

The News-Review

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HUNGRY EYES ON OUR CAKE

Charles V. Stanton

Heavy pressure is being applied to break down present timber marketing restrictions. For a number of years it has been predicted in this column that such pressures would materialize in time. Apparently that time has come.

The current effort is directed toward abolishment of marketing areas, established by the Bureau of Land Management, theoretically as a means of protecting production centers. Actually the marketing area system was set up as a protective device for small operators. The system, however, while having some value in protection of marketing centers, is not working out too satisfactorily for small mills.

I was in attendance at a meeting in Eugene where the marketing area plan had its inception. At that time the BLM was considering cooperative sustained yield contracts and Girard Davidson, then serving as undersecretary of Interior, was endeavoring to formulate a program. An informal conference was held at Eugene with operators, conservationists, and others, to discuss various marketing proposals.

Small mill representatives vigorously protested the cooperative contract idea, about which there was much controversy at the time.

That plan would have set aside about one half of the O&C timber for operators who would pool their private timber lands with federal timber to set up sustained yield working circles. The opposition contended that only big operators could enter into such agreements, that small mills would be starved out, and that competition would be stifled.

Area Plan Adopted

Favoring the plan were arguments that local economies would be stabilized, that greater utilization would result, and that better resource management would be obtained.

As a substitute for the cooperative contract, the Bureau of Land Management set up the marketing area program. This program provides that only mills within established market areas shall be eligible to buy federal timber sold from lands within the area. It is designed to assure each community a sufficient flow of timber to preserve its industrial capacity. The theory was that small mills would have equal opportunity for competition with big operators and that ghost towns would be prevented.

The plan, however, sets up no limitation as to the number of sawmills. There is no barrier to installation of more cutting capacity than the available volume of timber will sustain. Now we find dozens of small mills, hungry for logs, located within economic transportation distance from marketing area barriers, looking across their stump lands at virgin timber, which would keep their saws busy, yet which they cannot touch.

Barriers Are Attacked

All over the state of Oregon hungry operators are attacking marketing area barriers. They have been encouraged by the breaching of the Smith River marketing area by Lane County mills. While this break is for emergency purposes only, to permit removal of salvage timber before all values are lost, hungry operators see an opening wedge to be used to break down other barriers.

They point out that nothing in the program prevents them from moving their log-short mills into marketing areas and competing with established mills. But, they reason, they should not be required to go to the expense of moving when they already are located at sites to which logs can be economically transported. They further contend that the federal government in its management of the public domain should be interested in obtaining the highest possible stumpage prices and, to achieve this end, should promote unlimited competition.

Douglas County, of course, stands to be the heavy loser if marketing area barriers are removed. Surrounding areas have had their "cake," but we still have a lot of "cake" left. We'll have to fight to keep it for ourselves. Pressure from our hungry neighbors will become heavier as time goes on. It also may be predicted that attacks eventually will be made upon the sustained yield marketing program.

We are, of course, taking a provincial position when we contend that the resources of our area should be used for our own benefit, rather than for the benefit of those areas that already have consumed their resources. We may rightly be accused of being selfish. But, if we aren't careful, we'll soon find the hungry mills biting vigorously into the resource upon which we depend.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Today's success story:

Tennessee Williams, who once wrote purely from hunger, has become one of the golden boys of the American writing scene.

He has been so successful that his friends have given him a new nickname: "Tennessee Millions."

At it the prolific author has turned out nine full-length plays, a volume of verse, two volumes of short stories, and a collection of a dozen shorter plays called "Twenty-Seven Wagons Full of Cotton."

He has completed for Paramount Pictures a film script of "The Rose Tattoo," starring Burt Lancaster and Anna Magnani — it is the third of his dramas he has adapted for the movies — and his "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof" is a top Broadway hit.

Most successful people credit their rise to hard work. Williams feels that his own fame came, in large measure, from the revolt stirred in him by his discovery of poverty and what it did to people.

Born in the Episcopal rectory of his grandfather in Columbus, Miss., he moved at the age of 12 to St. Louis, where his father worked as a salesman for a shoe firm. The family lived in one of a row of ugly brick apartment

buildings "the color of dried blood and mustard."

In the south the young writer had been unaware of any distinctions based on wealth.

"But," he says, "we suddenly discovered there were two kinds of people. The rich and the poor, and that we belonged more to the latter."

