

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.
Entered as second class matter May 1, 1936, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

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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, \$6.50;
three months, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months,
\$7.00; three months, \$3.75.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year,
per month, \$1.25.

TOUCHY ISSUE

Charles V. Stanton

The decision announced Friday by the Association of
Land Grant Counties to recommend temporary lifting of
marketing area barriers around the Smith River district
undoubtedly will end the controversy over that issue. Sec-
retary of the Interior Douglas McKay, who has the matter
under consideration, doubtless will accept the recommend-
ation.

Although the action, I fear, is dangerous, yet I believe
it to be justified under the circumstances.

The Smith River area contains a large volume of fire-
damaged, beetle-infested and windthrown timber. Unless
this timber is removed within the next few years, it will
lose its value. The salvage timber made available by access
roads is estimated at around 500,000,000 board feet. To
harvest this timber economically, it will be necessary to
cut an equal amount of intermingled green timber. This
means that the Bureau of Land Management, which has
jurisdiction over the area involved in the controversy, must
market approximately 200,000,000 board feet annually in
the salvage area, if the timber is to be removed within the
five years set as a maximum period for retaining market-
able values.

Under existing marketing area restrictions, all timber
in the Smith River zone is blocked off for mills in Coos
and Western Douglas counties. These mills are "log hungry."
They have ample volume of green timber, from which higher
profits can be extracted. They probably would not compete
vigorously for inferior timber.

Competition Involved

Just across the line in Lane County, however, are a
number of very "hungry" mills. They are having much
difficulty securing raw materials. Lane County's timber
industry has seen the loss of many operations in late years
because of log exhaustion.

The Bureau of Land Management is building access
roads over the divide between Lane and Douglas counties
into the Smith River Basin. These roads will be completed
and opened for use during the coming year. Completion of
the roads will make it possible for Lane County mills to
bid on the Smith River timber. That supply will keep a
number of small plants in operation so long as timber from
the area is available.

The Lane County mills may be expected to be strong
competitors in bidding for the salvage material.

Competition is important to all O & C land grant coun-
ties. From timber sale revenues 75 per cent is credited to
counties in which the grant lands are situated. The amount
received actually is only about 50 per cent, as 25 per cent
goes to administration and the remaining 25 per cent is
used for access road construction, under an agreement
reached between the association and the BLM a couple of
years ago. Inasmuch as Douglas County gets approximately
25 per cent of all revenue, because of its large acreage of
O & C lands, a competitive bidding situation is very much
to the county's advantage.

Danger In Precedent

Arguments in favor of breaching the marketing area,
in my opinion, far outweigh negative arguments, chief of
which is the danger of precedent. The Association of Land
Grant Counties emphasized that the boundaries were to be
opened only "until the emergency has ceased."

The emergency is expected to exist for at least five
years. It probably will be extended, as there is a serious
question whether the BLM can process salvage timber sales
up to the proposed 200,000,000 board feet annually. But, as-
suming that the emergency is ended after five years, and the
Lane County mills faced with the prospect of being forced
to close, how heavy will be the pressure for complete elimi-
nation of the barrier, and how successfully can the pres-
sure be combatted?

We may be sure that our "hungry" neighbors will be
looking with longing eyes at our rich pasture. Having ex-
hausted their own supplies, they will seek to invade our
area. Lowering the barrier around the Smith River area
sets up a precedent, yet good conservation dictates that
the risk be taken.

Douglas County, however, should be insistent that the
original access road program be carried to completion by
construction of a road from Gunter into the salvage area.
This would give mills in the Gunter-Drain-Yoncalla area an
equal chance with the Lane County mills to compete for
the salvage timber.

Hal Boyle

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

Are you a life hater?

When you see somebody happy, do you secretly want
to see him miserable?

Do you stir in everyone you meet a desire to serve you
as a pillow?

If so, be warned. There is a
gigantic conspiracy against you. It
is a massive scientific plot to make
the human race live longer. Its
goal: To raise the average life
span to 100 years.

The books, magazines and news-
papers are full of advice on how to
live to be old.

But this is the worst kind of
news to you, isn't it? You would
rather hang crepe than holly.
You'd rather cry than laugh. Life
never leaves you breathless, but
you wish it would—because breath-
ing is only a nuisance. Your big-
gest regret is that you weren't
born dead.

