

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1950, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 2, 1912.

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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, \$6.00;
three months, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months,
\$7.00; three months, \$4.00.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year,
per month, \$1.25.

PULP MILLS PROPOSED

Charles V. Stanton

Announcement of plans to locate two kraft mills at Gardiner reportedly has aroused strong protest. Investigation is scheduled by the County Parks Department. In the event the two companies proposing installations proceed with their plans, additional investigations probably will be initiated by the State Game Commission, State Fish Commission, State Sanitary Authority, The Oregon Wildlife Federation and the Oregon Chapter of the Izaak Walton League of America. By the time the mills are in operation, if ever, they will have been subjected to extreme scrutiny.

The two plants are needed to balance the economy of the Lower Umpqua area. They would utilize much valuable material now going into refuse burners. They would transform that waste material into jobs and payrolls, thus adding to the wealth of the community.

The central section of Douglas County also needs and could support two kraft mills or more. It also could supply materials for at least one sulphite mill.

Many Objections Raised

But mention of a pulp mill brings forth immediate protest because, unhappily, mills of this type are accompanied by both air and water pollution.

These two pollution factors eventually will be eliminated. Progress is being made in that direction. But prospects for immediate correction are not favorable. It probably will be several years before the objectionable features can be removed.

A major requirement in connection with a site for a pulp mill is fresh water. A pulp mill must have in excess of 10-million gallons of water per day as a minimum. Most mills will use more.

Much of this water goes back into the stream from which it is taken. Only recently it has carried much pollution. Nearly all Oregon mills, however, now are using a "lagoning" method of control. Effluent is dumped into a pond to be held during the season of low water. When floods start in the fall of the year the impounded waste material is allowed to trickle out slowly.

Mills at Gardiner could utilize this process, as the Umpqua River during fall and winter months has sufficient volume to carry the pollution out to sea. It is doubtful, however, if dumping pollution into the river during summer months would give adequate dilution.

Lakes Affected

The big problem in connection with installation of pulp mills in the coastal area is that of finding a sufficient supply of fresh water. Salt water cannot be used in the pulp making process. The two plans announced for the Gardiner area propose raising the levels of Tahkenitch, Siltcoos and Washink lakes to provide water supply.

Because summertime flow into the lakes is not enough to meet daily needs, it would be necessary to create larger water impoundments by means of dams across outlets, thus storing water during winter months for use in the dry season. Undoubtedly the recreational fishery of these lakes, particularly for game fish, would be impaired, unless the dams were equipped with adequate fishways.

There is no reason to fear pulp mills if—and the "if" must be emphasized—proper steps are taken to control pollution of streams, and provision is made for the protection of fish. These things can be accomplished. Compromise may be necessary on all sides. But if problems are approached with tolerance all around, and willingness to work out the best possible solution free from greed and selfishness, there is no reason why we cannot have pulp mills to bolster our economy and reduce waste, with, at the same time, a minimum of impairment of our fishery resource.

Hal Boyle

LINCOLN, N. M. (AP)—The Old West had its juvenile delinquents, too.

The most famous was William H. Bonney, better known as "Billy the Kid."

Historians still argue over the real character and actual criminal record of this buck-toothed frontier lad.

Legend has it that in his brief 21 years he killed 21 men, "not counting Indians and Mexicans." But that is only legend.

Was Billy, a Brooklyn tenement product left fatherless at three, a born mobster with murder in his heart? Or was he just a victim of his wild environment, a "crazy mixed-up kid?"

Unfortunately, Billy Boy didn't live to an age in which he could be down on a psychiatrist's couch and give his own version.

But nearly 75 years after his death the souvenirs of his controversial career have made him one of New Mexico's greatest tourist draws. Not up to the Carlsbad Caverns, of course, but still a major attraction.

Nobody had heard much about Billy until the opening of the celebrated "Lincoln County War," which has since inspired countless Hollywood horse operas.

The war was a struggle for economic and political power between two rival factions of frontier rangers, general storekeepers and politicians.

It began Feb. 18, 1878, when a posse, deputized to serve legal papers on John Tunstall, an English-born rancher, met him on a road and, instead of the papers, served him with two bullets.

The second one went through his head. Billy, who had been befriended by Tunstall, joined the Stein rancher's other hired hands in seeking revenge.

Before the war ended battles between the two factions left 14 men dead in this small town alone.

Only one man besides Billy ever stood trial, and he was acquitted.



