

The News-Review

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1926, 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-HOLLIBAY CO. INC., offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver
Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.00; three months, \$3.00. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.00; three months, \$3.00.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.25.

THE MERGER FIGHT

Charles V. Stanton

Proposed merger of International Paper Company and Long Bell Lumber Company has attracted much attention. Sharp rises in price of the stock of the two companies was observed on the stock market when news of the possibility of merger first leaked out. Demand immediately followed for a federal investigation into monopoly phases and stifling of competition. This demand has caused the International Paper Company to issue a statement that the merger would stimulate competition, rather than having an adverse effect. It also is contended that legality of the merger has been thoroughly explored and that it is entirely proper.

The proposed merger follows the trend long existing in the timber industry. This trend has been toward consolidations and mergers and increasingly larger corporations.

Consolidations particularly follow resource depletion. As resources become scarce, small operators are gradually squeezed out and the big corporations take over. Big operators then merge their activities, until the industry is controlled by a comparatively few large firms.

We have seen the industry in the state of Washington pass into control of a half-dozen major outfits. The same movement has extended into the Willamette Valley. It is beginning to reach into Southern Oregon.

Monopolies Fought

One political school in our government has maintained a vigorous battle against monopoly. We are continually being propagandized with the doctrine that all big business is evil. Yet the same political faction advocates economic policies making it extremely difficult for small business to survive, while providing tax incentive for the "Big" to get bigger. Thus our federal government, while striving to break up monopolies and preserve competition, maintains an unrealistic tax program favorable to organization of giant corporations.

The merger of International Paper Company and Long Bell Lumber Company would produce a large corporation. Yet the consolidation would be in line with the general trend of late years, and would have many beneficial operational results.

Both companies own large timber holdings all over the country. International Paper Company is particularly interested in pulp, paper and paperboard production. Long Bell is engaged principally in the manufacture of lumber. Long Bell has no pulp or paper operations in the western states. Pulp and paper production is a natural adjunct to mill operation and would utilize waste materials.

The International Paper Company reports that if the merger is consummated it will construct paper and paperboard mills in Oregon.

Large Expansion Forecast

Recent studies by research organizations have forecast that the pulp and paper industry will be greatly expanded in Western Oregon in the near future. That this expansion has started is indicated by the recent installation of a mill near Albany and the announcement of plans for a large plant at Toledo.

The International Paper Company declares in an official statement:

We believe (the merger) will materially increase competition in the pulp and paper industry throughout all the western states without any adverse effect on the lumber industry. A mill such as we contemplate would provide many new employment opportunities, provide for a more complete utilization of the timber harvest in the Northwest and generally make a substantial contribution to the growing industrial economy of this region.

The merger, if completed, doubtless will furnish propaganda material for some of our vocal politicians, and will be viewed with alarm by those who, either sincerely or politically, express fears of big business.

But, from a standpoint of realism, the merger only follows the course economically justified by resource depletion and favored by tax structures. As stated by the paper company, the merger would do much to provide better utilization of materials and improve industrial economy.

Hal Boyle

GEORGETOWN, Colo., 1955 — On a wintry night two years ago one of "the Seven Sisters" struck Leroy Buckley with a mighty white fist of death—but he escaped alive.

By doing so the 28-year-old Korean veteran has become something of a living legend in this old mining town near famous Loveland Pass, high in the towering Rocky Mountains.

The "Seven Sisters" are seven perilous snowslide areas along the winding road through the pass.

Few persons caught in a major avalanche survive. Leroy is the second member of his family to accomplish the feat. He is the grandson of famed Alice "Ma" Buckley, a real "first lady" of Colorado's fabulous past. This doughty Irish pioneer mother raised 13 children of her own, befriended hundreds of miners. She died in 1945 at 85.

In 1915 Raymond Buckley, Leroy's uncle, and two other men were caught in an avalanche while inspecting a mine site. The uncle saved himself by clinging to the limb of a tree that withstood the flooding snow. His companions perished.

Leroy and his father, John, own a garage here. Over the years they have rescued hundreds of motorists stranded on the wintry heights.

At dusk on Nov. 24, 1953, Leroy was returning after towing a stranded car over the pass. The deadly Seven Sisters seemed serene in a luminous peace. Then Sister No. 6 reached for him without warning.

"I saw a sudden white fluff cloud before me," Leroy recalled.

Congress Chat

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH,
M. C. 4th Oregon District

As this is written, I am back at my desk again for the first time since the doctor sent me home a week ago to play host to a particularly unpleasant flu or virus bug. I had not been actually down sick in bed for such a long time that I had forgotten just how it is. Now I know — and I don't like it!

