

# The News-Review

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## MISUSE OF WORDS

By Charles V. Stanton

Senator Richard Neuberger, writing a guest column for A. Robert Smith, the *News-Review's* Washington correspondent, refers to the "Al Sarena timber scandal." He mentions that readers undoubtedly would expect him to write about the Hells Canyon controversy and Al Sarena "scandal," whereupon he selects an entirely different topic.

Few men in this country today are more gifted in the use of words than Senator Neuberger. He is one of the outstanding writers of the day. Unfortunately, however, the Senator upon occasion uses his great talent to trick, mislead and deceive. His use of the word "scandal," with relation to Al Sarena, is one such case, in my opinion.

Even the most rabid of the Al Sarena propagandists will admit there was nothing illegal in the transaction. The case was strictly within the law as it then existed.

They endeavor to make it appear, however, that the McDonald interests, owners of the Al Sarena mines, plotted a gigantic timber steal. This presentation falls flat on its face when it is realized that the McDonalds had spent far more on the property than the value of the timber at the time application was made for patent.

### Inconsistent Argument

Neuberger and his fellow propagandists cry loudly that the McDonalds have been removing timber and have shown no interest in mining. But the Al Sarena claims must be developed by "strip" mining. This means that large bodies of surface ore must be scooped up and put through recovery processes. Before it is possible to mine the ore all timber must be removed. So, the company can't develop its properties until it takes off the timber, but now is roundly condemned because of timber removal and abused because it isn't mining.

Another inconsistent argument is that the company could have mined the property without securing patent and that its application for patent proves interest only in timber.

But, at the time the application was made, the timber had virtually no value. In fact, Douglas County was entertaining an offer of \$1 per acre for all the delinquent timber land on its tax books.

The Al Sarena deposits are of low grade ore spread over a large area by volcanic extrusion. Only in recent years have processes for handling such ores been available. A somewhat similar situation is found at Nickel Mountain, where claims were filed more than 75 years ago and where numerous attempts to mine the nickel ore resulted in financial failure. It was only recently that the Hanna Company, acting under government defense policies, started mining the deposit. It required an investment of around \$30 million to set up a profitable operation.

### Development Hindered

The McDonald Company has been endeavoring for a number of years to raise the capital necessary to develop its properties. It takes money — a lot of money. Before money could be borrowed, the McDonalds had to have clear title to the property so it could give a mortgage. Thus the lands had to be brought to patent.

The McDonalds still are seeking money, but their chances of getting the necessary capital are seriously handicapped by having their claims kicked around as a political football. So, to provide fodder for the political machine, party propagandists are hindering the development of an important potential mineral development in Southern Oregon.

Arguments are raised concerning proof of mineralization. Common sense reasoning should prove those arguments phony.

The Al Sarena claims first were located by experienced hard-rock miners, some of whom undoubtedly had worked the goldfields of California. Those prospectors were not the type of men to be fooled by minerals. They knew ore. Nor were they interested in timber. But, because their ore was low grade and widely scattered they couldn't develop the mines by hand labor. The McDonalds bought and consolidated the original claims and located others. In addition to proof of mineralization filed by the McDonalds as a part of their application, reputable mining engineers have made sworn affidavits that the properties have sufficient minerals to justify operation under now-existing methods.

Out of this situation Senator Neuberger and his fellow propagandists proclaim "scandal." It is true that scandal is involved, but not in the sense used by the Senator in his statement.

Tomorrow if you will bear with me, I'll endeavor to give my opinion as to where the real "scandal" lies.

Hal Boyle

New York (AP) — Odd things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:

That warm weather addicts who complain this has been too cool a summer might be happier if they lived on the sun. The temperature there ranges from 10,000 degrees on the surface to 36,000,000 degrees in the center.

That it takes the sun about 27 days to rotate on its axis.

That the popular impression that tuberculosis isn't so, in the United States one person died every 27 minutes of this disease in 1955.

That nine ounces of beef a day will provide all the protein you need, and — goody, goody! — there are 917 million cattle in the world.

That singer Frances Langford, who had been a lyric soprano, earned fame and fortune with her voice after a tonsillectomy changed her into a contralto.

That most people have no idea how busy their bodies really are. Every second — even when you're sleeping — three million of your red blood cells die, three million new ones are born.

That some nerve impulses travel up to 300 miles an hour. Well, we always knew it doesn't take long for a woman to feel hurt.)

That that record of 1,766 lives in America between 1945 and 1955. That if the ticking of a clock in your bedroom keeps you from sleeping, you can silence it by covering it with a glass bowl.