In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

cat walkouts in plants across the country. The most serious of these is in Ford's big Rouge plant in Dearborn, Michigan, where tool and die workers are off the job.

The tool and die workers complain that the new contract gave them too little in the way of wage hikes. So far, they are defying union leaders who are trying to get them to accept the Ford contract terms.

Well—

1 suppose—

If one is to get paid for time he DOESN'T WORK one will probably have to anticipate getting paid less for the time he DOES work.

There's only so much hood in a turnip.

Britain is plagued by work stoppages, the most serious of which is the railroad strike that is playing hob with her industrial production. About 20,000 dock workers are on strike in Britain's ports.

There is a wilful walkout by about 800 stewards on Britain's big ocean liners.

Britain—where the government, as a hangover from the recent experiment in socialism still owns a lot of her industry, including the railroads is having her troubles.

In an effort to promote export trade, upon which she must live or die, she is trying to hold down prices of British goods by the process of holding down British wages.

The present wave of strikes is the result of this effort.

In looking at Britain's problems, let's be realistic.

If our costs of production (and therefore our prices) are going to keep on going up, we are compelled to hope that Britain's and Germany's and Japan's costs (taking in the three big industrial nations besides ours) will be forced up correspondingly.

Otherwise, we're going to suffer serious and possibly damaging competition in world markets—and we're going to face a considerable clamor on the part of our own consumers to lower our prices and thus make available to our people the cheaper merchandise produced elsewhere in the world.

All this, of course, has to do with the long pull of tomorrow.

Both here and in Britain a lot of people are saying: "THE HECK WITH TOMORROW! I want mine TODAY!"

Shucks! This piece is getting serious. Let's turn to the lighter side of life.

Among the new things in the world is a device to peel hard-boiled eggs. You put the egg in the gadget, large end down. Then you attach the whole thing to a water faucet and when the water is turned on four tiny water jets whisk the shell off—just like these fancy hydraulic seabarbers in ultra-modern saloons.

The only trouble I can see to it is that while you're doing all that the rest of the crowd will have shucked their hard-boiled eggs in the good old manner and will be all through with their breakfasts.

self in his memoirs to justify the way he killed the Kid. They say only three killings can be pinned on him with absolute certainty: two of them in his jailbreak to escape the noose.

"There weren't any heroes in the Lincoln County War," says one present resident. "They were all pretty rough characters."

But, misunderstood or not, everyone agrees Billy the Kid was a juvenile culprit. And his short bloody career and lonely death did much to bring law and order to a wild area where the nation's military services now placidly tuck rocket projectiles far vaster than the Kid's simple single action .45 caliber Colt revolver.

Glendale Youths Awarded Gold Watches By Elks Club

By MRS. GERALD B. FOX

Laurence Mullerkey of Glendale and Patty Sue Keller of Illinois Valley were presented with gold watches as first place local winners in the recent Elks scholarship contest at an award banquet held at the Grants Pass Elks Lodge Hall Tuesday.

First place winners in the Elks Leadership contest, Sheryl Youde, and Jim Heid of Grants Pass also received watches.

On Leave

Mr. and Mrs. Ruel Meissner and baby son, and Mrs. Meissner's brother, Lt. Burton Gilpin, who is on leave from the armed services, visited Meissner's mother, Mrs. Elsie Meissner, in Glendale for a few days.

Sunday, Mrs. Meissner took her guests to Crater Lake, where the visitors enjoyed both the snow and the lake. Monday, the Ruel Meissners drove back to their home in Beaverton.

Mrs. Elsie Meissner and daughter, Mrs. Beth Major of Grants Pass, drove Gilpin to Medford where he took the plane back to his army base. Gilpin expects to leave immediately for a year of service in Japan.

Visit

The Roy Cunningham family and two sisters, Mrs. Becky Seimers

and Lewella Cunningham, visited Glendale friends during the past weekend. They are former Glendale residents.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Snell and Mrs. Francis Lickens of Eugene, former Glendale residents, spent Memorial Day in Glendale.

The Gabriel Thomas family drove to Coos Bay Sunday on a sight-seeing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Singer of Glendale, Calif., arrived Friday to spend a few days with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Proffitt and son Jimmy. They plan to take Jimmy back for a six-week visit with them.

Mrs. Lucille Harris and daughter, Marilyn, spent last weekend in Grants Pass visiting with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Patterson and son, Ed Harris and Glen Kafer went fishing at Crane Prairie.