But a special curse of this 1956 model virus is the way it leaves the patient after the actual sickness and temperature is ended. The phrase commonly used, "weak as a cat," would be a gross understatement in my case. Any healthy kitty could push me all around the room right now.

How a flu bug can keep such accurate track of congressional activity is a mystery to me. Anyhow, the little villain bit me the afternoon the House recessed for a week. I was released by the doctor for active duty the afternoon the recess ended.

Someone has sent me a copy of the Sen. Morse weekly letter for Jan. 27. I note in his biting criticism of Honorable Wesley D'Ewart, assistant secretary of interior, the following sentence: "D'Ewart was the floor manager of the Ellsworth Timber Exchange Bill which would have permitted timber cutting in the national parks."

There is no such term or title used in the U. S. House of Representatives as "floor manager." That is strictly a "Morseism." D'Ewart happened to be chairman of the committee which reported the bill, and therefore sat at the committee table on the floor when the bill was under consideration.

What about "timber cutting in the national parks"? The bill as I introduced it contained the following: "Provided, that such exchange shall not include lands within the

boundaries of national parks, national monuments, wilderness areas or wildlife refuges." The final report by the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs contained even more restrictive language.

The next of the regular annual appropriations bills to be considered on the floor will be the one which appropriates money for the Forest Service and the operation of the Dept. of the Interior. The item for forest access roads and trails will be in this bill. Several weeks ago I appeared before the Appropriations Subcommittee and urged that money for the construction of forest access roads be increased to 25 million dollars. I based my request on statements previously made to me by the Forest Service that an appropriation of that amount annually for a period of five years would bring the access road system in the national forests up to where it should be.

The President's budget called for only \$17,100,000 for access roads and construction. There will be additional money appropriated for access road construction on O & C lands.

Activity toward the completion and report of the big highway construction bill is going forward in both the House Ways and Means Committee and the Public Works Committee. One committee is writing the tax provisions, the other the authorization language of the bill. Ways and Means will conclude hearings soon and will go into executive session. Public Works will hold a few more days of limited executive hearings and may decide to have additional public hearings.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued From Page One)

Freeman hotel. The Freeman is an old one made over. In the making over process, balconies were added for all the rooms facing on the ocean.

The balconies open into the rooms by means of folding glass doors, which can be folded back so that the whole seaward side of the room is open to the ocean. You can sit on your balcony and watch the vivid, colorful life of Las Olas Atlas, or you can watch the fishing boats that dot the blue bay.

I hate to add that I watched them for some time through the glasses and didn't see a single soul hook a fish, but I was undoubtedly looking at the wrong time.

There can be no possible doubt that there are fish here along Mexico's west coast. Some of the world's most ardent fishermen come here to hunt for big game, and they KEEP COMING BACK—which is the best proof of the super-excellence of a fishing spot.

Not only do they have fish. They have shrimp, and scallops. In my ignorance, I didn't know that I thought all the shrimp came from the Gulf of Mexico and all the scallops from the rocky coasts of New England.

The shrimp here are excellent, and so are the scallops—which are somewhat different in shape from those of New England, longer and slimmer, but taste just as good. This Mexican coast is also a famous abalone spot.

Another interesting thing about this whole general beach resort area. The natives EAT SEAFOOD THEMSELVES—in a big way. All the food places serve it, and feature it. Up along our far northern beaches the natives have the idea that seafood isn't fit to eat and serve it only to the fool tourists.

But to get back to the hotels along the street of the high waves. In addition to the Freeman, the better known ones are the Belmar and La Siesta, both of them with balconies overlooking the beach. Both have patios, in the Spanish manner. The Freeman has no patio, but it has a sky terrace, which is a charming cantina commanding a view of the beach and the rocky islands at the right-hand tip of the crescent and the coming life of the street of the high waves.

The street, on its beach side, is parked bumper to bumper with cars—most of which are owned by the Americans who are jamming the hotels this year and making reservations in advance practically a must if one is to enjoy any peace of mind. Nothing can be more horrible than the thought that when you get in there will be no place but the street for you to sleep.

You park the car when you arrive, and it stays there until you leave—no parking tickets, no nothing from anybody. You leave it dirty when you come in, and the next morning there it is shining like a bald man's dome. Sooner or later a pleasant and promptly modest Mexican boy hunts you up and admits that he did the job and your crowd maybe a couple of

doctor that night took 36 stitches to close the wound. A medal of St. Christopher, the patron saint of travelers, had been torn loose from Leroy's throat. Feeling that St. Christopher had intervened to save his son, Leroy's father decided some months later the medal should be retrieved.

