

# The News-Review

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## THE PROMISED ROAD

Charles V. Stanton

The Douglas County Taxpayers League has scheduled a meeting Saturday afternoon to discuss the proposed road connection between the Nonpareil road, east of Sutherlin, and the North Umpqua Highway. It is reported that some members of the league feel that construction of the road is not essential and is a waste of money.

Regardless of opinions concerning future use of the road, the fact remains that Sutherlin was promised a connection. Failure to build the connecting road would be a breach of faith.

The matter started several years ago when Sutherlin interests began urging a "short route" between Sutherlin and the North Umpqua. A heated controversy arose. Sutherlin advocates were firm in their demand that the "short route" be built from the Nonpareil road by way of Gassy Creek and French Branch to Lone Rock.

There also was demand for a road along the north side of the Umpqua River between Wilbur and Lone Rock to serve both the timber and agricultural industries. It was the opinion of the county court that the Wilbur road should have first priority.

### Study Agreement Reached

The Sutherlin group, after much protest and hickering, agreed to go along with the plan for the Wilbur road with the understanding that a connecting road would be built. It was agreed that engineering studies should be made to ascertain if a better location could be found than the proposed Gassy Creek—French Branch route.

Promised that a connection would be built following engineering studies, the Sutherlin people awaited a decision.

At first, an alternate route was proposed by way of Cooper Creek directly into Sutherlin. The Cooper Creek road would have hit the Umpqua only a few miles east of Wilbur. It would have been of no service to those people living east of Sutherlin on the Nonpareil road. Nor would it have materially shortened the truck haul to Sutherlin.

The county court recently has favored a road which would leave the North Umpqua at the Jackson place, the former Charles and May Beckley ranch, a short distance east of Whistler's Bend, and would have connected with the Bonanza Mine road, which leaves the Nonpareil road about six miles east of Sutherlin. This road, it is believed, could be built on fair alignment and with adverse and favorable grades of around six to eight per cent.

The Sutherlin group, still holding to a general "short route" location, now is asking for a survey along Bradley creek, claiming a better adverse grade and a site serving more of the Nonpareil residents.

### Petty Politics Involved

There is reason to believe some petty politics enter into the road controversy.

Some Roseburg interests don't want the competition a route from Sutherlin would furnish. It is quite possible, and even probable, that a connection eventually would be made a part of Highway 225 and would cause traffic on that route to bypass Roseburg. Mills in the immediate vicinity of Roseburg now have a competitive advantage in hauling logs from the North-Umpqua area, where the bulk of the timber lies and, naturally, desire to preserve that advantage.

On the other hand, many people living in Sutherlin and eastward on the Nonpareil road work in timber shows on the North Umpqua and Little River. They now are forced to come through Roseburg on their way to and from work, whereas a connection would greatly shorten their travel distance.

It seems to me there is good reason to study the most feasible and economic site for a connecting road. But, in my opinion, there should be no argument over building such a road.

Sutherlin was promised a connection. The matter of competition and advantage between communities should not be permitted to influence a project beneficial to the county as a whole. The county court, I believe, is following the proper course in making investigation of every possible route for the road, for the purpose of giving to the Sutherlin community the one that will best serve the needs of the people and industries of the Sutherlin and Calapooia areas, within limits of economic construction.

But, in my opinion, the road should be built as quickly as determination can be made of the various factors involved.

The road was promised, and a promise should be kept.

## Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Curbstone reflections of a pavement Plato:

A girl's best friend isn't a diamond — it's dusk, the time of day when she begins to sparkle herself.

Twilight is for the ladies, their big hour of charm. As a man feels most like a man in the morning (well, on some mornings at least), so a woman feels most like a woman at twilight. It is then she puts her best face forward.

One of the sweet signs of the feminine sex's superior physical endurance is the fact that, whereas a man's strength wears down during the day, a woman's strength builds up.

Or so it seems to the average husband. He plops home from work all worn out from the ordeal of holding down a warm swivel chair at his office. But his wife, who has put out perhaps three times as much energy in performing her household chores, is still as fresh as a meadowlark.

All he wants to do is yawn or fall asleep watching television. But she — she wants to start living. Evening brings out the moth in her.

Some women, I know, will snort

at my theory that the sexes live by a different interior clock.

