

The News-Review

Published as second class matter May 7, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1917.
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, News-Review Company, Inc.
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, \$15.00; six months, \$8.00; three months, \$4.50.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance, less than any year, per month, \$1.25).

GREAT RESPONSIBILITY

Charles V. Stanton

Public interest in the hearings being held in the Pacific Northwest by a joint Senate-House committee investigating timber sales and management is demonstrated by the extensive coverage given by newspapers in the region.

Nearly every daily paper in Oregon, despite crowded space conditions, has carried many columns of interpretative news prior to the coming of the committee. The actual hearings have been followed with great interest by all newspapers, and suggestions to the committee are being reported in detail.

Readers of *The News-Review* were made acquainted with the issues through the fine series of articles by our staff writer, Chuck Grell. Both the *Oregonian* and *Journal* in Portland ran interpretative articles and editorial comment for many days in advance of the hearings. The *Register-Guard* at Eugene, and many other papers similarly gave many columns to advance discussion of timber problems.

Certainly newspapers would not have devoted so much space to the subject had there been no readership interest. Members of the committee undoubtedly are aware by this time of the intense public concern in the various issues and the demand for solution to the many perplexing and complicated problems.

No Room For Politics

There have been heavy overtones of politics in the several hearings. Members of the committee have declared their intention of making non-partisan investigation. But there has been considerable bickering between members. Many questions put to witnesses have been leading in political implication.

If the committee had a political intent when it started its series of hearings, it undoubtedly has been given ample demonstration by the press and the public that the problems of this area are non-political in nature and should be given non-political appraisal.

It is quite apparent from the testimony given the committee that a most serious condition exists. We are in the midst of a revolution in industrial operations and timber management. Radical changes must be made in our concepts and practices.

Right now we have a conflict between the old and the new.

Our timber industry until recently has been based on the saw. The cutting of timbers and boards has been the predominant operation. But in recent years we have seen the coming of plywood, chip board, pulp and paper, and we now are entering an era of chemical utilization holding forth promise of usages far different than anything known before.

Sustained Yield Barrier

The industry also has collided with a new concept, that of sustained yield forestry.

Heretofore the industry has cut all the timber in sight in an operating area and then moved on to new fields, leaving desolation and ghost towns. The sustained yield theory is comparatively new. It applies to federal timber lands only. But many larger concerns are adopting the idea for their own future operations and are establishing tree farms. In the future we will "farm" rather than "mine" our timber.

But habits are not easy to change. The practices built up by the timber industry as it cut its way across the continent still are in evidence. In the collision with sustained yield policies, a large segment of the industry, hungry for logs, still would cut-out and get-out, if opportunity offered. Heavy pressures will be exerted to break down the sustained yield program. These pressures must be resisted at all costs. We should have a more realistic inventory, in which the full allowable cut possible under a sustained yield program may be made available—but no more. We should have an access road system adequate to permit better management and the rapid disposal of overripe, mature and salvage timber. We should do everything possible to obtain the most complete utilization and eliminate waste.

The committee investigating our forest problems has had placed upon its shoulders a great burden and responsibility. It can, if it will properly devote itself to the problems brought before it, do much to stabilize the industry, protect the public's interest in our national forests and grant lands, increase the general economy of the area, and, at the same time, provide a more profitable management activity for the federal government.

These problems are not in the field of politics.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—Astrology has reached its peak at last. It has gone feline. They now have a book out on how your cat, too, is controlled by the stars.

The book is called "Horoscopes for Pussy Cats," and the author is Bootie Campbell.

A note about the author says: "At the moment she is stretched out on a sunny window, tail curled around, contented and delighted with everything and everyone! She is very special."

What makes her so special? A publisher friend of mine says this would describe any author he has ever known.

I am glad to see this book on astrology for cats published. For years I suffered from an allergy to cats, which, happily, I was able to conquer. For many more years, however, I have suffered from an allergy to people who believe in astrology. This allergy, fight it though I try, I can do nothing about.

Even the dictionary defines astrology as a "pseudo-science," and the dictionary usually has a nice word for everything. The idea that people actually believe events on earth are controlled by the position of the stars and planets thoroughly depresses me with the future of the human race.

When I see a man who attends church buying an astrology magazine I can't help wondering who he is trying to make a fool of—

Reader Opinions

Unbiased Answer Asked In Sanitation Voting

GREEN—I live in the Green District and have observed with much interest the letters from other residents. While it is my opinion that everyone of these letter writers is sincere, there are so many different opinions that perhaps we cannot see the forest for the trees. To those people who maintain that progress is inevitable, that Green will double its population and health problems will result, may I suggest a realistic point of view?