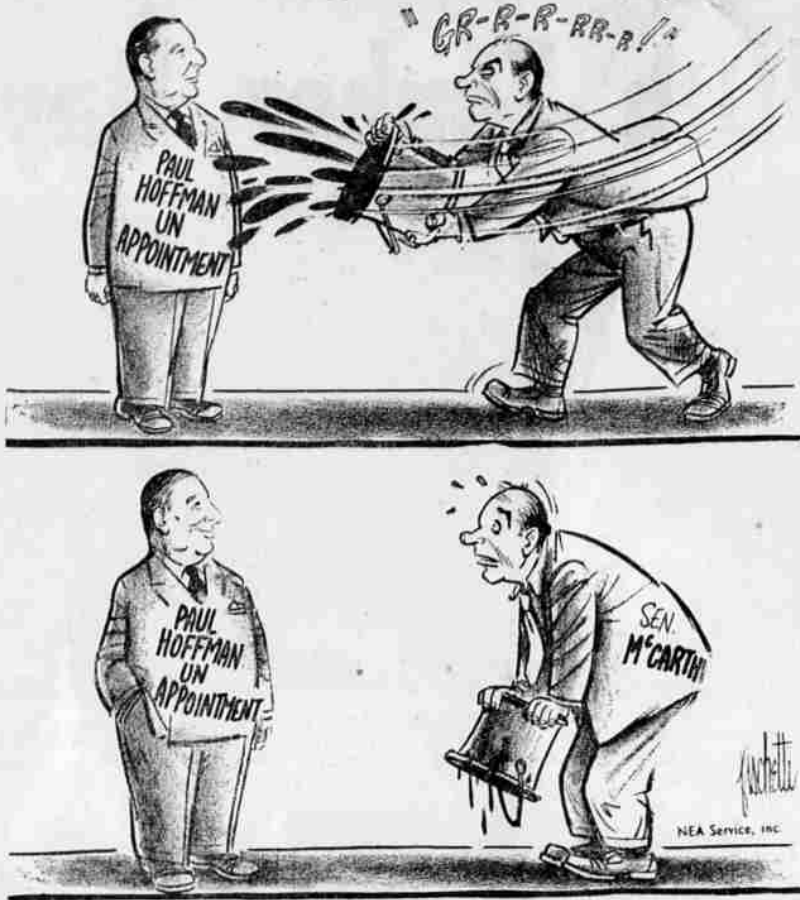
That the Leningrad radio has announced many schools in the Soviet Union won't hold their usual history examinations this year. Wonder why?

That songbird Teresa Brewer, whose records sell in the millions, doesn't own a piano and never sings a note at home.

That mighty Mickey Mantle has a long way to go if he wants to catch up with Ty Cobb, who hit 300 or more for 23 straight seasons and was still a star at 40.

That Hollywood has lost its monopoly of private swimming pools. Americans all over the

## That Ol' Black Magic Doesn't Work Any More



## McKay, Morse Hurl Counter Charges In Campaign Talks

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
Sen. Wayne MORSE accused Douglas McKay of using "double-talk" and McKay said Morse was lacking in principle as the campaign warmed for Oregon's U. S. Senate seat.

Morse, speaking at a Democratic rally at Myrtle Creek, said Thursday that his Republican opponent "is now resorting to political expediency to cover up his sorry record" in the field of conservation.

Discussing a conservation speech made Wednesday by McKay, Morse said: "Mr. McKay says he is postponing, if possible, the construction of Helton Dam," a proposed Portland General Electric Co. hydroelectric project on the Deschutes River in Central Oregon. But, the senator added, McKay, when he was secretary of the Interior Department, made no effort to support an amendment proposed by Morse and Sen. Neuberger (D-Ore) to halt the project.

On plans for removing federal control from Klamath Indian lands, Morse said: "It is fine for now, that he favors federal purchase of the Klamath Reservation. But I would like to know why he didn't do something about it when he had the power as secretary of the Interior."

Morse was making talks in Josephine County Friday.

McKay, speaking before an Oswego gathering, said that Morse's desertion of the Republican Party in 1952 was "a matter of putting personal pique and disappointment above principle."

He quoted from a number of newspaper accounts of Morse's statements as proof of his contention.

McKay also reported Thursday that changes in regulations governing the sale of Forest Service timber which McKay had urged,

had been approved by the Department of Agriculture.

The changes permit loggers to post bonds in lieu of cash deposits before cutting. He said that small mill operators and loggers would benefit.

In other political developments: Jack Bain, Democratic National Convention delegate, said he would insist that the Oregon delegation work for the nomination of Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee for vice president.

He said that Kefauver, though defeated by Adlai Stevenson in the Oregon primary, had received enough write-in votes to pledge the delegation to him for the vice presidential nomination.

State Sen. Carl Francis, Republican candidate for attorney general, said that the Democratic incumbent, Robert Y. Thornton, should not be returned to office because "Oregon courts have constantly repudiated his opinions."

Francis said he had held off criticizing Thornton until after the attorney general had completed his grand jury probe of vice and corruption in Portland.

Rep. Sam Coon, Republican, seeking re-election in Eastern Oregon, told a meeting of Young Republicans at Pendleton that the Eisenhower administration has made this county a land of almost unlimited opportunity for young people.