Is there no help for you? Can a
group of scientific scientists force
you to live to be 100? Not if you
don't want them to!

Here are a few sure-fire tips on
how not to live to be old:

1. Develop your present non-
winning personality to the utmost.
Fight down any temptation to
praise or approve of anything that
has happened since the Chester A.
Arthur administration.
2. Crab out loud at everybody.
3. Blow your top early and often.
Complain. If isn't the passive
complainer that gets apoplexy, it's
the guy who pops a gasket over
trifles.
3. If you have a small persistent
pain in your innards, don't go
loping off to the doctors. If they
are curious about what's wrong
with you, make 'em wait for the
autopsy. They won't cure you then.
4. Always do your looking for
snares on rainy afternoons. Then
you'll never be surprised by joy.
5. If you're not in a rut now, get
in one as soon as you can, and dig
it as deep as you can. Always walk
the same way home. Avoid all
change of any kind. Change and
variety spice life, and you don't
want yours' spiced.
6. Avoid marriage at all costs.
Marriage works badly. It gives
a man more to holler about—but
it also makes him live longer.
7. If you go hunting, go with
total strangers. They are much
more likely to mistake you for a
deer.
8. Never sit down to a meal
unless you are thoroughly worn out.

Bruce Biossat

Adlai Stevenson, leading preside-
dential nomination, is busy these
days pointing to "serious flaws" in
the nation's booming economy.

He has reference to the decline
in farm income, the great rise in
installment buying of cars and
houses, and what he calls the
"speculative boom" in the stock
market.

Now the farm income drop is a
matter of national concern, though
its effects may not be as severe
as first appears. Today the na-
tion's farmers are fewer so the in-
come is not spread so widely. Their
per capita earnings are high.

Similarly, Stevenson has no spe-
cial personal claim on worry over
installment buying. Some tighten-
ing of home mortgage require-
ments already has taken place.
Government experts are watching
closely the upward trends in au-
tomobile and other credit.

As for the stock market, it is
fair to question just how "specu-
lative" the current boom is. In the
view of many specialists, its climb
generally reflects a long-delayed,
justifiable advance in the light of
postwar business conditions. They
believe also that it mirrors abun-
dant confidence in the country's
immediate future.

Exactly how this confidence fac-
tor works could be seen when the
market took a sudden dive on news
of President Eisenhower's illness.

Cheerful second thoughts pro-
duced a fast rebound, but the first

or have worked yourself into a
lowering rage. Avoid all nonfatten-
ing foods. If you must eat green
vegetables, fry them. Fry them
twice.

9. Get 4 hours of sleep each night
— but no more. Don't play tennis
except under a hot sun.

10. Never read poetry, see a new
play or associate with children.
All these things are like deadly
poisons to your sense of gloom.

They make you feel younger.

Any man who follows these 10
simple rules; I guarantee, won't
live to be old. But he'll feel old
all the time, older than Methu-
lah.

And if you're a born killjoy, isn't
that the way you really want to
feel?

Poles Say Russians Want To Keep Germany Divided; German Atrocities Retold

By TOM REEDY

WARSAW (AP) — Polish informants indicate here the Russians plan to keep Germany divided for at least a decade.

One government source com-
mented in an informal conversa-
tion.

"Reunification may be possible,
but in 10 or 15 years."

This suits the Poles fine. A 2-
000-mile tour of Poland by this
correspondent made clear that
Nazi Germany's conquest of Pol-
and extermination of six mil-
lion out of a prewar population of
34 million turned this generation
of Poles against Germany.

The murder camp at Auschwitz
(Oswiecim), where it is estimated
that four million died in the gas
chambers, is now a museum. Ev-
ery Sunday, 3,600 visitors go
through it in shocked silence. The
children are reminded that all this
was the work of Germans.

Almost every family in Poland
has been touched by personal
war-time tragedy.

The legacy from the Nazis has
shifted to the Germans the tradi-
tional Polish hatred for the Rus-
sians. The Poles do not bother to
qualify which kind of Germans —
East or West, Nazi or Christian
Democrat.

