

The News-Review

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1926, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon under act of March 2, 1912.

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

FOREST RESTOCKING

By Charles V. Stanton

Stumpage prices on Oregon and California land grant acreage in recent sales have averaged \$38.62 per thousand board feet. By way of contrast, O & C stumpage in 1939 brought an average of \$1.96 per MBF.

These figures were quoted recently by Publisher Charles A. Sprague in his personal column, "It Seems To Me," appearing in the *Oregon Statesman*, Salem. Sprague is chairman of the O & C State Advisory Board.

His comments were directed toward improved policies by the Bureau of Land Management, which controls the O & C lands and timber. He particularly stressed long-term plans to keep forested areas in perpetual production.

He gave special mention to the recent agreement between the Bureau of Land Management and the 18 land grant counties for an allotment of \$1,000,000 for restocking cutover or burned over lands not now in reproduction. Some 100,000 acres are affected.

Land grant counties are entitled to 75 per cent of gross receipts from these lands. They have agreed, however, that 25 per cent may be diverted to road construction, plus the \$1,000,000 allocation for reseeding.

Is Sound Investment

The increase in stumpage values, as quoted by Editor Sprague, show conclusively why investment by the counties in speeding reproduction is sound business.

We have just gone through a period of about 12 years in which natural seed production has ranged from poor to mediocre.

Reports are that this is to be the first good seed year for a period of approximately 12 years. We get good seed production on an average of once in six years. We may have two or three good seasons in a row, then go for a long time with light seed crops.

When stumpage prices were \$1.96 per thousand, we would have been foolish to spend money for restocking. It was more economical to wait for normal reproduction. But with stumpage selling at \$38.62 per thousand it is very poor economy to wait for natural seeding.

In the coastal area a Douglas fir forest will have a gross growth of about 1,000 board feet per acre per year. On the drier Cascade slopes, the gross rate is around 700 to 800 board feet per year. The rate of net growth in the Cascade region is between 600 and 650 board feet.

The net rate is calculated from the amount of wood lost through overcrowding, disease and accident. As a fir forest grows, some trees grow faster than others. A fir tree needs plenty of sunshine. When a slow growing tree becomes shaded by its taller neighbors it dies. Thus commercial value must be calculated on net growth.

Many Values Lost

Where facilities exist for utilizing forest prunings and thinnings, there is little loss. It becomes possible to take out the trees of slower growth, those that are showing crooked grain, and others that will not grow into commercial saw timber, and use them for pulp. Thus the net return per acre may be materially increased.

But, even under existing conditions, it is evident that a young forest is producing new wood with a value of from \$27 to \$30 per acre per year.

It costs around \$30 per acre to plant with nursery stock. Aerial seeding is cheaper and faster, costing from \$8 to \$10 per acre but, because of rodents and other factors, is not as certain nor as efficient as hand planting.

It is obvious, however, that even by the more costly method restocking expense is recovered in a little more than one season. Thus, if land is left to reseed naturally, waiting as much as 12 years before it is restocked, the economic loss can be estimated at more than \$300 per acre which, figured on a basis of 100,000 acres in need of restocking, is a considerable amount of money.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued From Page One)

600 bracket pay back to Uncle Sam more than three-quarters of their income.

That being true, why do our big business corporations pay such large salaries to their top executives?

One reason is that salaries, regardless of size, are deductible as expense.

One more question: Why does our good uncle nick these upper bracket incomes so deeply?

I wouldn't know. In the more than \$200,000-a-year class are less than 1200 taxpayers. The government gets from them only about three quarters of a billion dollars.

I suppose it's a social theory designed to keep too many people from getting rich.

As to No. 2:

Small business men DO have problems. They are finding it harder and harder to compete with BIG business concerns. This fact is presently dramatized in the automobile business. Studebaker, Packard, Hudson, etc., are finding the competition of the so-called Big Three increasingly difficult to meet.

What to do about it?

