

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the

News-Review Company, Inc.

Entered as second class matter May 1, 1928, 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, \$15.00; six months, \$8.00; three months, \$4.00.

By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance); less than one year, per month, \$1.25.

FISHING CONGRESSMEN

Charles V. Stanton

Reedsport and Salmon Harbor last weekend furnished a touring congressional subcommittee with entertainment the congressmen doubtless will count as one of the high spots of their exhausting trip.

The congressmen, members of the subcommittee on forestry of the House Agriculture Committee, are surveying the recreational uses of national forests. They are giving particular attention to the condition of forest parks and the need for improving facilities to accommodate the hundreds of thousands of people who each year give the forest increasing recreational use.

Congressmen in the party at Reedsport Saturday and Sunday were Representatives George Grant, Alabama, chairman; Harlan Hagen, California; Clifford McIntyre, Maine; John C. Watts, Kentucky. Representative D. R. Matthews, Florida, also was a member, but was forced by exhaustion to leave the group upon arrival at Eugene and took a plane to return home.

One member jokingly remarked that Representative Matthews had been bragging throughout the trip about Florida's scenery, but after seeing "what Oregon had to offer he just couldn't take it."

Taxpayers occasionally are prone to criticize these "junkies" by congressional committees. We doubt, however, if they would see fit to criticize if they had to take one.

Real Hospitality Shown

Members of the party left Denver Aug. 22. Their day starts with an early breakfast. The morning is spent in one inspection after another, with hard driving between. They usually meet with some Chamber of Commerce or other civic group at a noon luncheon. The afternoon contains more driving and more inspections. Arriving at the town designated for the night stop, the party, instead of having a chance to rest, must quickly prepare to meet with some other entertaining civic body at a dinner meeting lasting four or five hours.

The itinerary is made up at Washington, where ideas of distances involved sometimes are sketchy. Yet, regardless of distance, condition of roads, etc., schedules must be maintained. Otherwise some local organization would be offended.

The party arrived in Portland after inspections in Washington. The congressmen, some of them accompanied by members of their families, together with secretaries, legal counsel, etc., were taken over the route in cars provided by the U.S. Forest Service. Clint Davis, Washington, D.C., chief of the division of public information with the Forest Service, headed the party. Oregon tour director was L. G. Jolley, Portland, assistant regional forester.

The group went over the Mt. Hood Loop road to Highway 97, took the McKenzie Pass road to Eugene, the Eugene-Florence road and Highway 101 to Reedsport.

The luncheon meeting with the Lower Umpqua Chamber of Commerce at Reedsport Saturday noon, was a surprise to the visitors. Instead of the formal discussion experienced elsewhere, the congressmen were informed that arrangements had been made to give them a fishing trip during the weekend set aside for rest. The announcement was acclaimed by the visitors as most appreciated hospitality.

No Weather Cooperation

At the noon luncheon, George Gratke representing the Lower Umpqua Chamber of Commerce and Mayor Roy Henderson of Reedsport welcomed the party. Introductions were performed, and that was the program. Three of the best boats at Salmon Harbor were put at the disposal of the party. The congressmen were told they could spend the afternoon fishing or resting, just as they desired, and that boats also would be available Sunday. It was interesting to observe that every member took advantage of fishing opportunities each day and pronounced the entertainment most relaxing.

However, no fish were taken. Weather was most uncooperative. While temperature was high and there was little wind, the ocean was unusually rough. No boats smaller than the Queen Mary were safe on the bar. The fishing fleet and all small craft were locked in the harbor.

Failing to find fish inside the bar, pilots of the boats took the party on rides up the river, where they were delighted with the scenery—a welcome relief from parks.

The appreciation of the congressmen and other members of the party for Lower Umpqua hospitality was obvious. They were amazed at the Salmon Harbor development, and particularly by the fact that it had been achieved without federal aid.

If, in the future, some proposal comes before the House for harbor improvements at the mouth of the Umpqua, I am quite sure at least four congressmen will be found friendly.