After the election, if dissolution is voted, they can work to establish a district where they feel sewers are needed. The people in Green who want a sewer are in the more densely populated areas and they have more problems than sewage.

They built on the lowlands, in most cases, and made no provision for draining the rain water. Rain will fall in Oregon nine months of the year and the lowlands water table will rise and that water that has no chance to drain away will become stagnant. Stagnant water smells if there are no septic tanks for miles. If the septic tanks on Linnell Ave. drain directly into the school grounds as one writer states, those residents—and those residents are in favor of a sewer—do they not have themselves to blame for that situation? Nor will a sewer correct it, this is not a storm sewer and no surface drainage will be taken care of thereby. It would seem that they need a drainage district.

As for the health hazard they call possible, they seem to have as healthy children as in any comparable area anywhere. There is no medical evidence to support any claim of typhoid, etc., resulting from sewage disposal. Even the County Sanitarian has stated: "The septic tank and subsurface disposal field proved to be a satisfactory method of water carried household sewage in rural areas; in urban developments the septic tank and subsurface disposal field as a means of disposal of household water carried sewage has proved to be a failure, but in the Green District think it is a small town of some sort, not here."

The Green Sanitary District boundaries as they exist certainly would be the oddest urban development in history in the generally accepted usage of urban as pertaining to a city or a town. In approximately 2000 acres, we understand are included in the district, they plan to sewer 344 homes and three mills. There are a few short streets and the homes on the old highway are reasonably close together. The rest of the area is undeveloped pasture land and homes on acreages ranging from 1 to 20 acres.

A sewer district in a town where people may have large lots, but not large pastures, certainly could be practical as lateral and mains are to be assessed by the foot and the cost could be paid for by many people. The present property district boundaries make provision for a population density of 8 persons per acre. At present time however, we do not have a population of 16,000 persons. I am sure in 344 homes, if we did have this population a sewer certainly would be feasible and the people who feel the opponents of the district are blocking progress would have a point.

While it may constitute progress to pave streets, put in sewers, fire stations and all other conveniences that are associated with urban areas, the cost of those services in a rural area is prohibitive. If residents could be furnished with the services of the Green area at anywhere near the costs of a similar city installation, I do not think you would have had the letters for dissolution.

Of course everyone wants water, electricity, and phones, but these conveniences are not the expensive proposition that sewer districts and paved streets are to a community. We have Roberts Creek water, electricity, telephone, septic tanks and the U.S. Govt. furnishes us with mail service. Roberts Creek water costs us \$50.00 for a hookup charge and the monthly charge averaging 10¢ for much water we use, our electric rates are the same as any other Conoco subscriber. One writer asks if we have those conveniences and insinuates that if we do not feel like obligating our community for the cost of a sewer system that we are old-fashioned. I for one do not mind being called that, but lets face the facts.

This letter writer states that he "does not have a septic tank and hopes that he will not have to put one in." We understand his house is under construction and wonder how he will do as to sewage disposal since the earliest possible date of actual construction of his sewer is June 1956 and no completion date has even been estimated? Lets all go to the polls Nov. 22nd and give this matter an unbiased answer.

Marjorie Doyle Green, Ore.

Protection Of Health Said Sewer Advantage

GREEN—An article that appeared in *The News-Review* earlier this year convinced me that the proposed Green Sanitary District was a necessity to the health of my family and deserved my time and full cooperation. The article, titled "Hepatitis Most Prevalent Where Sewage Is Bad"—informed readers that infectious hepatitis, a disease which frequently appears in areas where sewage disposal is inadequate, is the only disease showing a rapid increase in the state. Dr. Harold M. Erickson, State Health Officer, said that

to April 19: "You are susceptible to headaches and weakness of the knees. Don't eat too much catnip or, you may suffer from a hangover. Take more milk."

"Perhaps this is a hidden warning to the 30,000 astrology fans in Cleveland, Ohio knows?" Once you believe in astrology what can you be sure of?

Man Convicted For Second Time

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (AP)—James Lauding Colvin was convicted for the second time in the slaying of his University of Alabama roommate in 1951 but the defense has announced it again will appeal the verdict.

A Circuit Court judge Sunday found the Lincoln, Ala., man guilty of second degree murder in the Easter Sunday shooting of Luther Jerome Veazey of Greenville, Miss. Colvin was sentenced to 10 years in prison and was placed in the Tuscaloosa County jail.