Again I wouldn't know. This is a big country and we need big business institutions. But if TOO MUCH bigness becomes a problem we feel we must solve, we may have to consider steeper graduation of corporation taxes.

All politicians will agree that the way to help small business men is to lend them money. I doubt that. Most small businesses that get deep into bad trouble do so because they get TOO DEEP INTO DEBT.

The competition that hurts the small outfit worst is the competition for BRAINS. The big outfits

are able to hire the best men away from the small outfits.

In business, brains are more important than money.

As to No. 3:

The finger printing business came up at a party in Moscow. Hoisting a glass of champagne, Krushchev said to an American who was present and had asked how to get more Russians to visit the United States:

"We will put our fingers around a glass, we will extend our hands in friendship, but we will never PUT THEM ON AN INK PAD."

Our immigration laws require non-official foreign visitors to be fingerprinted. Krushchev thinks we should change the law.

What does it mean?

Well, we must remember that in this cold war period we are competing with the ablest propagandists the world has ever known. Everybody hates finger printing. Everybody hates wiretapping. Nobody loves a traffic cop. No thief ever felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law.

Krushchev knows all that. He knows it's good propaganda to accuse your opponent of doing all the things that everybody hates.

And—He'd probably like to get more of his spies into the United States without having their finger printed for later identification.

Steamer Sinks On Final Voyage: Scores Drowned

Dacca, East Pakistan (AP)—The mail steamer Badora sank near Chittagong in stormy weather Saturday and many of the 202 persons aboard are believed drowned, the ship's owners announced Monday.

The Badora, a 279-ton vessel, carried 172 passengers and 30 crewmen on her final voyage.

Philip Hitchcock Eyeing Senate Post Of Neuberger, Slaps At Arlington Club

By A. ROBERT SMITH
News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON — A visit to the nation's capital, where he was warmly greeted by President Eisenhower and various members of Congress, seemed this week to whet the appetite of Philip S. Hitchcock for another attempt to win a seat in Congress.

The man who was edged out by Douglas McKay for the chance to take on Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) this fall is already thinking ahead to his next campaign — and he conceded that he is quite likely to run against Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.) when Neuberger's term expires in 1960.

"A good many young Republicans have thought of me as the 'white hope' of the Republican party in Oregon," explained Hitchcock in an interview. "I have encouraged them in that belief because I think it is very important for our party to bring in new and younger leadership."

He added that he believes the ability of the Republican party in Oregon to hold its own against a Democratic party that is rising in number and political strength throughout the state is dependent upon admitting able young men to the party's councils of authority.

Hitchcock said very bluntly that he thinks that if the "Arlington Club" (of Portland) crowd continues to dominate the party, its younger membership will drift away, not necessarily into the Democratic ranks but into apathetic independence. His own disappointment in defeat, he indicated, is partly caused by his belief that McKay's victory strengthened the hand of the "Arlington Club crowd" and weakened that of the party's young bloods.

But Hitchcock is in an awkward spot, he admits, setting his sights

even tentatively on a campaign for the Senate that is still four years away, especially since he holds no public office which could keep him in the public eye.

He would not be adverse to running for the House of Representatives, but he said he has no intention of running against Rep. Walter Norblad (R-Ore.) in whose congressional district he resides. Hitchcock said some party friends urged him to run against Rep. Edith Green (D-Ore.) inasmuch as he is affiliated with Lewis and Clark College in her Portland congressional district. But inasmuch as he lives in Clackamas County, which puts him just over the line in Norblad's district, he didn't think it wise to run for Congress in the Portland district.

A former state senator, Hitchcock said "it would be just ploughing old ground" to go back to the state legislature, so he rules that office out. Just how he will solve this problem remains to be seen.

Hitchcock came to Washington, D. C., from Philadelphia, where he was taking part in the annual general assembly of the Presbyterian church. He said he wanted to visit several friends, mainly Howard Pyle, ex-governor of Arizona who is on the president's White House Staff, and George W. Greene, administrative assistant to Sen. Herman Welker (R-Id.).