Hal Boyle

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

The day after Labor Day is a good time to consider what life will be like in America when the standard work week will be only 10 hours long.

Yes, that's right—10 hours.

Sound impossible? Well, no less an authority than CIO President Walter Reuther says a 10-hour work week is on the way although perhaps there is no point in the average man straining his eyeballs looking for it on the horizon now.

The red-haired labor leader wouldn't be pinned down as to whether the working man's Utopia would come before or after the year 2000. He only grinned implicitly and observed, "It'll come sooner than the National Association of Manufacturers expects."

Reuther foresaw a time when auto workers would be able to turn out a week's quota of cars in 10 hours, and spend the rest of their time in cultural pursuits. "Working for a living will be sort of a hobby," he said. "We'll never know how much genius went unborn because of the sheer hu-

man task of feeding families. We'll never know the Pastors or Edisons or Rembrandts or Marian Andersons who never had a chance."

There is no doubt of a long-time trend toward a shorter work week. The productivity of the American worker, rising at roughly the rate of 4 per cent a year, enables him to get more done in a shorter space of time. The growth of automation—we seem only at the doorstep of the true push-button age—is speeding this trend.

A hundred years ago moralists thought long hours of labor—the 60-hour week was commonplace—was a blessing to the working man, not a curse, because it kept him out of trouble. What the working man thought himself wasn't very important. He wasn't supposed to do much thinking. He didn't have

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page One)

and subtracting is done and they have finished all their corrections of their projected curve, they come up with their prediction.

What they're doing is predicting AVERAGE human nature, and AVERAGE human performance. And, almost invariably, their predictions are surprisingly close to the final result.

Here's a thought: If you're better than average — If you'll drive carefully, with due respect for the rights of others, remaining alert to all traffic conditions, if you'll take no reckless chances (such as trying to pass with too little clearance), if you'll remain relaxed and unhurried —

I'll bet you can start out on this or any other holiday when the highways are crowded and arrive at your destination safe and sound.

It's easy enough to predict average human nature.

But — How can one predict INDIVIDUAL human nature?

For example:

In San Francisco the other day, somebody stole a SEISMOGRAPH from an underground crypt in Golden Gate park. A seismograph is an instrument used by scientists for recording earthquakes. It's a bulky and complicated affair. You don't just pick one up and drop it in your pocket. Its uses are EXTREMELY limited. So it would be almost impossible to hawk at a pawnshop.

Why would anybody steal one?

The only explanation I can think of is that in an unguarded moment the OLD ADAM in somebody overcame him, and he stole the seismograph just to see if he could get away with it.

Maybe he was obeying the same urge that impels people to try to swim bodies of water that nobody ever swam before or climb mountains that nobody ever climbed before. Maybe he wanted to steal a

seismograph because nobody ever stole a seismograph before. People are funny. You never can tell about 'em.

Another example — on the other side of the fence:

My friend Al Henninger owns a store in Glendale. Burglars broke into it the other night and among other things they carried off the cabinet in which the store's current accounts are kept. Maybe they thought it contained the store's cash. Maybe it was just another seismograph to them.

Anyway, the cabinet contained the only record the store had of who owed what. The accounts in it totted up to some \$15,000. Customers could have FAILED TO PAY and Al would have had no legal recourse. Or they could have paid less than they owed and could have got by with it.

Did they?

You read, of course, Charlie Stanton's account of it in his column the other day. Charlie said:

"Henninger reports the store will have little, if any, loss. Glendale people are paying their debts, regardless of the fact that the store lacks records. Many have brought in their sales slips. Others, failing to keep the sales slips, have estimated the amount they owe. Henninger says he is convinced that most customers have OVERESTIMATED rather than underestimated the amounts they owe him."

People are funny — meaning you never can tell about 'em.