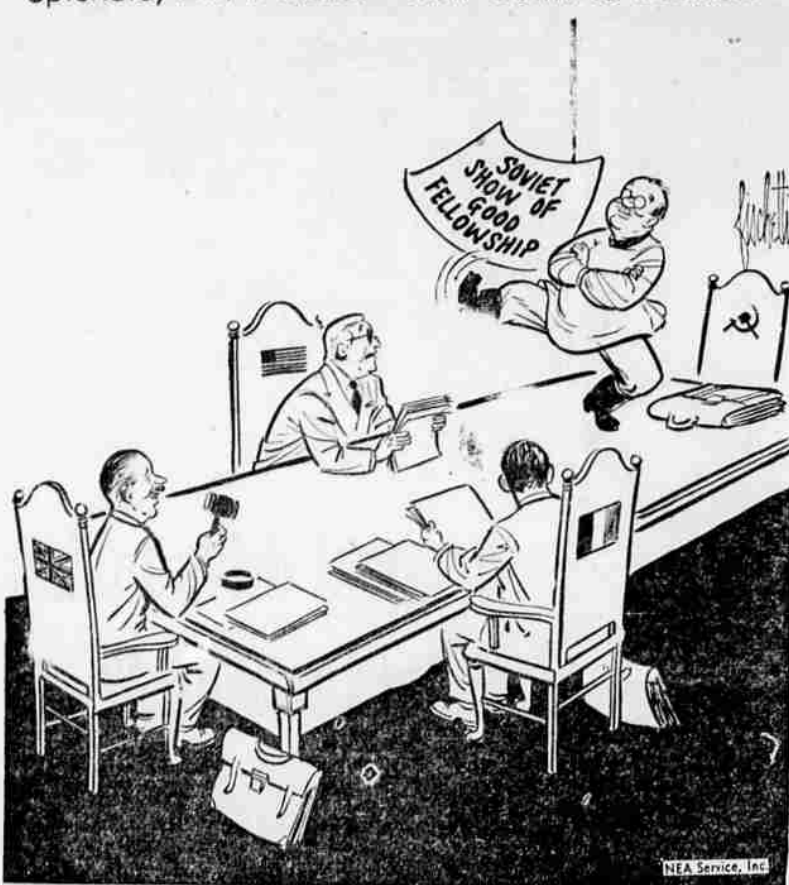
"If I had been born to this situation I might not have resented it deeply. But it was forced upon my consciousness at the most sensitive age of childhood."

The shock resulted in a rebellion and a social consciousness which Williams feels still marks most of his writing. But the shock paid off well.

"I am glad that I received this bitter education," Williams once wrote, "for I don't think any writer has much purpose back of him unless he feels bitterly the inequities of the society he lives in."

"I have no acquaintance with

"Splendid," Mr. Molotov—Now Down to Business"



Reader Opinions

Green Sanitary District Directors Report Facts

GREEN — The board of directors of the Green Sanitary District would like to present some information to the people in the Green Sanitary District based on the feasibility study put out by Cornell, Howland, Hayes & Merryfield, consulting engineers, and using figures obtained from the county assessor's office concerning some specific property in the Green Sanitary District.

The board of directors would like to present a picture of the cost of an average home located in the Green Sanitary District. The following property has a lot with a 95-foot front and 133-foot depth and the assessed valuation of this house with attached garage is \$2,440.

The cost to this home owner would be as follows:

Six-mill levy on \$2,440 assessed valuation would be \$14.64 per year. Property assessment including \$75 connection charge is \$205, principal payable in semi-annual installments of \$19.25 plus 6 per cent interest.

An additional charge for operating expenses would be a sewer charge that would amount to a maximum of \$1.50 per month. This charge would probably be less as the district grows. The property owner must install the house connection line from his property line to his house. He can do the work himself, in which event it would cost him 35 cents per foot, or he can hire a contractor at a cost of approximately \$1.75 per foot.

The board of directors welcome to the meetings the second Monday of each month, all members of the district and invite them to ask any questions they may have.

The board of directors would like to point out to the people that the Green Sanitary District is much more feasible than the North Roseburg District when it was formed and the North Roseburg District has prospered. It has more than tripled in size since the district was formed and more than 50 per cent of the assessments have been paid.

ALLAN PETERSDORF
WARREN KENDALL
ALVIN TERRELL
Board of Directors
Green Sanitary District

political and social dialectics. If you ask what my politics are, I am a Humanitarian."