While visiting Pyle at the White House, he was ushered in for a brief chat with the President, who seemed quite aware of the stiff competition he had given McKay but was complimentary of the type campaign he had waged.

Then he went to Capitol Hill for visits with members of Congress, including a political bull session with Reps. Harris Ellsworth and Norblad. After that he stopped to visit Guy Cordon, former Oregon senator, at his law office here.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—Life is full of little mysteries, and it puzzles me—

Why so many horse players insist they are ahead of the game when they really aren't.

Why, when people get a lot of money, they worry more about it than when they had little or none.

Why brides who insist on a double ring wedding ceremony don't also give their fiancés engagement rings.

Why a child would rather play in a mud puddle than in a schoolyard full of swings and slides.

How a young spider can learn to spin a beautiful web without once being spanked by its parents.

How a wife will refuse to ride in an airplane by herself, but is glad to make the trip if her husband goes along.

Where city pigeons go to die. You rarely see a dead one in the streets.

Why doctors get more business from women, but undertakers get more from men.

Why a girl in a bikini swim suit doesn't feel properly dressed without fresh toenail polish.

Where the expression arose "it's raining cats and dogs." Anybody ever really see this happen?

How a motorcycle owner is always able to find a pretty girl to ride on the rear seat.

Reader Opinions

School Improvements Held Still Necessary

ROSEBURG — The school budget vote on last Friday, for all practical purposes, was the same as the first and second. In fact, in several respects, under present circumstances, it was even more difficult to obtain a "Yes" vote at the third election.

Only one organized group made any public proclamation effort to encourage a "Yes" budget vote. This group was partially handicapped because many good parents and other citizens, who were more anxious than others to obtain some immediate consideration of school policy improvements probably voted "No."

The first school budget was defeated. It carried in only 3 out of 10 precincts. The budget was defeated in all 10 precincts at the second election and it was passed in all 10 at the third election.

Although the Citizens Association for Better Schools opposed passage of the budget at the second election and favored passage of the budget at the third election, the important thing for all to remember is that much work remains to be done to help improve present school policies.

In an advertisement published immediately prior to the election, the executive committee of the Association closed by saying "Under these circumstances we shall vote 'Yes' and from the standpoint of community cooperation and harmony we hope the budget will be passed."

The Association, in this advertisement, chose not to express any hope or desire for passage of the implemented evaluation work by hiring outside professional help.

On this question of what procedure to follow in evaluation, the Association elected not to publicly recommend passage or defeat.

A radio spokesman for the Association, in a pre-election talk, explained the idea of spending money for outside professional help to make an evaluation originated elsewhere that he would not urge or recommend a "yes" or "no" vote on the \$15,000 ballot item; that defeat would not prevent progress in evaluation, and that the Association felt local citizens want to and should participate in this work.

We commend the school board in its selection of ten good members of the citizens' evaluation committee. We realize evaluation is a broad field and that it will take some time. We feel that some of the reasons which called for an evaluation committee may be incorporated into school policies as this work progresses and that the citizens' committee can "implement" proper consideration of and decision on other necessary issues.

We are pleased with the strength that has already been added to our educational system, and the continued improvements which can be expected as more citizens par-

ticipate and become interested in school affairs. We can foresee benefits for our citizens and students, and continue to pledge our efforts to that end.

CITIZENS ASSOCIATION FOR BETTER SCHOOLS
J. E. Conn, President

Intelligence Attested By School Budget OK

ROSEBURG — I am again pleased with the school election results. The people's vote on both issues, fortunately for our community, turned out as our group tried to explain in a pre-election radio talk and to anticipate.

All credit for passage of the budget and defeat of the other issue should be given to the intelligence of our informed and thinking voters. However, "yes" voters have no monopoly on this intelligence.

Some parents and citizens, for their own proper reasons, voted "no" on the budget. We also thank the many people who have told us they wanted to help our efforts but felt they could not vote "yes," and therefore chose not to vote at all. Passage of the budget at this time will help to accomplish proper solution of the many educational policy and wise spending problems which need attention.