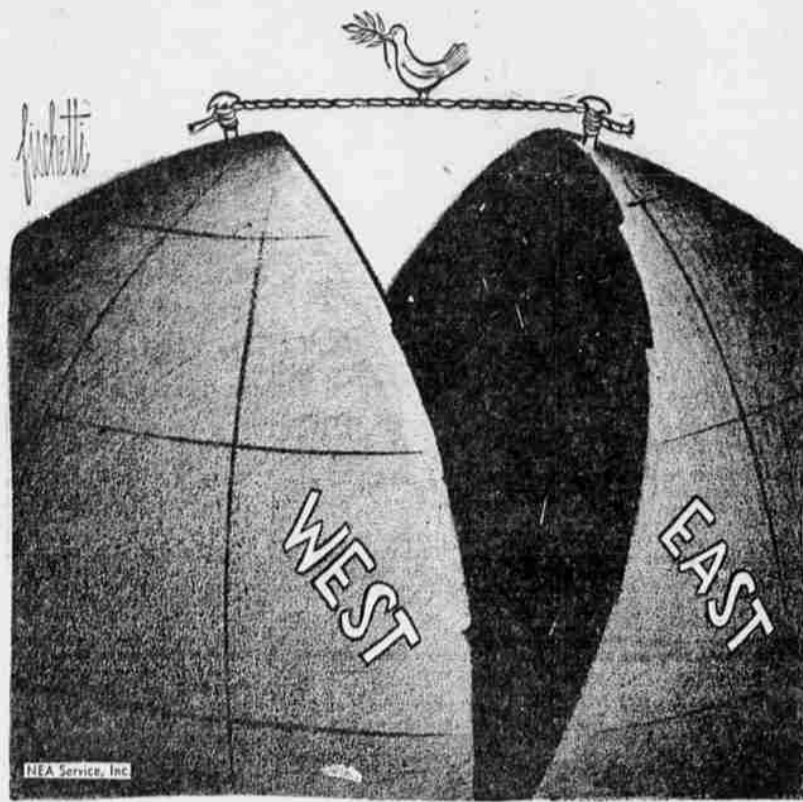
So let me try to prove it by citing a situation familiar to many married couples:

The tired husband arrives home and is told by his wife that this is her wedding anniversary and they are going out for the evening with another couple. Well, he doesn't want to. He begs, whines, pleads until exhaustion, even throws himself down on the floor, pretending he has fainted from weakness. All to no avail.

"Get up off that clean rug and go get dressed," snaps his wife.

When the two couples meet, the

## Geneva Result



## Eisenhower Favors Flying Of Foreign Planes Over U.S. On Privilege Exchange Basis

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower said Wednesday he believes he would allow peaceful foreign planes to fly over any area of the United States to carry out his Geneva proposal for exchange of military blueprints and aerial inspection.

The Eisenhower proposal was made at the Geneva summit meeting, contingent on agreement by Russia to allow the same inspection and provide the same full information this country would give.

The President, at his news conference, again stressed gains at Geneva but minimized the hope of any new era of peace right now.

At the outset, Eisenhower said he thought it was needless to take much time in attempting to emphasize the importance he attaches to his week at Geneva.

The first question asked was whether Eisenhower would extend the privilege of aerial reconnaissance to cover atomic energy installations.

Eisenhower said he wouldn't want to give complete details of what he has in mind without consulting professionals and technicians. But he said the blueprint, the layout of military establishments he has proposed to exchange, should be complete. He said that does not necessarily include manufacturing and production plants.

Nevertheless, he said, he would place a minimum of prohibition on areas to be inspected. He said he thought he would allow peaceful planes to fly over any particular area in this way.

Only in this way, he said, can others be convinced that such areas hold nothing capable of fomenting imminent attacks.

Other Subjects Noted — He touched on a number of other subjects, including:

RED CHINA — The President said he cannot guess now as to the possibility of a U.S.-Red China meeting on the foreign ministers level. What the next step will be after next week's Geneva conference between the two countries on the ambassadors level, he said he is not sure.

DIXON-YATES — Eisenhower disclosed that former Budget Director Joseph M. Dodge, who initiated the controversial project, will go before Congress to tell complete details of the matter.

The President said he is sure that Chairman J. Sinclair Armstrong of the Securities and Ex-

wives are as lovely and sparkling as schoolgirls. But the husbands are drooping. They look like a pair of guys who need refueling at the nearest hospital blood bank.

So what happens? The husbands are as morose and mute as clams. But midnight works a magic change. The wives begin to fade like Cinderella, the husbands come alive. They want to get out on the dance floor. They laugh, tell jokes to strangers at the next table. And call to the waiter for madder, muscle and stronger wine.