They searched and searched but could not find it. "I thought perhaps if I prayed it would help," said the elder Buckley, who is devout. "So I got to my knees, and as I finished my first 'hail Mary' Leroy reached into the snow and said, 'Here it is, Dad.'"

The father, stirred emotionally by his memories, looked affectionately at his son. "Whenever he drives by the Seven Sisters now," he said quietly, "he says a silent prayer. Sometimes one saw him up there on the mountain that night and helped him."

pesos (16 cents) on him and everything is lovely and the goose hangs high.

It's a great country, and has some wonderful institutions—including this car washing business.

Reader Opinions

Appreciation Expressed For Prayer Day Help

ROSEBURG—On behalf of Roseburg Council of Church Women may I take this opportunity to thank all persons and organizations who helped make the observance of World Day of Prayer, Feb. 17, a realization and an inspiration in our community. It is with appreciation and gratitude that we acknowledge that such a community-wide venture is successful only with the cooperation of many individuals.

Mrs. Arthur W. Lamka, President, Roseburg Council of Church Women.

Sec. McKay Urges S. Oregon Folks To Get Together

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of Interior McKay is urging Southern Oregon residents to get together on plans for developing the Rogue River Basin.

McKay said past friction between sportsmen and power and farm groups should be eliminated so that plans for developing the river can go ahead.

He said in a letter to Gov. Elmo Smith of Oregon that the Interior Department is considering a review of previous plans.

The letter, replying to one written by Gov. Paul Patterson before his death last month, said:

"While I am informed that some interests who previously opposed construction of multipurpose reservoirs have now modified their opposition to the extent of requesting that another survey be made for the specific purpose of formulating plans for flood control, I am not yet of the opinion that this represents the combined thinking and understanding of the groups that previously opposed the carrying out of development plans."

McKay suggested that "Rogue River people themselves arrive at a mutual understanding which will eliminate past frictions."

Patterson's letter had asked a review, suggesting development to help prevent such floods as struck last December.

Willamette U. Trustees Would Up Teachers' Pay

PORTLAND (AP) — A financing program which would give faculty members substantial salary increases was approved this week by the Willamette University board of trustees.

The board instructed the university administration to work out details. The program calls for increased endowment and a raise in tuition charges.

The endowment boost, totaling one million dollars, will include 25,000 given Willamette recently by the Ford Foundation in its grants to private colleges. The Oregon Methodist Conference will ask another \$200,000 from churches. The University will try to raise the balance.

Dr. G. Herbert Smith, university president, told the board that \$98,000 still must be raised to complete financing of the recent \$1,000,000 building program on the campus.

LENTEN GUIDEPOSTS

POVERTY NEVER MADE US POOR

By Ivy Baker Priest
Treasurer of the United States

Shortly after I came to Washington, a friend asked me what was the most difficult problem I ever had to face. I found myself answering without thinking: "Poverty."

It seems odd to people that the Treasurer of the United States, who is concerned with billions of dollars, was once concerned with poverty. Time and again our family made plans for the future, then abandoned them because there wasn't enough money to carry the plans out.

My father worked in the Utah copper fields. He would lease out a stake from one of the companies and work it himself. If he hit it right, times were good.

But if anything went wrong, times could be very bad indeed; and it seemed that my father was constantly getting hurt in the mines. His income stopped.

From the first, we had to get used to the possibility of famine exile in my family. Once, when we were in a feast time, my father and mother moved into a large house in Bingham Canyon, Utah. It was just a frame building, set on a hill along with a row of other mining-town houses, close up to a narrow street, and yet even Mother's home was not really hers for long.

One day there was another accident at the mine. My father's leg was broken, and he was out of work for months. We very shortly ran out of money. Mother turned the home she was so proud of into a boarding house.

Then, in addition to 50 children running around outside, seven children of her own, an injured husband to care for, there were 30 miners to feed three times a day. Even such things as family prayers, for instance, were far from normal in my childhood. Prayers had an unusual function in our home. With most families mealtime is a family time. Mealtime in our house was just the opposite because we all had to work getting food ready for the men.

Being Together

So we grew to depend heavily on family prayers as a time to be together in the presence of God. My mother and father were Mormons.

We have a belief in the Mormon

Church that each of us is given a separate set of talents. Our objective in life is to use these talents to the utmost, wherever they lead us.

This is the kind of objective my mother and father had.