This school work has benefited me, as an individual, because it provided opportunity to work with many people and to learn from others.

I thank all parents and other citizens for their sincere interest in our mutual educational problems.

In accordance with my pre-election "pass the budget" radio talk, regardless of the vote, I shall not try or expect to participate in any official school affairs capacity, at least until the older of our two children is a student. However, as a parent and concerned citizen, I shall try to continue to be informed and interested in educational matters and shall at all times try and help of all people.

George Luoma

Willamette U. Asked To End AFR Training

SALEM (AP)—The board of trustees of Willamette University Saturday appointed a five-man committee to study the merits of the school's Air Force reserve officers' training program.

The training is compulsory for all male freshmen and sophomore students.

At Friday's meeting of the Oregon Methodist Conference, delegates approved a resolution asking the school to abolish the program.

Bar Association Not To Change Ban On Cameras

SPOKANE (AP)—The American Bar Assn. is not likely to make an immediate change in its ban against the use of newspaper and television cameras in courtrooms, an ABA official said here.

In an interview with newsmen, Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff of Washington, D.C., chairman of the ABA section of judicial administration, could give no hope of favorable action on requests that the ABA change its present rules.

Holtzoff is attending the association's Pacific Northwest regional meeting, which began its last day Saturday.

A Portland attorney, speaking to the attorneys, said "shoddy evidence is no more acceptable to a jury than wormy apples to a housewife."

Hugh L. Biggs, a member of a panel on trial tactics, said there is no substitute for honest, accurate evidence in a lawsuit.

Another Portland attorney, James D. Tredup, warned of dangers in contesting government "deficiency" claims in income tax cases.

Tredup cited an instance where contest of a \$15,000 claim caused the government to take a closer look at the taxpayer's transactions for the year involved and ended up by changing its deficiency to nearly a million dollars.

A suggestion that the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco be split with a new circuit created for the Pacific Northwest and Alaska was made by George N. Stevens, dean of the University of Washington Law School. He said such a split would cut costs for those involved in cases before the court.

Lawyers and judges from Alaska, Alberta, and British Columbia and five Pacific Northwest states are attending the convention.

Auction!

BY ORDER OF
GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION

5 SURPLUS INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL & RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN AND ADJACENT TO ROSEBURG, OREGON

SALE FRI. JUNE 15

2 P.M. HOTEL UMPQUA, ROSEBURG, OREGON
ROSEBURG, OREGON: PORTION OF VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL (PARCEL 1)
Containing approximately 16 acres within the city limits property is located on banks of the South Umpqua River. There are no improvements on the property, which has possible use for residential, or recreational or light industrial purposes. Good soil fine tree coverage.

ROSEBURG, OREGON: PORTION OF VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL (PARCEL 2)
Containing approximately 8 acres within the city limits, include rural type residence in good condition. Land cleared. Property fronts on County Road. Possible uses includes residential, farming or commercial.

MEDFORD MILITARY RESERVATION, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON
A strip of land 1320 x 75 containing approx. 2.27 acres facing on county highway near Medford Airport. Includes 3 small frame buildings, a deep well pump and motor, and 2870 feet of security fencing. Property could be developed for residential or commercial purposes.

COTTAGE GROVE RESERVOIR, LANE COUNTY, OREGON
Five tracts of 35, 33, 21, 18 and 11 acres more or less totaling approx. 120 acres. Parcels are all primarily agricultural or forest and are not contiguous to each other. There are no improvements, however, all are accessible over county roads. Approx. 35 miles south of Eugene, Oregon.

DORENA RESERVOIR PROJECT, LANE COUNTY, OREGON
Four individual parcels of land of the following sizes: approximately 10, 7, 1 and .56 acres, totaling approximately 19 acres. Property is agricultural and tracts are not contiguous. All are accessible by county roads. Approx. 27 miles south of Eugene, Oregon. There are no improvements on any of the 4 tracts.

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