"We Poles dislike the Russians,"
a pro-government editor in Cracow
said. "But we hate the Germans.
Since we are between them, we
have to take the lesser of two
evils."

The Soviets have capitalized on
this by pouring industrial goods
and financial credits into Poland,

by isolating Russian troops from
public view and by recognizing in-
stances when Polish patriotism
must take precedence over Com-
munist party doctrine.

Government spokesmen argue
that a reunified Germany would
instill 70 million Germans, gazing
across the Oder — Neisse frontier,
with ambitions to recover a lost
German territory now in Polish
hands. A Germany divided with
50 million in the West and 18 mil-
lion under Communist rule in the
East is regarded as much less of
a worry.

Warsaw officials admit that the
forces of destiny require Germany
to be fitted together eventually.
But they argue that in 10 years
more, Poland will be so solidly
entrenched in its western territo-
ries that the 1945 Oder-Neisse bor-
der will be generally accepted in
world councils.

Then they claim, it also Soviet
strategy.

East German Communists at-
tending the World Youth Festival
here in July were embroiled in
various incidents. An angry crowd
threatened physical violence when
the Germans tried to give candy
to Polish children in the streets.
Police had to break up several
rows in night clubs.

Examples of anti-German feel-
ing around. In a hotel in Zoppot,
an angry girl stormed out of the
dormitory because the waitress
spoke Polish with a German accent.

Ignazy Krasicki, a former noble,
told how 40 people in his house
were shot, and added:
"The Germans made me a Com-
munist, not the Russians."

word was a sharp blow to confi-
dence.

Since its impact was felt in all
the major markets of the world,
one hardly can say it was a reac-
tion caused by the peculiar behav-
ior of U.S. speculators alone. The
fact is that Mr. Eisenhower's con-
duct in office, especially his ef-
forts toward building a mood of
peace and tranquility, has allow-
ed men everywhere to cast ahead
and think of tomorrow's bright
side.

Stevenson insists he is no prophet
of doom, but he seemingly cannot
quite bring himself to join those
who stress the cheerful aspect.

He may well be utterly sincere in
this. As we have seen, the con-
cern with some parts of the econ-
omy is not limited to him. But it is
also true that his party has made
it kind of a stock in trade to view
the economy with alarm.

Ever since the Democrats' polit-
ically profitable campaigning
against the specter of depression,
this approach has seemed almost
inevitable.

So when this theme is sounded
afresh, it is difficult to gauge
where earnestness leaves off and
deeply ingrained political habit
takes over.

Jet Pilot Team Holds Rocketry Championship

YUMA, Ariz. (AP) — A jet pilot
team from Newcastle, Del., repre-
sented the Eastern Air Defense
Command, holds the champion-
ship Saturday in the Air Force's
worldwide rocketry shootoff.

The Eastern pilots proved their
ability with "Mighty Mouse" rock-
ets Friday by coming from behind
and beating Air Training Com-
mand, Perrin AFB, Tex., with a
total score of 1,600.

ATC held a 200-point lead after
the fourth day of firing Thursday.
Their second-place finish was 10-
600.

Other final scores:
Northeast Air Command from
Greenland, Labrador and New-
foundland, 9,000; Far East Air
Force, 7,800; Central Air Defense
Command, Hamilton AFB, Calif.,
6,600; U.S. Air Force, Europe, 3-
800, and Alaskan Air Command,
4,800.

Bombing Threat Is Taken Lightly

PORTLAND (AP) — The threat of
a bombing—which police did not
take seriously—was among the
several telephone calls received
Friday by the Exposition-Recreation
Commission.

The unidentified caller asked if
the commission had reconsidered
its selection of the East Vanport
site for Portland's proposed 8-
million dollar Exposition and Rec-
reation center.

When the caller was advised that
it had not, he said: "Don't be
surprised if somebody opens the
door and throws a bomb in there
and gets rid of all your crooked
politicians."

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

kind of town that refused to meet
its community responsibilities.

Here's another reason; you will
find it in Acts (XX, 35):
"It is more blessed to give than
to receive."

All cynics to the contrary, that
is true.