This is why, hard as they worked, they weren't even fazed when material plans seemed to fail. "If we don't use our talents, that is where we fail," my mother used to say, out in the kitchen, when ever one of her own best-laid plans went wrong. "We must try to make sound plans. But we should never set our heart on one goal so firmly that our world will come tumbling down around our feet if we can't reach it. How do we know what path God has in mind for our talents?"

Wanted to Be a Lawyer

I have found this very helpful all my life.

When I was a young girl, I decided I would like to become a lawyer. I actually did get as far as entering the University of Utah. Then one snowy day in 1928, when he was still a vigorous man, my father was run over by a car. His skull was fractured. He never recovered. He lay ill for the last six years of his life, and his income stopped completely. There was no choice but for me to go to work.

"Don't worry," Mother said. "Education is not a separate and complete experience. It is a preparation for the experience of living."

I never did get back to college. I went to work immediately as a telephone operator. The younger children took whatever jobs they could find such as caddy and selling newspapers. But when we pooled all our incomes, there still wasn't always enough to go around.

A Welfare Program

It was at times like this, all through my childhood, that one of the very finest of the Mormon practices came to our aid: our welfare program. We tithe our income in the Mormon Church. Part of our tithes goes to what we call the Lord's Storehouse, modeled after the Lord's Storehouse in the Old Testament, where people in trouble could come for aid.

I don't know how we'd have made out without the storehouse. But one of the most beautiful parts of this Mormon program is that we were always expected to contribute to the storehouse, even while receiving.

We contributed time, instead of goods. It kept us from feeling we were charity cases, which we weren't. Even accepting aid was a part of our religious life.

In 1934, my father died and just three years ago my mother joined him. But they had used their talents to the utmost.

Their Gifts

My father, for instance, contributed his gift for careful, prayerful judgment and his innate wisdom both to his family and to literally hundreds of miners who might never have known such a man if my father had become a judge.

My mother contributed her cheerfulness, her astounding ability to accept her lot, roll up her sleeves and start again.

All their lives my mother and father had a security that was astounding under the circumstances of their lives. They knew they could depend on their storehouse. That storehouse took away the fear of not having enough to eat. But even more important they had a spiritual storehouse within themselves that they contributed to all ways.

TOMORROW — Cliff Milnor, newspaper columnist, tells the ordeal of a boy who accidentally killed a playmate and how a minister taught a whole school a lesson in forgiving.

(From the magazine Guideposts and copyright, 1956, by Guideposts Associates, Inc., Carmel, N.Y.)

French Military Convoy Ambushed In W. Algeria

ALGIERS (AP) — A French military convoy was ambushed in Western Algeria Wednesday in a battle that left 19 soldiers and five Nationalist rebels dead, French authorities reported.

The attack by a strong rebel force occurred on the little traveled road from Del Milia to Catinat in the Kabylie area, a few miles inland from Philippeville.

French reinforcements were sped to the scene after the ambush. Losses were among the severest the French forces have suffered in any single action in the 15-month-old Algerian Nationalist insurrection.

In addition to the ambush Wednesday morning, French authorities said 41 persons had been killed or kidnapped in Nationalist incidents in the past 24 hours.

LARSON CLAIMS

TELEPHONE LINES

JAMMED OVER 54

Bob Larson, Roseburg businessman, says that when you mention magic numbers and money, you leave yourself wide open to be trampled in the rush.

In the columns of this paper last week, Bob claimed that his magic number 54 could solve almost anybody's financial problem, and invited telephone calls or visits.

Bob, his hands bruised from shaking hands, his ears puffed up from answering the phone, and his voice hoarse from saying "Yes!", has decided that he'd better explain the magic formula in print.

"54 means that you can borrow \$1000 from COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL FINANCE, pay off all your bills, and pay us back at the rate of \$54 monthly for 24 months," Bob says.

"What is more, no payment is due for a FULL MONTH after you receive your loan. From COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL FINANCE, at 428 Southeast Main, you can borrow from \$25 to \$2500. Loans are made on your salary, or on your furniture or car (paid for or not!)." Paid Advertisement

And to heck with his bruised ear — if you want more information just call OR 3-4494 and ask for Bob. His greatest pleasure in life is saying "Yes" to your application for a loan!

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- 1 Linen-look rayon Blouse, its young, crisp lines softened with a wealth of embroidery. Misses' sizes, 32 to 40. 2.98
- 2 Linen-look rayon Skirt swings out with gores. Beautifully made with a self belt, zip-closing. Sizes 22 to 30. 3.98
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- 5 Orlon® cardigan with matching shank buttons. Stays in shape without blocking. Math-proof. Sizes 32 to 40. 4.98
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