Mrs. Mary LaPrath and Mrs. Lucille Harris went to Myrtle Creek one day last week and visited Mrs. Morton Stevens who has been ill. They stopped at Canyonville to visit Mr. and Mrs. Dunning. All are former Glendale residents.

Members and friends of the Glendale Church of Christ held a Sunday School picnic in the Glendale Park on Monday, Memorial Day.

Dr. Reuben B. Chrisman Jr. of Miami, Fla., said the draft "discriminates against physicians" and other medical specialists "by singling them out from the entire body of citizenry and subjecting them to special and double liability for military service."

Dr. Chrisman, appearing for the American Medical Assn., pointed out that regular draft age men with children, or partial or short-term military service, are deferred while physicians in these groups can be inducted.

Dr. Calude Earnest of Monroe, La., appearing for the American Dental Assn., urged the Senate to limit the draft to dentists under 35 years old, of under the present limit of under 31.

The separate laws for grafting youths from 18 to 26 years and physicians and other medical specialists up to 30 years are both due to expire this month. The House already has voted a four-year extension of the Selective Service Act. Its Armed Services Committee also has approved a two-year extension of the doctor draft act.

Meanwhile Senate leaders delayed a decision on an appeal by President Eisenhower to rescue the administration's broad manpower reserve program.

SEATTLE — Armed police Thursday quickly squelched a second march on the United States embassy in two days by "anti-Japanese" demonstrators.

Thursday's unrest began at the port of Incheon, where 500 labor unionists climbed into trucks and drove to Seoul to invade and shout anti-Japanese slogans.

Police quickly threw up roadblocks. They said there was no bloodshed as the men were stopped from approaching both the U. S. embassy and President Syngman Rhee's residence.

Two Young Airmen Killed In Crash Of Automobile

SPOKANE — Two young Air Force enlisted men were killed early Thursday in the crash of their car near Olex, Ore., Geiger Air Base reported.

Killed were Airman 1st Class Peter J. Love of Bellevue, Wash., a 21-year-old, and Airman 2nd Class Henry O. Syverstad of Seattle.

Geiger said their car went out of control on a curve and plunged over a 300-foot embankment. They were assigned to the 63d Air Control and Warning Squadron of the Ninth Air Division at Condon, Ore. The Ninth has headquarters at Geiger. The men were on pass at the time.

Reader Opinions

Tom L. McCall Praised For Committee Work

PORTLAND — Recently Howard Morgan, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, attacked Tom Lawson McCall and two legislative interim committees on the grounds of using taxpayers' money to help subsidize McCall's campaign for Congress. The people of Oregon are entitled to the facts and, as secretary of one of the interim committees, I will appreciate publication of this letter.

The interim committee on Retirement and Compensation created by the 1953 Oregon Legislature—and of which I was secretary—retained Tom Lawson McCall as its executive secretary in the summer of 1953 for the nominal sum of \$150 per month. I emphasize the word nominal because the retainer paid Mr. McCall was just that.

Here the committee was enabled to benefit—at a very small cost to the taxpayer—from the excellent public relations, state government and newspaper-radio background of a man whose full-time services have been commanded as much as \$300 per week. Mr. McCall assumed complete responsibility for the committee's work in the executive secretary, stenographic and public relations fields. The committee especially wanted a person of Mr. McCall's experience because it was imperative to publicize the advantages of state employment as a means of retarding the expensive 41 per cent annual turnover in the state's employee force.

Mr. McCall served the committee with distinction. The report prepared by him and Executive Secretary Max Manchester of the State Retirement System, in November and December of 1954, served as the basis for a broad strengthening of the State Retirement Act. Mr. McCall handled the agenda and minutes of each of the committee's monthly meetings. He coordinated the committee's many activities. He was in charge of most of the committee's correspondence. He wrote and distributed the committee's publicity releases.

There was no flavor of politics or secrecy to this arrangement. We simply hired a well-qualified man for a mere fraction of his full-time worth—actually at less cost than would have been entailed by the hiring of a competent stenographer. Mr. McCall's name appeared on our letterhead and report to the 1955 Legislature. This was one of five part-time jobs Mr. McCall held down after he eventually decided, under great pressure, to make the race for Congress. He described these jobs in many platform appearances.