Colvin was convicted of second degree murder at the first trial and sentenced to 15 years. The verdict was thrown out when his lawyers appealed the case.

Colvin testified at last week's trial that his roommate had threatened to kill him and was advancing on him with a knife when he fired in self defense.

Testimony was that the shooting followed a drinking party and a fight between Colvin and Veazey at the apartment where they lived.

Senate Committee Sets Red Activity Hearing

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate internal security subcommittee was reported Saturday to be planning closed hearings in New York next week on Communist activities.

A source close to the committee said one purpose will be to follow up leads developed in hearings last July at which a number of newspaper and radio representatives were witnesses.

Disney Theme Chosen

PORTLAND (AP)—Disneyland in Florida will be the theme of the 1956 Portland Rose Festival, June 8-10.

Reformatory Has Another Head

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—The Nebraska State Reformatory has its third superintendent of the year.

He is Robert E. Nichols, 31, director of the State Safety Patrol's criminal laboratory, who was named to the post Friday after the resignation of M. L. Wimberly, 49, who had been superintendent since Sept. 8.

Wimberly had taken the post after the State Board of Control fired George Morris, superintendent for eight years. The job pays \$1,800 a year and maintenance.

Morris was dismissed for "insubordination" after he had several times criticized the board for its handling of two riots at the State penitentiary. Later Morris had put down an uprising at the reformatory, jerking more than 100 prisoners from their cells, stripping them and putting them into tiny cells of the maximum security jail. This brought a letter of criticism from the Board of Control.

Wimberly said he was quitting the reformatory because "I didn't like this type of work."

U. S. Announces Pact Liaison

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States Saturday announced its "military and political liaison" with the five-nation Baghdad Pact in the Middle East.

The pact brings together Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan and Britain in a northern tier ringling Russia's southwestern boundaries in the Middle East.

The United States has indicated it may some day join the treaty, but not at this time. The announcement also said U.S. observers are being sent to the pact nation's first meeting at Baghdad on Monday.

The United States hopes that this new organization will develop increasing strength enabling it to fulfill its defensive purpose," the announcement said.

Designated as observers at Monday's meeting were Waldemar Fridman, U.S. ambassador to Iraq, Adm. John H. Casady, U.S. Navy commander in the Mediterranean, and Brig. Gen. Forrest Caraway.

The State Department named Gallman to the United States' first link with the pact.

\$5,500 Monthly Income Left By Labor Leader

INDIANAPOLIS (AP)—Daniel J. Tobin, president emeritus of the AFL, died last week, leaving a \$5,500 monthly minimum income in a will filed for probate Friday.

The 83-year-old labor leader's personal estate was valued at \$60,000. It was left to Mrs. Tobin after deduction of five bequests to relatives and church groups.

At the time of his death last Monday, Tobin was drawing \$50,000 annual salary as retired head of the union he headed for 45 years.

The probate petition indicated the monthly income would come out of a trust fund of undisclosed size and not included in the \$60,000 estimate of the personal estate.

There are many small children in our neighborhood who play in their back yards. I firmly believe none of the parents will hesitate to choose between the expense of an adequate sewage disposal system or the expense in money and heartache of nursing a sick child back to health from some terrible disease. Yes indeed, we can afford to vote for the Green Sanitary District.

Mrs. Glynn Johnson Green, Ore.

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PORTLAND (AP)—Disneyland in Florida will be the theme of the 1956 Portland Rose Festival, June 8-10.

Walt Disney Productions, Inc. of Hollywood, will assist in designing floats, decorations and settings and will provide stars from the firm's film and television productions.

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA)—Three hundred Washington correspondents who collaborated with this column on a political opinion poll, a year in advance of the 1956 presidential election, came up with a number of shrewd observations on the situation today. Also, they volunteered some good, early winter book betting odds on the possible outcome.

For instance, Richard Harkness of NBC makes an estimate of one-to-five odds that President Eisenhower will be a candidate for reelection. This is probably a pretty good bet, either way. It is confirmed by the poll result which shows 82 per cent of the Washington press and radio reporters believing that Ike will not run.

On the question of whether the Republican convention will nominate Vice President Richard M. Nixon for the presidency, Arthur Krook of the New York Times puts the odds at six to four that Nixon will be the nominee.

MR. ROCK MAKES CLEAR that any political opinion expressed now is "pure speculation" this far ahead of election day. But in the realm of speculation on the question of whether Chief Justice Earl Warren will consent to accept the GOP presidential nomination in case Eisenhower does not run, the Times columnist observes: "Only in case of war or its dark shadow."