How did he get his old first name? He picked it out himself. As a boy he had published some lyric poetry which he later decided was pretty awful, under his birth name — Thomas Lanier Williams.

"I felt the name had been compromised," he says, "so I changed it to Tennessee Williams, the justification being mainly that the Williamses had fought the Indians for Tennessee and I had already discovered that the life of a young writer was going to be something similar to the defense of a stockade against a band of savages."

Williams seven years to earn a college degree. Twice his health broke down in years during which he worked all day and wrote most of the night. He held such odd jobs as elevator operator, waiter, cashier, shoe firm clerk, teletype operator and movie usher.

But there was never a moment when I did not find life to be immeasurably exciting to experience and witness," he recalls, "however difficult it was to sustain."

His bread crumb days ended when he led a \$15 a week movie usher job for a Hollywood writing assignment at \$250 a week.

Williams now can afford to travel anywhere in the world and write where he pleases. An associate recently said:

"The first money Tennessee earned as a writer was \$25 for three sonnets. Now he gets at least \$10 a word."

That's not bad — considering that President Calvin Coolidge when he left the White House received only a dollar a word for writing a daily column!

More Adoptions Urged By Sutherlin Resident

SUTHERLIN — Why adopt Korean war babies? We here in the United States are living in a land of plenty. The Koreans live in a destitute land. The babies are American fathered, which makes them in a way our responsibility.

Many physically qualified married people are disregarding the law of God in regard to rearing children. They refuse to have children as God intended them to do. Some have none at all, others one or two, so you see, we can take care of our own children in the United States and the Korean children too if people will get rid of their selfishness.

Let every family adopt enough children to increase their number to six. In that way we can do away with orphanages and take care of many foreign children as well.

Some people are prejudiced against people of another race or color. But we all have the same blood. "And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on the face of the earth and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation." — Acts 17:26. A brown skinned person's soul is just as important as white person's. Many so-called Christians are too selfish to take care of a poor orphan. They are very self-righteous, but will refuse to rear children themselves and shut the door in an orphan's face.

God will be the judge of them, so let us wake up and take care of our own orphans and also the Korean orphans. Don't send children to an orphan's home. Take them into your own home where they will have tender care.

Praise and blessings to the man with eight darling Korean babies. We need many, many more like him.

OLIN HUDSON

Sutherlin, Ore.

Recipe For Preparing, Cooking Porcupines Told

DRAIN — I read in the News-Review for Oct. 29 the statement about Mr. Ernest Kolbe urging the killing of porcupines.

There are several reasons why hunters do not shoot porcupines while hunting deer. One is that the sound of a gun is apt to scare the deer. Another is that they don't know how to dress and cook them. I killed many of them in Colorado when I lived there, and they are very good eating.

Here is how we prepared them: They should be cleaned immediately, for they eat bark, and unless cleaned as soon as they are dead, the loss of animal heat causes the pitch taste to penetrate the meat. Then soak them in salt water overnight. Rinse well. They may be cooked in any desired manner. We preferred to fry them, the same as chicken or pork. They smell and taste more like a young pig than anything else I can describe.

When we lived in Colorado we had a dog that would fight anything from a chipmunk to a bull. He was continually hunting porcupines, despite the fact he always got a mouthful of quills. We had to carry piers to pull the quills out of the poor fellow.

A BRUTON

Drain, Ore.

Bear Smashes Hotel Window, Prowls Lobby

KITIMAT, B.C. — A bear which broke through a quarter-inch plate glass window and entered the lobby of the Kitimat Hotel was too busy scaring hotel patrons to register.

The bear threw around a few chairs and then left through the broken window without visiting the hotel's famous 400-chair pun.

A larger bear walked through wet concrete laid at the site of the new Bank of Montreal building.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

face a stalemate in East-West views which show little chance of being reconciled. The best opinion seems to be that they will direct their arguments toward winning popular support, particularly in Germany.

That lends added interest to another dispatch from overseas.

Doctors expect West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer to make a full recovery from his recent bronchial pneumonia. But indications are that he won't be able to resume full activity until early next year.

More good news from the doctors.

This morning's medical bulletin from Denver says that President Eisenhower had a good night's sleep and awoke feeling refreshed and cheerful. Yesterday, the doctors announced after an exhaustive and careful examination that his heart escaped enlargement during his illness.