A former governor of Kansas, a country newspaper editor named Edward Wallis Hoch, wrote a little piece a couple of generations ago and printed it in his paper, the Marion Record. It tells the story about as well as words can:

"There's so much good in the worst of us
"And so much bad in the best of us
"That it hardly behooves any of us
"To talk about the rest of us."

Bruce Bioassat

Time was when you couldn't fairly say you were in business as a family man if you didn't operate by a budget. But it seems those days are gone with the chill wind of depression.

Nowadays most American families are basically just too well off to bother with the chafing restrictions of the budget strait jacket. They don't exactly trust to luck to make ends meet. They keep what is perhaps best called a loose check on expenses.

Surviving this trend, Time magazine reports that in 1955 only one family in 200 maintains a day-to-day operating budget, with its income deliberately segregated in various envelopes labeled Rent, Food, etc.

For one thing, they don't have to rely on such a device to keep some sort of orderly tab on their outlays. The changing habits of the U.S. seller of goods have come to serve as a partial substitute.

If you're buying a car, a TV set, household appliances or furniture on the installment plan, the seller provides you with a neat little payment booklet which serves as an adequate record of your monthly spending for those items.

You don't have to set aside funds in a special pile for taxes, so much time for it anyway.

The spread of the five-day, 40-hour week (35 in some industries) hasn't been quite the social disaster the moralists expected.

Leisure hasn't destroyed the working man. He has stubbornly refused to go to pot. He may not be any happier than his grandfather, but he is healthier, is living longer, and has the time and energy to do things his grandfather never dreamed of.

But a 40-hour work week is one thing, and a 10-hour work week is quite another. When I told my wife, Frances, about this great time-coming, she said:

"I hope it doesn't happen in our lifetime. Rover, having you underfoot at home two days a week is bad enough. I don't know I could put up with having to stumble over you five days a week."

"Husbands are nice, but one of the nicest things about them is they get out of the house every morning and go to work. The 10-hour work week would run marriage."

Of course, the shoe might fit another foot, too. How many husbands would leap at the opportunity to stay home and listen to their wives three more days a week?

The 10-hour week would also ruin politics. With all that time to kill, everybody would run for public office just to keep from being bored. Career politicians would be out of work.

Perhaps the 10-hour week would uncover a new Rembrandt or some other, inglorious Milton. But with everybody free to attack a sonnet or an easel, the chances are that the nation would be flooded with 9th rate Miltons and 10th rate Rembrandts.

As it is now the nation is crawling with amateur painters and if you so much as look at one of their daubs and say, "My, that is something, isn't it?" They thrust the horrible thing at you and insist that you take it home. Then whenever they visit you, you first have to dig the thing out and hang it right side up, if you can remember what it is in a place of honor.

Frankly, the idea of being overwhelmed by sonnet reading friends and amateur Rembrandts poses the problem that culture can be carried too far. Personally, I don't feel up to the perils of a 10-hour week.

I'll settle for the 20-hour week — and free coffee.

(Editor's note: The real truth is that we've been trying for years to get Boyle to work a four-hour week—and we're losing ground.)

cial security, health insurance plans, and so on. Unless you're well up in the income brackets, your employer deducts taxes from your pay check. Social security is automatically deducted, and he'll take a slice for health insurance, too, if you say so.

The bank gets into the act with things like Christmas Club savings, where you plunk down a sum regularly each week to make the holiday burdens seem a little more painless.

And lately, retailers of records, have been joining the book merchant plan, i.e., record-of-the-month clubs.

Put all these easily tabulated outlays together, keep a close eye on your charge accounts and your check stubs, and you've got a reasonably adequate picture of where the money is going.

Time found that newlyweds are the chief exception to the new order. Often they rely on a budget because they have to skimp and scrape. But soon they, too, discover the magic of credit.

Probably this whole trend is an inevitable accompaniment of our present prosperity. So there's no use bemoaning it. There's nothing wrong with the new order of things, anyway, provided that both buyers and sellers exercise sensible caution.

