

The News-Review

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager

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.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the News-Review Company, Inc.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.50; three months, \$3.75. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months, \$7.00; three months, \$4.00. By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$13.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.25.

METAL THIEVES BUSY

By Charles V. Stanton

Owners of heavy equipment, or those having exposed tools, cable, etc., should take precautions to protect their property from theft, in the opinion of law enforcement officers.

In conversation with Sergeant Robert Keefe of the State Police and Sheriff Ira Byrd, I was told there is reason to believe that a new practice of thievery has developed over the country.

Virtually all metals are bringing exceptionally high prices on the junk market. This is particularly true of copper, but it applies as well to other metals.

Taking advantage of the prevailing junk market, transient thieves apparently are moving about the country, stealing everything they can get their hands on.

The wave of thievery is not confined to any particular area, the officers state. It is general throughout the country. It is increasing very rapidly.

Carry Cutting Tools

Sheriff Byrd related, as an example, the recent arrest of a man found in the act of breaking up a tractor with a cutting torch.

Many of these itinerant thieves, he said, carry torches in their cars. Within a few minutes they can reduce a piece of machinery into blocks of metal which can then be easily handled and transported to a distant junk dealer where they can be "fenced" without difficulty.

After a machine has been cut into pieces, it is virtually impossible to identify the property even if officers have reason to believe the metal was stolen.

A favorite piece of loot, the officers said, is copper cable. Copper brings a good junk price in any form. With electric cable thieves burn off the insulation, then cut the wire into foot-long sections and sell it to the dealer by the pound.

Electric motors also command a good price. It is a very simple matter to pry off the identification plate, which leaves officers helpless in proving ownership of the property.

Most of the thievery, it is believed, is the work of transients. In nearly all cases where thefts have been perpetrated by local residents arrests and convictions have been obtained. Apprehending transients, however, is much more difficult.

The officers have evidence that a metal thief, or thieves working as a team, will work a territory for a few days, then move on to another area. A recent arrest involved a man allegedly connected with a series of thefts in northern California and southern Oregon, and who had seldom stayed more than a couple of days in any one locality.

Stiffer Penalties Desired

Much property loss could be prevented if owners took more care in keeping materials and equipment locked in secure places, or employed watchmen, the officers believe. They also would like to see courts pass out stiffer penalties on offenders.

It is discouraging to law enforcement officers to spend a great deal of time in making investigations, tracing thieves, and bringing them into court, only to have them freed on probation or released on light fines.

While avoiding criticism of courts, the officers feel there is little incentive to engage in a lot of hard work on a case when penalties are not commensurate with the difficulties and expense involved in bringing the culprit into court with sufficient evidence to prove his guilt.

Many thousands of dollars worth of machinery, tools, materials and supplies have been stolen in Douglas County in recent months from construction camps, logging camps, mills, warehouses and other such places. As long as junk prices remain high this type of thievery is apt to continue, officers believe. The pattern is well defined throughout the whole country.

They hope property owners will help in reducing opportunity for theft by taking better security measures.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Success always exacts a price. George Gobel, who makes a nation laugh, says this is the price he has paid for fame.

"I used to go to the movie near my home and put a dime in the popcorn machine. If I didn't get my popcorn, I'd shake the machine until the popcorn did come out. A neighborhood cop showed me how to do it."

"But now if I put in a dime and don't get my popcorn I'm not supposed to shake the machine. I'm just supposed to put in another dime."

There is more than a little truth in this wry fable. Gobel, who often calls himself "Lonesome George" on his NBC television program, often does feel a bit lonesome. He still is a bit surprised, he still feels a bit uneasy, at being regarded as a celebrity.

George isn't the overnight sensation many people think him to be. He came up the hard slow way before achieving the rank of a top comedian.

"I always had long range hopes, but I never had any real long range plans," he said. "I still go from show to show, doing the best I can on each, and then start preparing for the next one."

George, whose dad ran a general store in Chicago, was a schoolboy soprano in a church choir when he was asked to sing at a wedding. He sang "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," and afterward someone handed him an envelope containing \$2.

"I thought to myself, 'Boy, how long has this been going on?'" George recalled. "I turned right then."

He and his guitar soon became fixtures on midwest radio barn dance radio shows.

During the war Gobel, already a pilot, trained combat flyers in the old B28, then the hottest plane in the U.S. Army Air Corps. It

"Glad to Have You Aboard"



Proposal To Build Libby Dam On Installment Plan Picks Up Congress Support

By JOHN KAMPS

WASHINGTON (AP) — A proposal to build Libby Dam on the installment plan is picking up support in Congress.

Rep. Metcalf (D-Mont.) is proposing that the United States immediately begin building the first story of the dam in the Kootenai River in Montana and construct the second story after a dispute with Canada has been settled.

The low dam would back water just to the international border; the high dam would force it 40 miles into Canada. Construction of the high dam, already authorized by Congress, is being held up because the United States and Canada disagree as to how the project's benefits should be divided.

Metcalf last week urged a Senate Appropriations subcommittee to appropriate \$500,000 for designing the first stage of the dam, terming it "the most important project yet to be built in the Northwest."

