Blame For Agitation Of Cameroons

PARIS (AP) —A French spokesman Saturday blamed Communist agitation for five days of disorder in the Central African trust territory of the Cameroons in which at least nine persons were killed.

Reports reaching Paris from the territory, which France administers for the United Nations, said at least 80 persons were wounded in a series of clashes between demonstrators and police. Many others have been arrested.

Authorities imposed a curfew throughout the area, located just below Africa's west coast hump. The disorders began last Sunday in Douala, a port city of some 100,000.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Overseas France said the Cameroons Peoples' Union—blamed for the troubles—was a Communist front and that its members were "always agitating." He said he did not know what sparked the current troubles.

The Cameroon disorders came as French officials mapped new urgent moves to cope with spreading terrorist activities in France's North African possessions.

2148 TOURISTS SIGN

SALEM (AP) — A total of 2,148 tourists signed the register in the Capitol during May, Gene Vaadenyde, guide, announced Tuesday.

There were 2,113 from 28 states and the District of Columbia, and 35 from foreign countries.

The total included 1,812 from Oregon.

FISH POND LOOTED

SALEM (AP) — Theft of a pond full of fish was reported Monday by Wilson Bumps, resident of the Kings Valley area.

Bumps had stocked his pond with some out-of-town trout.

Bumps said some neighbor boys fished all of them out.

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA)—Labor relations experts now fear that the United States may be heading into a season of more strikes.

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell has pointed out that last year was a record low. Only 3500 strikes were reported involving 1,500,000 workers. For each of the two years before, the number of strikes was over 5,000, involving 2,500,000 and 3,500,000 workers.

This year is sized up as being more normal — meaning that it is natural to expect there will be more labor disputes.

While the union demands will vary from case to case on pay, fringe benefits and working conditions, two major issues will be found in the background of nearly all collective bargaining.

ONE IS THE GUARANTEED annual wage which the auto workers are demanding in a pioneering effort for other unions. The other is the threat of automation—the new technology of automatic factory assembly which many unions fear will reduce the number of jobs and replace men with machines.

These two factors are in a sense complementary. The employes' approach to the problem of automation has so far been to ask for guaranteed annual wage, greater unemployment benefits and higher minimum wage. This is considered insurance against loss of jobs.

For the employers' part, their solution so far has been a bland and blanket denial that there is anything to fear from automation.

Automation isn't going to be stopped. The unions admit that. The problem is how it can be adopted by an increasing number of industries with a minimum dislocation of the labor force.

No major employer has yet come forward to say in effect: "Yes, automation will cause some employes to lose the jobs they now have. But we are working out a program of job retraining and upgrading, so that employes displaced by new machines will get better work at better pay."

IT IS BELIEVED THAT an approach of this kind might knock much of the wind out of the sails of union leaders who go puffing about on the need of "GAW"—guaranteed annual wage.

The U.S. Department of Labor is planning studies to see what can be done in retraining workers for higher skills.

Mitchell has asked Congress for $4,000 to begin these studies.

It is no exaggeration to say this is a second industrial revolution that has to be met. The test of modern society is whether the readjustment can be made without all the hardships of the first.

One important parallel development in today's situation must be noted. This is the great shortage of graduate engineers in America. The Thomas Alva Edison Foundation has just concluded a meeting in Washington to stimulate the education of more young scientists.

COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA has made a great point that Soviet Russia is now graduating more engineers than the U.S. The threat is that Russian technology may eventually beat out America's industrial superiority if the trend continues.

This presents a challenge to American skilled and semiskilled workers. It is no longer going to be good enough for them to remain in these job classifications.

No labor union has yet done anything to meet this new challenge. The old craft unions have their apprentice systems for the training of journeymen. But no union has yet come forward with any incentives for its members to retrain for the good jobs that are going begging at the top.

The unions and the employers may yet find that they have a joint responsibility in meeting his new demand, instead of just fighting each other over its aftereffects.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

Literature and the Arts, dismisses him with this brief paragraph: "Walt Mason, American humorist, who wrote widely syndicated doggerel in slang."

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow IS one of literature's greats—and the idea of the "little green tents" occurred to him. In his poem Decoration Day, written in his later years, he says:

"Your silent tents of green
We deck with fragrant flowers;
Yours has the suffering been,
The memory shall be ours."

When Longfellow died in 1882 at the age of 75, Walt Mason was a youth of 20. It isn't improbable that he had read Longfellow's lines.

At any rate, he improved on them. The spirit of Memorial Day has never been better expressed than in his Little Green Tents.

The Civil War, out of which Memorial Day came, was fought to make men free. Let's now quote another great poem that grew out of another great war in the cause of human freedom—World War I. I'm referring to Colonel John McCrae's In Flanders Fields, in which he says:

"In Flanders Fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row.
. . . . . .
Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields."

So much for the past.

Let's now quote a living American — Vice-President Richard Nixon, who led our nation's official homage to its heroes today with a declaration that there is no greater tribute we could pay to America's war dead than to FIND THE ROAD TO PEACE."

As to the Civil War, we know now that if there had been GREATER TOLERANCE, if there had been more patience if there had been more enlightened effort to find the way to PEACEFUL AGREEMENT the Civil War could have been avoided and the slaves could have been freed without the shedding of rivers of blood and the loss of millions of lives.