Only a person of his vigor and conscientiousness could have held up under such a burden throughout a rigorous campaign. It must take a good deal of courage for anyone not of substantial means to face a hostile race, knowing that he would have to operate largely on a pay-as-I-go basis.

All this came out of Tom McCall's hide—not the taxpayers'. That should be made plain to the public, as well as to those few demagogues who for some five years have pursued a systematic course of malicious persecution of Tom McCall in the hope of bounding him out of public life and destroying his reputation for leadership in many fields of public affairs.

John Merrillfield
State Senator
Portland, Ore.

Water Shortage Hits City; Fine Follows Abuse

MEDICAL LAKE, Wash. (AP)—A water shortage so serious there is a \$300 fine for washing your car or sprinkling the lawn was reported in this Spokane County town Thursday.

Only one state well is serving the city of 1,097 persons and the Eastern State Hospital which has 2,400 patients.

Mavor John Kimmell said a meeting has been arranged for Friday with Gov. Arthur B. Langlie. He said state geologists have located a tentative site for test drilling another well.

The town council passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to use water for any but domestic purposes. Besides the \$300 fine, a 30-day jail sentence could be imposed.

Gail W. Talbot, business administrator for the hospital, said a state well on hospital property has been serving Medical Lake since 1891, apparently drawing from an underground reservoir.

There has been a gradual depletion of the water supply for several years, he said, and that there is only enough now for domestic purposes "for a few years to come."

Mavor Kimmell said many residents are using barrels and old airplane gasoline tanks to haul water for their gardens from nearby Silver Lake.

"I'd hate to see water coming into Medical Lake in tank cars, but we may come to that," he said.

The mineral content of Medical Lake is such that it can't be used for irrigation.

The mavor said the town might "bankrupt" itself in trying to find an independent water supply.

REBELS SENTENCED

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP)—The Indonesian government announced Thursday 12 leaders of a rebel "army" in the south Moluccas, including the president, members of its cabinet and army leaders, have been sentenced to prison terms of 10 to 15 years. All were captured or surrendered.

Bruce Blossat

Red China, Russia and the Soviet satellites together spend about three billion dollars a year for propaganda inside and outside their borders.

No breakdowns of these outlays are available. But assuming conservatively that the Communists devote no more than a third—one billion dollars—to external propaganda, then they are spending more than ten times what the United States puts out for the same purpose.

It is hard to see how some American lawmakers can be puzzled at the spread of Communist ideas abroad when such a one-sided ratio of effort persists.

President Eisenhower originally requested \$88,500,000 for the U. S. Information Agency in the coming fiscal year. The House chopped eight million dollars off this total, arguing that the agency was spending too heavily in Europe and not enough in other sensitive sectors.

By contrast, the Communists spend about 150 million dollars on France alone, and nearly another 50 million dollars on Italy. Most goes for propaganda. And these two countries are generally considered to be the most vulnerable to communism of any free lands in Europe.

A second parallel is possible. The new U.S.I.A. budget calls for 18 million dollars for the Voice of America, the radio arm of the agency. The Soviet Union puts out about 230 million dollars for broadcasts beyond its borders.

Fortunately, the Senate has now voted to restore all but \$150,000 of the original \$88,500,000 requested for the new year. But a conference with the House some part of the restored fund will inevitably be lost.

Even if the whole amount could be retained, the sum would not be impressive. The blunt fact is that the U. S. information program has been U. S. information program makers whose real aim is to kill it, not improve it.

For the 1953 fiscal year, U.S.I.A. had 123 million dollars to spend. That total was sharply whittled in 1954 and cut again for the current year. The probable increase for the new year starting July 1 is only a few millions.

The principal argument of the program's opponents is always the same. They want to cut waste. Yet they have not been cutting fat but muscle, and they are getting perilously close to the heart.

The reasoning behind these moves is transparently faulty. Here and there one may discover that a U. S. propaganda cannon has fired a dud. The answer? Why, of course, wheel away the big guns and replace them with a menacing array of popguns. That's what

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Umpqua Savings and Loan Association will be held at 147 North Jackson Street, Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, June 22nd, 1955 at 7:30 o'clock P.M. for the election of directors, amendment of the by-laws with reference to the office of secretary, composition of the board of directors and discontinuance of the office of treasurer, and for the transaction of such general business as may properly come before the meeting.

UMPQUA SAVINGS
and
LOAN ASSOCIATION

G. V. Wimberly
Acting Secretary