The weakening wives plead to be taken home, and get this reply: "Home? Home is for women and children."

When the night club closes, the husbands still don't want to go home. They want to push over bushes and throw rocks at the moon.

Now, what has made this change in the attitude? Very simple. The strength of the wives ebbed as the night dwindled, the strength of the men rose with the approach of daylight, the time when men feel strongest.

Women like to surround themselves with mystery. They don't want to be seen too clearly. They want to keep up an illusion. And a woman knows that she, as does a professional magician, creates illusion easiest in a half-light.

So it is that dusk stirs in her the eternal she, and her womanhood unfolds like a flower as the sun goes down and night comes on.

Anybody has any other mysteries about women they'd like to have cleared up?

By DOUGLAS CORNELL

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## In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

air by means of colonies of bacteria that live in small growths, called nodules, on the roots of leguminous plants. These bacteria change ATMOSPHERIC nitrogen into compounds called nitrates, which are essential to the growth of plants.

The legume (in this case peas) takes some of the nitrates for its own use and adds what is left to the soil, enriching it for the growing of other crops.

Thus, you see, pea-growing became a natural for the Pendleton country. It has worked out so well that now peas account for about nine million dollars of the average annual crop value of 27 million dollars in the area.

Peas tie in nicely with the Pendleton economy—which is a machine economy. They are planted with machines. They are harvested with machines. They are shelled by machinery.

After the succulent peas are removed, the vines are fed to livestock. At first they were fed in the raw form, like straw. Now for the most part they are being chopped up. They have all the nutrients of the legume family, such as clover and vetch.

So large has the pea acreage become that a fair volume of peas is left over in the area. This surplus of vines is finding a ready sale in other areas that are short of feed.

At first, all the peas were canned. Then came the freezing process, which is growing rapidly in importance. In the Pendleton-Walla Walla area there are some eight or 10 pea canneries. (Many, if not most, of these pea canneries are now being adapted to the freezing process.)

At the beginning, the labor in the canneries was purely local. The industry is growing now to the point where transient labor is needed from outside sources. (The canneries are operated only during the pea season, not yet having raw material of a variety sufficient to keep them going the year around.)

Most of the transient outside laborers are Mexicans. These have to be brought in early for the pea crop, as the normal migratory workers who start in the far south and follow the harvesting of the crops to the northward as the season progresses arrive too late for the pea crop.

Peas are a new development in the economy of the Pendleton-Walla Walla area—just as jackpine promises to become an important new element in the economy of Southern Oregon and Far Northern California. They are bringing new prosperity to the whole area—just as we expect the new industries that will use jackpine to do in our area.

Pendleton is a handsome city—growing rapidly, and obviously prosperous and confident of its future. New homes are going up in every direction.

Among other things adding to the city's attractiveness is the fact that Pendleton's people have been sensible enough to plant plenty of trees and KEEP THEM instead of cutting them down. Driving through Pendleton, you'd never know it is located in a semi-arid region.

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## Reader Opinions

### Poultry-Egg Business Sees Many Going Broke

ROSEBURG — I was really "amazed" when I read that the agriculture committee of the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce suggested poultry and egg production for the smaller acreages of Douglas County. I do not question the committee's sincerity and interest in the community but how they could be so ill informed is beyond me.

The only possible way to get into the chicken business is to "squeeze" someone else out. There are many empty chicken houses in the county marking the graves of poultry failures. Small farmers are "going broke" at the rate of almost one million a year—since 1950 over four million small farmers have been forced out of business and a good many economists predict the complete elimination of the small family-type farm. Illogical statements, like the one made by the committee, do a disservice to the newcomer and the uninformed, as well as to the present poultry producers who are struggling to make a living.

Last year saw many failures in the chicken business, and at the present time I know several who are on the verge of "calling it quits," including myself. The problem of farming is relatively simple—we are just producing too much of everything and there will undoubtedly be several million more small farmers go broke before supply and demand is once more in balance.

If, in spite of these facts, the committee is still bent on inducing people to enter the poultry business, I hope they will be fair in pointing out the competition. Our college says 3000 layers is the minimum for a living. Washington State College says 4000 layers. The flock average at Sacramento, Calif. is now over 6000 layers and in some cases, one man, using all modern machinery, cares for 10,000 layers by himself. With fryers, one man should raise 20,000 three or four times a year. There's no such thing as a "little poultry ranch" anymore, anyone intending to raise poultry will have to be big and it will require a capital investment of \$50,000 and up. I'd surely advise a person to think twice before they go into the chicken business.