They call that an excellent sign.

President Eisenhower and Chancellor Adenauer are GREAT leaders. People all over the world have faith in them. Leaders in whom the people have faith can work wonders. The longer Ike and Adenauer can be spared, the better the chances for peace in the world will be.

President Eisenhower's health is improving so satisfactorily that his doctors are permitting him to sit in on an important policy conference in his hospital room.

Present at the conference (if all goes well and it is held as scheduled) will be his brother, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, who is a former executive of the department of agriculture. Postmaster General Summerfield and Secretary of Agriculture Benson.

It is accepted as a foregone conclusion that the farm problem and what to do about it will be the chief subject of discussion.

Speaking of the farm problem: In the little town of Spencer, Iowa the other day a supermarket operator named Cliff Ritchie decided to tackle a one-man pork surplus operation — pork being an important agricultural product in the state of Iowa.

So he put on a sale in his store. Choice bacon went at 13 cents a half pound and pork chops and roasts sold for 29 cents a pound. Name-brand pork sausage was priced at 19 cents. By mid-afternoon he had sold 7,000 pounds of pork, his stock was exhausted and his buyers were out roasting for more pork in all the neighboring towns.

He called his special sale "Operation Pork-Lift" and said it was inspired by a desire to show that the best way of getting rid of surplus food is to EAT IT.

That just about tells the story.

Adco Purchases Stores In Two Oregon Cities

PORTLAND (AP) — Adco Industries, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y., has purchased, through a subsidiary firm, the Lorenz Co., which has stores in Klamath Falls and Medford, Ore.

The announcement was made here Monday jointly by W. C. Lorenz, president of the Lorenz Co., and J. L. McGara, executive vice president of Adco.

The Lorenz firm deals in industrial equipment, wholesale hardware, plumbing supplies and steel jobbing.

The purchasing firm is Adco Industries Northwest.

McGara said the Lorenz operations and personnel will continue unchanged.

Last May, Adco bought the big Sid Woodbury Co., which had similar stores in Portland, Eugene and Medford.

EX-SLAVE DIES

LANCASTER, Pa. — Billy Adams, who escaped from slavery in 1863, died yesterday. He was 110.

Adams was born May 15, 1845, in Louisiana, according to Census Department figures. He was Lancaster County's oldest resident.

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — Shed a tear for Budget Director Rowland F. Hughes. His pals who helped make the Dixon-Yates contract to supply electric power for Memphis in the Tennessee Valley Authority area are walking out on him one by one. And they're leaving him holding the bag of responsibility in this biggest political "possum hunt" of the year.

Securities and Exchange Commission has issued a tentative order, effective Nov. 1, canceling previous SEC approval for the sale of stock by Mississippi Valley Generating Co., holder of the Dixon-Yates contract.

The government is now seeking to cancel this contract. The costs have been estimated at three to five million dollars. Whoever is responsible won't be popular.

Atomic Energy Commission was directed by the Budget Bureau to make the contract in the first place. AEC has therefore been carrying on the negotiations to cancel and settle.

But AEC Chairman Lewis Strauss has now revealed that he has suspended his cancellation talks with Dixon-Yates.

The reason for this was not at first apparent. Then it came out that the Office of Comptroller General James Campbell had advised a go-slow policy. This was to protect the government's rights in case the courts should later find the contract invalid. There are many precedents for such action.

Campbell had originally approved the contract when a member of AEC before he became comptroller general. His recent action gave the appearance of desertion by another Hughes colleague. Previously, Campbell had ruled the government must pay cancellation costs unless there was proof of wrongdoing.

This came about through the activities of Adolph H. Wenzell, the policy and the Dixon-Yates contract, who was also a former vice president of First Boston Corp., the Dixon-Yates financial agent.

Kefauver turned his evidence over to both the Comptroller General and Department of Justice. No finding has yet come from Department of Justice. A judgment of conflict of interest would make the contract invalid.

On return from his trip around the world, Senator Kefauver an-

nounced that he would reopen his hearings on the Dixon-Yates deal.

He says there is no way to force the assistant to the President, Sherman Adams, to testify on his mysterious role in the business. If Adams does not testify, it will leave Budget Director Hughes almost all alone to defend the administration's honor.

Budget Director Hughes now faces a bigger headache in getting it canceled than he did in trying to get it accepted in the first place.

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