Richard Strout of the Christian Science Monitor, Edward J. Michaelson of Boston Herald-Traveler and Berkshire Evening Eagle, A. L. Davis of Buffalo News, Cabell Phillips of New York Times and a number of others think that Warren would run if President Eisenhower insisted, or if GOP drafted him.

Even as neutral an observer as Henry Brandon of London Times thinks Warren could be drafted, and would accept a draft.

ALFRED M. FRIENDLY, managing editor of Washington Post and Times Herald, William H. Stringer of Christian Science Monitor, Ed Edstrom of Louisville Courier Journal, Roger Greene of

Extra Fund Raising Drives Draw Criticism

PORTLAND (AP)—Scheduled fund raising drives by the United Cerebral Palsy Assn. and the Muscular Dystrophy Assn. drew criticism Friday from directors of the Portland United Fund.

The drives were labeled as "unnecessary and unwarranted" by the directors, who asked the Portland City Council to "find out accurately what these two particular campaigns will cost and how much and where the money will be spent."

The directors said both organizations had been invited to apply for membership in the United Fund and to share in the UF benefits.

A spokesman for the muscular dystrophy organization said the association had not joined United Fund because it was believed that a separate campaign would provide wider education of the public.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

its scabbard and is asserting: "I fight for all." The fourth character, clothed in a soiled smock, his hands clasping a rude mattock, is The Farmer. He is saying: "I PAY FOR ALL."

I-f-m-m-m-m! In these closing days of the year 1955, with the campaign year of 1956 coming up, it sounds like political propaganda, doesn't it?

One can't help wondering if by any chance these drawings might be authentic antiques.

If so, it would indicate that way back there in those earlier centuries the politicians handled the farmer in almost the identical manner in which the politicians are undertaking to handle him now.

That is to say: THEY FIRST MADE HIM FEEL SORRY FOR HIMSELF.

In the papers there was a curiously interesting little story. It tells of an elderly recluse who lived in a bare little room in a ramshackle hotel in Los Angeles and was believed to be an old age pensioner. He was found dead and after his death it was discovered that he was the owner of 1,950 shares of U.S. Steel stock, worth at current market prices more than \$10,000.

He was a poor citizen, you say? I'm afraid I'll have to disagree with you. In these modern industrial days, when huge aggregations of capital are needed to carry on the huge modern business of modern living, he was a GOOD citizen.

He saved up his money and invested it in shares of one of our big modern industrial enterprises. Thus he helped to provide jobs for all of us.

His wife who quirts up his cash and hides it in a tin can—or caches it away in a safe deposit box in the vaults of a bank.

He kept his money at work. In the modern world, money must be KEPT AT WORK if we are getting to prosper.

All right back to the politicians—Our immense modern business corporations are favorite targets of the type of two-bit politician who seeks to win our votes by the ancient political device of MAKING US FEEL SORRY FOR OURSELVES.

He harps on their bigness, knowing that almost since the beginnings of time the little man has been jealous of the bigger man's size. It's an old dodge, but a very effective one.

Self-Service GARAGE
404 West Lane St.
OR 21502 or OR 3-4819

GREEN VOTERS!

What Will Our Proposed Sewer District Cost YOU?

BASED ON ENGINEERING FEASIBILITY SURVEY

Example Cost of \$10,000 Home on 100'x150' Lot:

DIRECT ASSESSMENT

FRONTAGE	100 Ft.	
TIMES MAXIMUM DEPTH	150 Ft.	
		15,000 sq. ft.
TIMES 1½ PER SQUARE FOOT01½
TOTAL Payable in 20 semi-annual payments per Bancroft Bonds		\$225
Plus Hook-Up Charge		\$ 75
Plus 6-mill additional taxes based on assessed valuation of property \$12 per year.		\$ 12
		TOTAL \$312

Nominal individual home hook-up cost from house to property line and a service charge of 3.50 per month ...

IS THIS TOO MUCH TO PAY FOR THE FOLLOWING FUTURE BENEFITS?

1. NO SURFACE SEWAGE
2. HEALTHY PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN
3. MORE FRESH COUNTRY AIR
4. FASTER COMMUNITY GROWTH
5. NO LOAN RESTRICTIONS FOR SANITARY REASONS
6. INCREASED RESALE VALUE OF PROPERTY

VOTE FOR THE SEWER TOMORROW!

PAID ADV. Green Committee for Sewer, Lowell Hamm, Chmn.