K. C. LAYER  
Roseburg, Oregon

Cooperation in Drive Given Auxiliary Thanks

To The Editor: The American Legion Auxiliary would like to thank the public for the wonderful cooperation in our magazine drive for which we receive emergency hospital equipment to be loaned in Douglas County.

Our drive is half over and if any persons would like to have our salesmen call on them, call Edith Marshall, 464 S. Jackson St., telephone OR 3-5449.

Mrs. Edith Marshall  
Roseburg

Douglas Fir Use For Newsprint Being Studied

Ways of expanding the use of Douglas fir chips for pulp are under study at the Oregon Forest Products Laboratory on the Oregon State College campus.

Approximately 1,000 tons of sawmill and consumer residues are now chipped and sold daily to the kraft industry, but no Douglas fir chips are being used to produce newsprint. Kraft industry makes such products as paper bags and wrapping paper.

The market for mill residues would be expanded and raw material supplied for additional pulp production if a process is developed for producing a satisfactory newsprint pulp from Douglas fir chips. More than 5,700 tons of Douglas fir sawmill residue go unused daily.

Dr. Ervin F. Kurth is directing this new phase of the laboratory's research program. Several new pieces of process equipment have been installed.

Pulps made from Douglas fir chips by several different processes will be compared with newsprint pulp stock, and their strength color and bleachability will be evaluated.

Ability to use chips with bark would mean that a mill could sell chips without installing a barkier, and would provide a use for the bark, too.

The forest products laboratory is a state research agency supported by a timber harvest tax.

HIGH AND HAPPY

FERRARA, Italy (AP) — A small plane flew over this town this week showering down multicolor leaflets.

They read: "Dear friends and citizens, By sending you greetings from this plane I wish to demonstrate that even if I have been abandoned by my wife, I do not worry about it and keep on being amused."

The estranged husband was 30-year-old Carlo Bonazza.

## Bruce Bissat

So now the "captains and the kings" depart. The summit meetings have produced neither rancor, nor jubilation. Nor any concrete result to mend the riven world.

The Russians fly back to their problems in Moscow, which have neither grown nor lessened during the week of Geneva.

President Eisenhower, Prime Minister Eden and Premier Faure return to their own capitals to resume business where they left off.

Despite their smiling faces, the "new look" Russians have not proven themselves substantially more yielding than their gloomy predecessors.

Despite their sincere wish to cooperate, the Western leaders have not made any naive commitments such as were made at Yalta and Potsdam.

The Russians have not knocked Germany out of the Western line-up. We have not persuaded the Russians that Germany should be reunited and in NATO.

The Russians have not persuaded us to throw away our H-bomb lead in the weapons race. We have not persuaded them to disarm their vast land armies and free the satellites.

Highlight of the talks was President Eisenhower's "bolt from the blue" offer for a complete exchange between Russia and the U.S. of military blueprints and free mutual air inspection.

Coming almost extemporaneously and at the eleventh hour of the conference the offer electrified Geneva and produced reactions of varying intensity around the world.

As the dust began to settle, however, it was noted that there were several "bugs" in the proposal.

Russ Already Informed For instance: The Russians already possess blueprints of most of our military establishments; we have virtually no intelligence on theirs. Hence the Russians would not snap up a one-way proposition.

Mr. Eisenhower undoubtedly has authority as President to make an offer to permit free air inspection of U.S. military installations—but could he make it stick? The law forbids unauthorized flying over such establishments as the big atomic energy plants at Oak Ridge, Tenn., Hanford, Wash., and Los Alamos.

It now appears that Congressional leaders were not even sounded out about this plan before the President left for Geneva.

In a dispatch from Geneva, NEA's diplomatic reporter, Leon Dennen, notes that the Russians cannot go along with Mr. Eisenhower because they are afraid to reveal the extent of their lag behind the U.S. in nuclear developments.

The President is too sincere to have tossed out his plan merely for propaganda but the effect upon world opinions could not have been better if he had been advised by Phineas T. Barnum, Steve Haggan and Baton, Barton, Durstine and Osborne.

State Fair Show Tickets To Go On Sale Monday

SALEM (AP) — Tickets for the Oregon State Fair events will go on sale next Monday, Manager Leo Spitzbart said Wednesday.

The events are the stage revue, circus and horse races.

They will be held daily during the fair, which begins Sept. 3 and ends Sept. 10.

**HEAR THE SIMPSONAIRES**  
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