

The News-Review

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UMPQUA MAY BE FIRST

Charles V. Stanton

The Oregon Water Resources Board is seriously considering making the first of its technical studies in the Umpqua Basin.

L. C. (Jack) Binford, member of the board, who was a principal speaker Friday night at a sportmen's meeting at Elkton, told me the board is pleased by the fact that preliminary water studies have been initiated by Douglas County. Records already compiled, he said, appear to be in advance of those obtainable from other river basins, and the board feels this situation makes the Umpqua Basin a good place to start.

Recognizing the need for statistics on the water resource, the Douglas County Budget Committee provided the sum of \$20,000 for the purpose of gathering data. The work was delegated to the county engineer by the county court. An additional sum of \$8,000 was made available from federal funds to assist in the study.

H. E. Maxey, chairman of the Water Resources Board, has defined the responsibility of the board to be that of "classifying and re-classifying the streams and lakes of Oregon for their highest and best uses and to formulate a coordinated, integrated water resources policy." The board, it is stated, has agreed tentatively that because of the great variations in geographical features, climate, rainfall, etc., studies will have to be made of individual river basins and related areas, rather than trying to attack the problem from a broader base.

Will Take Time

The board recognizes, Binford told me, that much time will be required to formulate water policies. Few scientific studies have been made. Before any planning can be done it will be necessary to gather vast amounts of data. Because Douglas County already has started the study, and because the county is making rapid growth and is developing critical water problems, the board is looking with favor upon applications to make the Umpqua the first of its basin studies.

Oregon's sportmen, Binford reported, appear to be the group most interested at present in the work of the board. Sportmen also appear to be the most active in presenting their opinions on water usage.

The Water Resources Board anticipates heavy pressures from all affected interests, Binford says. Despite the conflicting demands, however, he expressed himself as being pleased with this situation. Controversy and conflict between interests will serve to bring out more opinions, ideas and statistics from which the board can formulate its policies. Each group will have to recognize that any policy must be built upon the interests of the state as a whole, and with a long range purpose, rather than upon selfish limitations. Domestic, industrial, agricultural and recreational uses of water must be given equal consideration. Policies must be established to serve each interest to the fullest extent possible within the capacity of the resource.

Local Planning Essential

Before the Water Resources Board begins its work in Douglas County, we should have some grass-roots planning, in my opinion. I believe the study could be aided materially if each section of the county had a local committee, representative of each of the affected interests, with, perhaps, subcommittees for each interested group in each area. These committees could be of much assistance in gathering data and in organizing discussion of local problems.

These committees, I believe, should not be set up in haphazard fashion, but should be carefully organized. Appointments of area committees possibly should come from the County Court. If the Court were to accept this responsibility it could, if it so desired, authorize each area chairman to name his own committee, with a member from each of the affected interests, and these members, in turn, to name members of subcommittees. Thus it would be possible to get an organization quickly, and one thoroughly representative and democratic.

It is to be hoped that the board will give the Umpqua Basin first priority in its studies. The water resource problem here is urgent in view of our rapid growth and the assurance that forthcoming industries will demand large quantities of water. Our local interest has been amply demonstrated. In expectation that our application for immediate studies will be granted, we should, I believe, be preparing for the fullest possible local cooperation.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK UP—A fable:

Once upon a time there was a horribly rich old man. He stacked money in towers and spread it around in trees. When the leaves had fallen, he replaced them with \$1,000 bills.

This horribly rich old man was an hereditary prince, whose father had been a king who had had his head lopped off by the common people.

Well, naturally, as the horribly rich prince survived and grew older and older he distrusted the common people more and more.

So he withdrew into a castle on a hilltop where he could enjoy his money trees unmolested. But he had a daughter, the beautiful princess, Alva. She became lonely and wept, and the echo of her weeping floated down and in time disturbed the common people, so that they cried sternly:

"Our princess must have a husband."

The horribly rich old prince, remembering the galloway fate of his father, figured it was time to throw a fig to popular demand.

He surrounded his mountain citadel with mirror glass, then announced that any man who climbed it would have his daughter's hand.

Well, knights and princes from far lands came and tried to sur-

mount the hill of glass. But one after the other they only climbed until they were tired, paused to admire their reflection in the mirrored glass, then lost their strength and slid down hill to defeat.

They strove and departed, year after year.

And year after year this, the local milkman, came to the bottom of the hill and sent his water to the top of the hill in a lowered silver bucket, and never tried to climb the hill at all. And after many years when all the princes had failed, he looked up and saw the fair face of Alva, the golden princess, smiling down at him. She was a princess, but she was lonely, and the milkman was there to see.

One day this slipped a note among his milk bottles in the silver bucket, and the note said:

"I love you, dear princess. Slide down the hill to me tomorrow night and we will elope."

The message went up the hill in the silver bucket. There is some doubt about what happened afterward. Some say the princess slid

Ah, Wilderness!



Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — The keynote of coming commercial competition with America—sound-

ed by Russian leaders Bulganin and Khrushchev on their current tour of India—raises some interesting angles on the cold war shift into economic warfare.