As to World War I, in whose grimmest and bloodiest year Colonel McCrae wrote his immortal in Flanders Fields, in which he urged the living to take from the hands of the tragic dead the torch of liberty and HOLD IT HIGH, we know that it settled little, if anything. It was followed by another even bloodier war—and we can't be certain that a third and vastly MORE tragic war may not be in the making.

The great task of men today, as Vice-President Nixon says this morning, IS TO FIND THE ROAD TO PEACE.

American-Syrian-Lebanon Clubs Slate Convention

PORTLAND (AP) — The Western Federation of American-Syrian-Lebanon Clubs will hold its centennial convention here July 1-4 and it has asked President Eisenhower to give a speech.

The meeting is in observance of the 100th anniversary of the first Syrian-Lebanese to come to this country.

Robert A. Bitar, local spokesman, said the appearance of the President would be "the greatest conciliatory move the U. S. has ever made in the direction of the troubled Arabic Middle East."

The President has been named "man of the centennial."

President Says Vaccinations Of Children Should All Be Completed Within 20 Days

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower said Tuesday antipolio vaccination of first and second grade students should be completed in 60 days.

Eisenhower told his news conference that enough Salk vaccine to complete that campaign will be manufactured in the next 30 days.

His discussion of the vaccination difficulties came as a Senate committee considered proposals to give the government reserve authority to control the distribution and use of the material. The administration opposes the plan and Eisenhower Tuesday renewed his view that it is not needed.

The President said some of the difficulties and inescapable snarls of manufacturing and distributing the vaccine now are being surmounted.

He said that after the first and second graders are vaccinated, the program of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis will be directed toward completing the inoculation of all children from 5 to 9 years of age.

In this program, the President continued, the federal government will assume the responsibility for the primary allocation of the vaccine to the states.

The states will be responsible for administering the vaccine after the allocation is made, he added.

A couple of hours after his news conference, the President put out a long prepared statement setting forth formally the views he outlined at the conference.

The President noted that more than 5½ million children already have been vaccinated.

In his statement Eisenhower said Scheele has informed him "that it is hoped to release some vaccine within a few days." The supply has been held up pending adoption of tighter production standards, and a recheck of vaccine already manufactured.

"There has been a delay in the vaccination program," Eisenhower said. "But remember—we are dealing in this field with the lives of our children and our grandchildren. Because of scientific work that was done during that delay, science has learned new things about the way viruses behave in large scale manufacture and about the way we should make vaccine.

"Scientists have been able to design testing techniques of greater sensitivity and production techniques which build in a greater factor of safety and additional checks on the final product so from that delay science has gained new knowledge, new safeguards."

The President repeated that he does not believe that regulatory legislation is necessary in the polio vaccine field.

"We all hope that the dread disease of poliomyelitis can be eradicated from our society," he said. "With the combined efforts of all, the Salk vaccine will be made available for our children in a manner in keeping with our highest traditions of cooperative national action."

'God's Message' Gunman's Motive In Shooting Spree

DAYTON, Ohio (AP) — A gunman who said he received "God's message on Dec. 23," killed three persons and injured four others Tuesday in two downtown Dayton banks before he was fatally wounded by police.

The gunman, identified by police as Richard Meyers, 47, apparently had no interest in robbing the banks. He gave only the incoherent explanation about God's message as a motive to police before dying in a hospital almost three hours after he was shot and captured.

Meyers was shot down in the Winters Bank after shooting one person there and six others in the Third National Bank next door.

Police said Meyers walked into the Third National Bank at about 10 a.m. and began shooting with a .45 caliber pistol. Before racing next door, he killed George Sawaya, 60 a local operator of a small grocery chain.

Also fatally wounded were Joseph Gavin, University of Dayton football coach from 1947 to 1953 and Notre Dame basketball captain in 1930-31, and Frieda Cramer, 31, a bank secretary.

William Sherman, a vice president of Third National, and two bank customers, William L. Clark, 76, and Helen Burks, 48, also were hit by the gunman's bullets.

Continued Cool Weather Forecast For Northwest

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Cold Arctic air sent temperatures below freezing in parts of the Pacific Northwest early Tuesday and the Weather Bureau forecast "continued very cool" for the next five days.

It was 25 at Redmond, Ore. and Mullan, Idaho and 27 at Burns, Ore. The 34 at Spokane at 4 a.m. was the coldest May 31 in 60 years. Records for the date, only three weeks from summer, fell elsewhere, too.

Harrington, Wash. checked in with a 29 and Yakima had 31. The 32 at Boise was the lowest reading for the date in 50 years.

The cold moved in after wind, rain, hail and even some snow ruined Memorial Day in the Inland Empire.

The Weather Bureau said there is a chance of scattered frost in western Montana and eastern Washington Tuesday night. A five-day forecast calls for minimums ranging from 35 to 50.

Planes From Carrier Fly In Ahead Of Ship

SAN DIEGO, Calif (AP) — Planes from the carrier Princeton, returning from seven months in the Western Pacific, flew in ahead of the ship Tuesday.

The 31 planes, arriving several hours ahead of the carrier, included Corsairs of Fighter Squadron VC-3, and Guardians and Sentinals of anti-submarine Squadrons 23 and 37.

Aboard the carrier, in addition to its regular complement of about 2,200, are two squadrons of Marine Air Group 33, returning as passengers.

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