The other night, a crowd of curi-
ous and interested people PACK-
ED the big auditorium of Mills
school in Klamath Falls to hear
Senator Richard Neuberger and
Representative Sam Cono debate
the question: "Agreed: The John
Day Dam Bill is in the Public In-
terest."

It should be explained here that
the John Day Dam, if it is built,
will be in the Columbia river,
above The Dalles. Representative
Cono has introduced a bill in the
congress permitting private power
companies to advance the money
(some 273 million dollars) to
provide the power facilities and
take their pay in power to be pro-
duced at the dam. The federal gov-
ernment would put up the money
to provide for flood control and
navigation aids.

Mr. Cono supported the affirma-
tive, arguing that if private power
companies are permitted to partici-
pate in the financing of the
dam (taking their pay in power to
be produced later) it will save
the taxpayers money and will re-
sult in much earlier completion of
the dam. Mr. Neuberger upheld
the negative side, contending that
the federal government, which has
pioneered the development of power
in the Columbia Basin, should
build the John Day dam also.

So far as Southern Oregon is
concerned, the issue involved in
the debate is purely academic.
The dam (if built) will be built in
the Columbia River. The power it
will generate will be used in the
basin of the Columbia — that is,
to say, in northern Oregon and the
state of Washington. It will feed
industries up there, not down here.

It was generally recognized that
if at any time in the near future
the future far Southern Oregon is to
get adequate power to develop in-
dustry HERE the power will have
to come from development of our
own rivers.

So the crowd came to see the
show — not because of direct lo-
cal interest in the subject of the
debate.

It was a good show, and the
good-natured audience enjoyed it
thoroughly. I'm sure everyone
present learned something about
power — and so went away better
informed on the subject.

In addition, everyone present
saw two of Oregon's public ser-
vants in action and drew conclu-
sions from what was said and how
it was said and what was not said,
and thus was able to form a bet-
ter opinion of these men we send
to Washington to represent us in
the nation's capital.

All in all, it was FAR BETTER
than the normal blab and bush-
wah of the normal modern politi-
cal campaign. It carried us all
back to the cherished tradition of
PUBLIC DEBATE OF PUBLIC
ISSUES. I'm sure that everyone
present benefited.

I hope this sound and admir-
able tradition of public debate that
has been revived by Senator Neu-
berger and Congressman Cono will
spread in Oregon.

Oregon Man To Help Start Program To Get Orientals To Eat More Wheat Foods

PENDLETON (AP) — Richard
Baum is going to help set up a
million-dollar program in Japan
aimed at getting the people of that
country to eat more wheat prod-
ucts.

Leaving late Thursday, he is fly-
ing to the Orient for the Oregon
Wheat Growers League of which
he is executive secretary.

A year ago Baum made a mar-
ket survey in the Orient and found
that Japan wants to promote use
of wheat because of its health-
giving values and because its price
is about half that of rice.

So now in connection with an ef-
fort by the Japanese government
and the U. S. Department of Agri-
culture, Baum will help to work
out a program that will interest
Japanese in wheat.

The program will be financed by
a share of the money Japan paid
for some 13 million bushels of
Northwest surplus wheat recently.
Under the law, part of the money
received in such sales shall be de-
voted to developing foreign markets
for U. S. farm products.

Baum said \$450,000 had been re-
quested for these main projects:

Purchase eight demonstration
trucks equipped with kitchens and
loud speakers for use by Japanese
home economists in preparing
meals using wheat.

Preparation and distribution of
educational information.

Displays and demonstrations
showing values of wheat foods in
the Japanese diet.

An advertising campaign on the
value of wheat foods.

Marion Weatherford of Arlington
chairman of the Oregon Wheat
Commission, said the project is the
direct result of Oregon growers'
efforts to find greater markets for
their wheat.

He said the commission also has
plans for increasing wheat use in
India and development of a new
wheat food for the Asiatic market.

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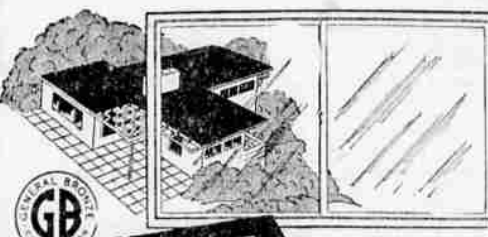
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