About all the Soviet salesmen have done so far is to make contacts and offer friendship. The record of Russian contracts signed and deliveries made on time leaves a great deal to be desired by their clients.

U. S. foreign trade experts point to Russian failure to deliver petroleum products to Latin America and machinery to Yugoslavia.

Consequently, any of the underdeveloped countries who sign up with the Russians are buying a pig in a poke.

About all the Communist bloc countries have to export are propaganda and surplus, secondhand arms.

WHEN THIS CORRESPONDENT was in Cairo for Egypt's independence day observances, one of the highlights of the celebration was a fireworks spectacular on the Nile.

Inquiry as to where the fireworks came from disclosed they had been sold to the Egyptians by the Chinese Communists. They had put on a similar display at the conclusion of an international trade fair held in Cairo earlier in the year.

The Egyptians bought a duplicate, paying for it in cotton.

Asked what else the Communists had sold at the fair, the Egyptians replied, "Nothing."

There had been some Russian, but mostly Czech, machinery on exhibit. But there were no prices on anything. Also, the salesmen were extremely vague on deliveries. It was all Communist show to impress Egypt.

ABOUT THIS TIME, the U. S. Department of Commerce got excited over the competition. A stepped-up American participation in trade fairs was begun.

It was apparently designed to compete with Chinese Communist fireworks. Anyway, Hollywood's Cinerama wowed the Arabs at one fair. An American toy train seems to have been the sensation in Pakistan.

THE 704-foot Canadian tug Sudbury, largest on the Pacific Coast, radioed late Monday: "No headway for 24 hours."

Gales up to 75 miles an hour raked the two vessels on tossing seas.

Capt. Harley Blagburne of Victoria reported the big tug was riding the storm O.K. "But I sure feel sorry for the crew of the Makedonia."

Mariners here have described the salvage job as the longest in maritime history. The tug set out from here, picked up the Makedonia south of the tip of the Aleutian Islands and started a 3,600-mile return trip to Vancouver with the ship in tow. The vessels were about 600 miles northwest of Vancouver Monday.

The 8,200-ton freighter broke a drive shaft a month ago on a voyage from Japan to Vancouver.

Voluntarily down the hill of glass to her waiting lover. Others say her father pushed her.

But then she lived happily ever after. She put Alva to work and quickly built the country's largest dairy with his slogan—"princess delivered milk." And the horribly rich old prince stayed solitary on the top of the tree, content to tend his money trees alone.

Moral: Happiness has its ups and downs.

How much business this has brought to American exporters has not been revealed.

A far more concrete development came just as the Bulgarian-Khrushchev tour was getting started. U. S. Industrialist Henry Kaiser announced a 130-million-dollar contract to build a steel mill in India. And when Bulganin and Khrushchev went to visit a dam construction project, they found American engineers supervising the contract.

These aren't vague promises. They are actual deliveries.

AN EGYPTIAN financial mission has been here dickering with the World Bank on financing the billion-dollar Aswan dam project in the Nile valley.

Without making any surveys of their own, the Russians have breezed in on the deal. They offer to build the project for less money, finance it at lower interest rates, and take payment in cotton, instead of hard money. It is no doubt a tempting offer. But can the Russians deliver?

Fortunately, the Egyptians seem to realize that they will get a better deal from a World Bank project. But if the World Bank turns it down as unsound, the Egyptians may turn in desperation to the Russians, just as they did in their cotton-for-arms deal with the Czechoslovakia.

But they could become just another object lesson like every other country that has listened to the siren songs of the Soviet super salesmen.

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In the 1954 elections the Republicans—particularly Vice President Nixon—outrid themselves in the claims they made about Reds fired. Nixon said: "We're kicking the Communists and fellow travelers and security risks out of the government."

The Democrats cried "hoax" and "numbers game." Because their victory in 1954 gave them control of Congress and its investigating committees, they began an investigation of the security program. They repeatedly called on Young to tell what he knew.

Language Euphemism

Last week Young testified he didn't know the meaning of security risk. He made it clear that instead of saying a man was fired as a security risk, he prefers to say he was "removed as a direct result of an adverse security determination."

Who makes the determination—that is, who decides—a man should be listed as fired under the security program? Young explained: the head of the agency where the man works.

He told the committee the Eisenhower administration has fired 3,685 workers "because of security reasons." But when he explained, after being prodded, that 75 per cent of those people had not been fired on security charges. There was some question about security in their files, he said, but they were sacked on other charges—too much drinking might have been one—which Young said made them unsuitable for government employment.

Did their agency head close out their case by reporting them fired merely because they were unsuitable? No. They were reported as fired under the security program.

Did these people know of the derogatory material, involving them in a question of security, that was in their files? Many didn't. So they never had a chance to clear their names although they weren't charged as security risks.

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In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

says the government must realize that processors of agricultural products are getting more and more of the consumer's dollar.

On the other hand, GOP Senator Homer Capehart of Indiana says farm prices are dropping because of huge surpluses held by the government (surpluses that hang like a dark thundercloud over the markets of the future.)