Libby is a key project in the Army Engineers' flood control plan for the Columbia River and

its tributaries. At a recent congressional hearing engineers testified Libby should be the next dam built in the Columbia Basin—north or south of the international border.

Sen. Mansfield (D-Mont.), also requesting an appropriation, said Metcalf had "hit upon the only feasible approach to starting construction of Libby Dam at this time."

Mansfield said Sen. Ellender (D-La.), chairman of the Appropriations subcommittee, "indicated sympathetic interest and has called upon Army Engineers to furnish the committee with detailed analysis of the proposal and their position."

Metcalf gave the committee a letter from Maj. Gen. E. C. Ischner, assistant chief of the Army Engineers.

Ischner said in the letter that Libby Dam would be physically adaptable to two-stage development, but questioned whether a one-story dam would be economically feasible without addition of the second story.

Utility Companies Get Approval For Nuclear Plants

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two utility companies have won Atomic Energy Commission approval for construction of the nation's first big scale nuclear power plants.

The AEC announced that it was granting construction and nuclear fuel permits to Consolidated Edison Co. of New York and Commonwealth Edison Co. of Chicago.

Consolidated plans a 55-million-dollar plant near Buchanan, N. Y., about 24 miles above New York City. Commonwealth expects to build a 45-million-dollar reactor, or atomic furnace, in Grundy County, Ill., about 50 miles south-west of Chicago. In neither case does the cost estimate include land or transmission facilities. Both plants are scheduled for completion in the fall of 1960.

The New York reactor will be rated at 238,000 kilowatts of generating capacity. The Illinois plant is designed to produce 180,000 kilowatts of electricity.

President Signs Bill For Testing Atomic Planes

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower here signed legislation authorizing 70 million dollars for test facilities for atom-powered airplanes.

The sums are included in a \$285,495,000 Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) authorization measure. The actual money must be provided through separate legislation.

The money would be apportioned as follows: For improvement and additions to existing production plants, \$7 million dollars; for additional weapons production and develop-

ment facilities, \$65,200,000; for facilities needed for military propulsion reactor development, \$36,900,000; for new research laboratory buildings, and improvement of existing laboratories, \$12,300,000; and for miscellaneous purposes, \$51,100,000.

Portland Records 21st Fatality On Saturday

PORTLAND (AP) — The traffic toll for the year in Portland went up to 21 as an early morning crash claimed the life of Linda L. Warmsbecher, 15, Saturday.

She was a passenger in a car driven by her father, that crashed into three parked cars at a downtown intersection. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Waldemar Warmsbecher, Portland, were injured seriously.

Harry Wilson, 68, Portland, was fatally injured when struck by an automobile in the Northwest district Friday.



CAROLE LLOYD, Springfield, Appointed Upon Graduation. (Miss Lloyd is a graduate of Eugene High School.)

CAREER GIRLS WANTED

The Dental Profession seeks Graduate Dental Nurses. Our graduates hold top positions. YOU can become one in 4 months. Summer Term opens in July. Full information upon request. (You may work for room, board, car fare if you wish.) We have no Branch Schools.

DENTAL NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL (Founded 1935) San Francisco 17, California

Among the projects in the bill Eisenhower signed are these: Improvements to reactor instrumentation, Hanford, Wash.; 8 million dollars; reactor facility safety improvements, Hanford, 5 million; additional waste disposal system, Hanford, 5 million; charging and discharging system, Hanford, \$3,450,000; modifications to existing production facilities, Hanford, 3 million; reactor temperature test installation, Hanford, \$900,000; improvements to reactor cooling water effluent system, Hanford, \$350,000.

Aircraft nuclear propulsion ground test plant, Area No. 2, Idaho, 35 million; modifications and expansion of aircraft nuclear propulsion ground test facilities, Area No. 1, Idaho, 15 million.

ONLY AIRLINE SERVICE TO

PORTLAND

\$11.65

PLUS TAX

WEST COAST AIRLINES

Scheduled Local Service

WE GIVE J.V. GREEN STAMPS

As A Further Savings ON ALL YOUR PURCHASES



Your Convenient Neighborhood Variety Store

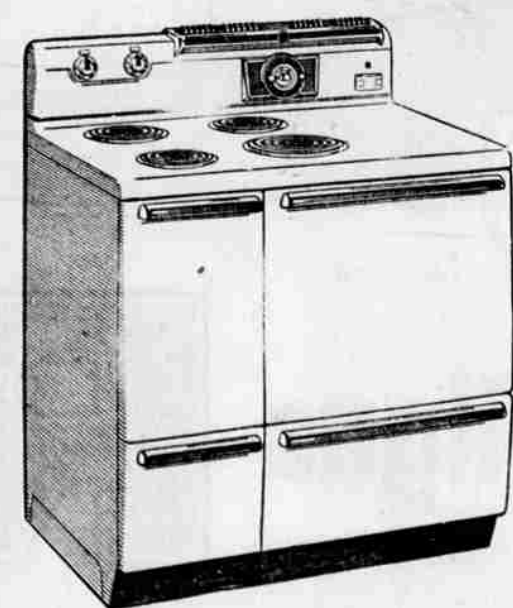
FAIRHAVEN VARIETY

1112 FAIRHAVEN AVE. DIAL OR 3-4512

Home and Family Needs

Open Daily 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Sunday 9am to 5pm

SAVE \$30 ON THE NEW G-E AIRLINER RANGE No Kitchen Is Complete Without a Deluxe G-E Range



REGULAR 229.95

\$199.95 Now Only

5 Mix or Match Colors

And what beautiful colors: Canary Yellow, Turquoise Blue, Petal Pink, Cadet Blue, Woodtone Brown. You can mix them beautifully or match them perfectly.