Americans have got to show sufficient self-restraint to avoid over-extending themselves financially. And where they won't show it, the businessman himself ought to act as their budget officer. For the economy could get into serious trouble if SOMEBODY doesn't make it clear that the magic of credit is not limitless.

Fishing Excursion Is Near Tragedy For Oregon Folks

KETCHIKAN, Alaska (AP) — Robert S. Dowell's summer fishing excursion in Alaskan waters nearly ended in a family tragedy Sunday.

Dowell, of John Day, Ore., his wife and their 16-month-old son, were forced into an 8-foot skiff after their 42-foot trolling boat, the La France, caught fire in the rough waters of Clarence Strait, north of here.

They tossed about for an hour before Carl Homan, a Ketchikan fisherman, picked them up.

A passing Ellis Air Line plane saw the fire and notified the Coast Guard which sent a plane and cutter. Rough water prevented the plane from landing and Homan reached the scene before the cutter.

The fire broke out while the La France was off Dall Head. The flames soon engulfed the boat and Dowell's radio was shorted out by fire before he could ask help.

Effort Made To Improve High School Tax Training

A move designed to improve the U. S. Internal Revenue Service's high school tax instruction program has been announced by Commissioner of Internal Revenue T. Coleman Andrews.

Coordination of the program in Oregon will be handled by District Director R. C. Granquist, Portland. He will work closely with public and parochial school systems of the state in an attempt to increase the value of the project.

The program offers high school students a complete basic course in federal tax matters. It includes an analysis of the forms used, especially as applied to possible student earnings. It also outlines facts and figures basic to the tax structure and the reasons taxes are necessary and what becomes of the tax dollar.

Reader Opinions

Water Safety Remarks Listed By Gard Safley

WINCHESTER BAY — Recently there have been several drownings on the rivers, streams and lakes throughout the state. A short time ago we had an accident here involving a 30 foot pleasure craft.

In reporting the incident one newspaper account reads as follows: "The mouth of the Umpqua River has long been known as a dangerous spot of water for small boats and even sizeable cruisers."

In our opinion, and the records prove the statement, ALL bodies of water, large or small wherever they may be located, have proven to be potentially dangerous if certain precautions are not taken. In that respect, I would like to make a few remarks in the interest of water safety for the benefit of those fishing here or elsewhere.

Areas at the mouth of a river where its waters flow into the sea, is known as a bar and on EVERY bar there are reefs, spits or other areas considered dangerous to all vessels. For that reason, on each navigable bar, the Coast Guard maintains certain aids to navigation. Those navigational aids are ranges or buoys so placed as to direct vessels away from danger areas and into what, under normal conditions, are deemed to be safe waters. The area so marked, is known as the channel. However, there are times, due to storms or other conditions, when the channel on ANY bar may be too rough to navigate, even for large freighters.

Recently there have been two mishaps here that have made the headlines. The first one involved a 42 foot troller and the last one mentioned above, was a 30 foot pleasure craft. In both instances the accident occurred outside the marked channel and in waters that sometimes are, and in these instances proven to be, dangerous. Life jackets were aboard both craft but in the latter accident, THEY WERE NOT WORN.

During the last three or four years, there has been a terrific boom in the sale of small outboard craft ranging in size from 10 to 21 feet. This type of craft may be observed on any body of water and as many as 300 of them have been counted fishing on the Umpqua bar and at sea on a single day. Many of these small craft are skimped by people unfamiliar with the sea and they sometimes venture into unsafe waters and capsize. YET, the records prove, that since the opening of the publicly owned Salmon Harbor development four years ago, NOT ONE person fishing from this type craft has drowned on the Umpqua river bar. In all known instances, those that capsized were wearing life jackets and were fished out of the water almost instantly by nearby craft.