Oddly enough, they're both right. If prices of what he has to buy had fallen in proportion to prices of what he has to sell, the farmer wouldn't be unhappy.

It is equally true that nothing but trouble for the farmer can ensue from the vast surpluses that are accumulating in government warehouses.

What to do about it? I wouldn't know. But I doubt if political farming (which is farming the farmers for votes instead of farming the land for crops) will solve the problem.

But let's get closer home. The Yreka Siskiyou News tells about a temperamental well on the Stanley Wendt ranch at Montague. It began to fail in late September and Oct. 8 it dropped too low to produce sufficient water to maintain the house system. About a week later, it petered out entirely.

Confronted by a situation, Mr. Wendt bought a 300-gallon tank, mounted it on a truck and began to haul water. He ran the water into the well, so that the power pump that supplies the house system could be utilized.

Then—Some three weeks ago, the well began to flow just as vigorously as it had before it began to fail. All this happened prior to the recent heavy precipitation in Far Northern California and Southern Oregon.

I've heard of priming the pump to get it going again, but I never before heard of PRIMING THE WELL when it ran dry and getting plenty of water as a result.

Amazing things can happen in the State of Jefferson.

Ontario City Council Gives Approval To Gas Franchise

ONTARIO, Ore. — The Ontario City Council has granted the Owyhee Bottled Gas Co. a 20-year franchise for the distribution of natural gas in the city.

The franchise was granted under an ordinance adopted this week, to become effective in 30 days.

M. P. Gallagher, attorney representing residents who opposed the action, told the council that he would circulate petitions asking for a referendum. The council said 135 names are needed.

Gallagher said his firm wants a feasibility report made by a firm of consulting engineers before any company is given a franchise.

University Of Oregon's Big 'O' Again Blasted

EUGENE — A blast jarred the University of Oregon's big 'O' on Skinner's Rite Monday night but caused little damage, police said Tuesday.

As usual, Oregon State students were suspected.

The big letter used to be made of concrete but it has been replaced by a wooden 'O' so flying pieces of rock won't be a hazard when pranksters blow it up.

Police said a "fairly large" charge of powder was used in the blast but it was ineffectively placed and only loosened a few planks on the letter.

Explosion rattled windows in central Eugene.

Politics Charged To NW Public Power Group

EUGENE — The Eugene Water & Electric Board superintendent is proposing to withdraw from the Northwest Public Power Assn. because, he says, it is interested "only in politics."

Ray Boals, superintendent of the municipal power agency here and a trustee of the association, said he protested against political activity at a meeting of the association trustees last week.

"We didn't even get half-way to first base," said Boals, adding that he wanted the association to return to its purpose of exchanging ideas for better power operations.

Boals said the association has declined to endorse Eugene's proposed "partnership" plan with the federal government for construction of Cougar Dam on the south fork of the McKenzie River.

Boals said the association declined because it is to partisan on public power matters.

His recommendation to withdraw will be taken up at the next meeting of the Eugene Water & Electric Board.

Boals said his agency has remained in the association in recent years, believing, "We should try to reform them."

Now, he said, he doubts that Gus Norwood, executive secretary of the association, ever will change his views.

Boals said Vivian Jones, representing the Tacoma, Wash., municipal system, also objected at the trustees' meeting to the association's political activity.

Science Shrinks Piles New Way Without Surgery

Finds Healing Substance That Does Both—Relieves Pain—Shrinks Hemorrhoids

New York, N. Y. (Special)—For the first time science has found a new healing substance with the astonishing ability to shrink hemorrhoids and to relieve pain—without surgery. In case after case, while gently relieving pain, actual reduction (shrinkage) took place. Most amazing of all—results were so thorough that sufferers made astonishing statements like "Piles have ceased to be a problem!" The secret is a new healing substance (Bio-Dyne®)—discovery of a world-famous research institute. This substance is now available in proprietary or patented form under the name Preparation H®. At your drugstore. Money back guarantee. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

DOWN TO EARTH BUYS

1952 FORD DLX. TUDOR SDN. \$695
This unit is guaranteed to give you good service. Flashy two tone finish. Comfy inside with big heater and defroster. Steal it at only

1951 STUDEBAKER TUDOR SDN. 550
Look this one over for a buy of a lifetime. Equipped with Automatic transmission, V-8 motor and heater. Original finish. Clean as a pin inside and out. Out she goes.

1951 NASH Ambassador Fordor Sdn. 495
Extra low miles. R. H. & Hydra. transmission. Good looking bronze and yellow two tone paint. Buy where you can't get hurt.

1949 FORD CUSTOM FORDOR SDN. 295
A good little car with all the extras including O. D. Looks good and handles good.

1950 FORD TUDOR SDN. 495
All the gingerbread to make it look good. Lots of extras too, including O. D. See it you'll buy it.

1952 HUDSON FORDOR SDN. 795
Here's a buy for someone who likes a heavier car. Sharp as a tack outside, clean as a pin inside. R. H. & Hydra.

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