Big Master Oven

21 inches wide with 10% more useable shelf space than many standard ovens. Cooks a complete meal for 24. Famous "Focused Heat" broiler.

Fingertip Pushbutton Controls

Five measured heats at your fingertips. Just select the cooking heat, no need to put down utensils or wipe your hands. Exact heat and you know what it is.

EASY TERMS

No Down Payment On Approved Credit

For All Home Appliances See Carter Tire FIRST!



266 S. E. Stephens

CARTER TIRE CO.

Open Fridays Til 9 P.M.



Ph. OR 2-2689

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (AP) — By juggling farm price support levels, the Eisenhower administration is throwing into the farm economy a minimum of around 300 million dollars more than it had planned to contribute.

This constitutes an effort to offset the bad effects of the 1956 farm bill veto and save the farm vote. Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson's recent increase in basic crop price supports will not raise farm income to the level of 1955 or the level it would have reached if the 1956 farm bill had not been vetoed. It is a little difficult for political realists to see how the fund juggling will do much good.

On the average, President Eisenhower and Secretary Benson simply split the difference between the 75 per cent of parity to which price supports might have been allowed to slide and the 90 per cent called for by the congressional farm bill. Price supports now won't be allowed to fall below 82 1/2 per cent of parity.

IN THE CASE of wheat, the 1955 support price was 82 1/2 per cent of parity or \$2.08 a bushel. Last fall it was cut to 76 per cent or \$1.81 a bushel. Now it is 84 per cent or \$2 a bushel. But if 82 1/2 per cent of parity is more than \$2 a bushel on July 1, it will be raised again.

The latest increase of 19 cents a bushel, if applied to an equivalent of the 18 million bushels of 1955 wheat put under price supports so far this year, would mean a 60-million-dollar lift to the wheat farmers.

The 1955 support price on corn was 87 per cent of parity or \$1.38 a bushel. In February it was cut to 82 1/2 per cent of parity or \$1.40. Now it is to be raised to 86 per cent of parity or \$1.50. This 10 cents a bushel raise on an equivalent of the 341 million bushels of 1955 corn now under supports would mean a 34-million-dollar boost.

But this figure does not include the cost of the brand new supports of \$1.12 a bushel for corn grown in the noncommercial areas and \$1.25 a bushel for corn not under acreage control. It is impossible to estimate how much these new programs will mean.

COTTON WAS SUPPORTED at 90 per cent of parity or 31.7 cents a pound in 1955. No announcement has yet been made on the 1956 crop support level, beyond a statement that it would not be allowed to fall below 82 1/2 per cent of parity.

to talk about what I make," he said, grinning. "Is that my wife, Alice, will ask. 'Well, where is it?'"

rent parity. This would be 28.45 cents a pound.

In view of the cotton surplus situation, it had been assumed the support level for this year might be allowed to drop as low as 75 per cent of parity, or 26.23 a pound. An increase above this of two cents a pound — it could be more — on a 15-million-bale crop would give farmers 150 million dollars more than they would get otherwise.

BUT AGAIN IT MUST be made clear that these are not increases over 1955 farm income. They are only increases over the still lower farm income previously expected. Then make only a 50 per cent restoration of the estimated three billion dollars farmers lost when the 1956 farm bill was vetoed.

Because of the uncertainties on what effect Secretary Benson's latest price support increases will have on open market prices next harvest season, it's impossible to estimate how much of this three billion dollars the farmers will get back. If they get back half, it would be surprising.

The only chance they have to get back the other half will be through repurchase by Congress of the soil bank plan which was also killed by the veto. It would give the farmers an estimated \$1.2 billion dollars, but not all of that this year.

Woody Goosy Evicted From Bar In Quackdown

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — A woosy goosy was evicted from a hotel bar here — the victim of a quackdown.

The goosy, a stately 2 1/2 footer, waddled into the bar with a California couple. He had made similar appearances in the place Wednesday and Thursday nights.

The goosy imbibed both evenings. In fact, he tipped beer to the point of being a very woosy goosy.

Hotel detective Jess Keeling took a gander at the goosy, but kept his silence Wednesday and Thursday. Maybe the goosy would go away, he thought.

When Keeling looked in on the bar Friday night, the goosy was there again — as foul a fowl as could be found.

Not only was the goosy screeching drunkenly, but he was picking sequins off a woman patron's dress.

"It's me or that bird," Keeling said to himself.

Out went the goosy and his companions.