In 1953, for reasons unknown, a skiff with three men in it and no life preservers, apparently attempted to run through the breakers onto the beach at a point considerably south of the bar. This is an exceedingly dangerous practice at anytime and anywhere. There are reasons to believe that even they might have survived had they heeded the prominently displayed signs at Salmon Harbor which read: LIFE JACKETS MUST BE WORN.

Experience gained here has proven that you can go boating or fishing here and elsewhere in comparative safety if you will observe the following safety precautions.

1. Familiarize yourself with the waters you plan to navigate.

2. Comply with the Coast Guard rules, general and local.

3. Select a Coast Guard approved life preserver of the type that CAN BE WORN as a jacket and put it on before you step aboard and LEAVE IT ON until you step ashore.

4. Do not navigate potentially dangerous waters anywhere unless other craft are in your immediate vicinity.

5. Avoid potentially dangerous waters during darkness or periods of poor visibility.

6. Heed the advice of the Coast Guardsman, for he is your shepherd.

GARD H. SAFLEY, Manager, Winchester Bay, Ore.

Red China Guns Blast Quemoy

TAIPEI, Formosa (AP) — Chinese Communists guns Tuesday shelled the Quemoy area across the strait from Formosa for the third straight day, the official Central News Agency reported.

Red gunners rained 2 1/2 miles south of the Red port of Amoy, Central News said, after pounding them with 177 rounds late Monday.

The Tan Islands also were hit Sunday when the Reds began their cannonading with 200 rounds. Quemoy and Little Quemoy just east of Amoy were the main targets in Sunday's bombardment.

Press reports said during fogmen planted a Chinese Nationalist flag on the beach of Amoy Saturday and it still was flying at sunset Monday.

Petition Asks Service On Rail Be Restored

GRANTS PASS (AP) — Charles H. Demaray, receiver for the California and Oregon Coast Railroad, Friday filed a petition in circuit court here asking that rail service be restored on the line through a lease to the C&OCCRR Corp., consisting of shippers on the line and Brovic & Associates of Chehalis, Wash.

The city-owned line, which has been in receivership for more than 20 years, halted operations last October when Ideal Cement Co. gave up its lease.

Since then, Demaray said, it also has been made, but both were rejected. The receiver's petition is an attempt to restore service through a lease.

Turks Riot After Dynamite Blast Near Consulate

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP) — Mobs of club-swinging Turks charged through Istanbul streets Tuesday night wrecking Greek stores and automobiles. The violence apparently was a reaction to the explosion of a dynamite stick near the Turkish consulate in Salonika, Greece.

Thousands of youths roamed through the center of the city, smashing heavy plate glass windows with wooden clubs and iron bars.

They ripped out store furnishings and hurled them about the cobbled streets. Merchandise, from groceries to high priced furniture was strewn about the streets, sidewalks and squares.

Thousands of other residents poured into the streets or hung out of windows to cheer or just watch the destruction.

Police cars, sirens screaming.

There were no immediate reports of casualties, but scores of ambulances were seen dashing through the streets with sirens blowing. They, too, became snarled in the traffic jams.

The Salonika explosion occurred early Tuesday. The dynamite went off in the consulate yard. No one was injured, but windows of the consulate and nearby houses were broken.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Feed and Seed Co. plant, partly destroyed by fire last Friday night, was burned to the ground early Tuesday.

Police suspected incendiaries. The first fire did about \$50,000 damage, but a final loss estimate was not available.

The plant, owned by James Brazie, was on Portland Road in the north section of Salem.

automobiles. The violence apparently was a reaction to the explosion of a dynamite stick near the Turkish consulate in Salonika, Greece.

Thousands of youths roamed through the center of the city, smashing heavy plate glass windows with wooden clubs and iron bars.

They ripped out store furnishings and hurled them about the cobbled streets. Merchandise, from groceries to high priced furniture was strewn about the streets, sidewalks and squares.

Thousands of other residents poured into the streets or hung out of windows to cheer or just watch the destruction.

Police cars, sirens screaming.

There were no immediate reports of casualties, but scores of ambulances were seen dashing