Coon's Democratic opponent, Al Ullman, told a gathering in Baker that "Hells Canyon is not dead." He said a supreme court decision "freeing the taxpayers from any further liability" for private power development on the Snake River "puts the development picture right back where it belongs."

## Gov. Lee Sues To Prevent Use Of Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON (AP) — Gov. J. Braeken Lee of Utah asked the Supreme Court Thursday to declare the U. S. foreign aid program unconstitutional.

He also asked the high court to enjoin Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey from using federal funds for the program.

"Congress under the Constitution has no power to collect and expend taxes for such purposes," the governor said.

Lee, a Republican, has been critical of President Eisenhower and wants to pull the United States out of the United Nations.

He has refused to pay some of his 1955 income tax—the portion he figured would go for foreign aid. He argued it is unconstitutional for the government to give taxpayers' money to foreign countries, as he contended in his brief filed with the court Thursday.

Despite sharp criticism for his actions, Lee last Saturday overrode strong party opposition to win a chance for an unprecedented third term.

country bought 26,500 backyard pools last year at a cost of 78 million dollars.

That Robert Q. Lewis, the bespectacled television humorist, has received proposals from 324 leap year lovers in ladies. Some 22 per cent of the girls confided they wore horn-rimmed glasses, too.

That (while we're on the subject of love) a poll of 2,000 ladies showed 65 per cent believed men who smoke pipes are more attractive than those who don't. (But one girl—bless her honest heart—wrote: "Any man is attractive no matter what he is doing.")

That actor Walter Slezak gives this definition of blood money: "When you have to hire your brother-in-law."

## Eastern Railroads Ask Permission To Raise Fares

WASHINGTON (AP) — The New York Central, the Pennsylvania and other eastern railroads asked the Interstate Commerce Commission Friday for authority to increase first class passenger fares 45 per cent.

The roads also seek permission to boost coach fares 5 per cent.

In confirming the long expected action, the Central and Pennsylvania said in a joint statement: "We have found it imperative to take bold action to put our fare structure on a realistic basis."

"By this we mean bringing it to a level at which the type of service offered by our railroads will reflect the costs of such service."

The statement was issued by Alfred E. Perlman and James M. Symes, respectively, presidents of the Central and the Pennsylvania.

Other roads joining in the application are the Chesapeake and Ohio, Lehigh Valley, Norfolk and Seashore Lines, Pittsburgh and Lake Erie and the Reading Co.

In Chicago, spokesmen for the western lines said the carriers opposing west of Chicago "have given no consideration" to possible fare boosts.

The statement said that since World War II railroads "have poured millions of dollars into the development of their passenger business... in an aggressive attempt to increase their share of the transportation of the American public."

But, despite such action, costs of passenger service have increased "much faster than have revenues."

## Congress Deserves Credit And Blame For Its Actions, Says Representative Coon

By SAM COON  
Republican congressman,  
Eastern Oregon

BAKER — Congress deserves both credit and blame this year for what it did and did not do for the people of Oregon and the nation.

First, let me consider its positive achievements. These included a Federal highway construction bill, the soil bank plan, increased social security benefits, housing legislation, health-research, flood insurance, and increased railroad retirement benefits.

A balanced budget was attained by the Eisenhower administration for the second straight year, even though generous appropriations were made for power, reclamation, flood control, and national forests and parks.

Much of the legislation passed by Congress was included in President Eisenhower's program. The Democrats dared not oppose this program too strenuously. It was a too sound and popular with the people. In fact, the opposition actually boasted of its support of Ike.

But the fact remains that the President fared far better when the Republicans controlled the 84th Congress than he did under a Democratic majority in the 84th.

In the last two years Ike obtained favorable action on only 46 per cent of 431 specific requests for legislation, compared to 69 per cent in his first two years. This is solid proof that the President's dynamic program for peace and prosperity will do much better with Republicans in Congress.

Many of Ike's foremost requests were killed this year by the Dem-

ocrat majority. For example, his legislation on civil rights, federal aid to education, postal rates increase and immigration law revision failed to pass.

The civil rights bill was bottled up in a Senate committee after passage in the House. And the aid to education measure was defeated in the House when the Democrats refused to go along with Ike's plan of aid according to need rather than population.

I voted against the bill in the form it was presented, as did many others. It's obvious that many states do not need Federal help. If they are not to meet their own needs, why should the Federal government spend tax money on them?

The bill that I was most happy to see finally passed was the Federal highway construction act. I supported this legislation when it was first presented by Ike to the 83d Congress. It means that Oregon will receive about \$104 million during the next three years to aid in work on its primary, secondary and urban highways, and its interstate system.

Oregon also was fortunate this year to receive generous appropriations for public works, reclamation, power, and flood control projects. I testified for many of these appropriations.

I am also pleased to report that almost a dollar out of every 16 in the public works bill for the entire United States will be spent on projects entirely in our Second District, or partly in adjoining ones.

In regard to my stand on power, I would like to clear up some misconceptions. Some of the people who seem to want all Federal power, or no power at all, have tried to give the impression that I am against Federal power. This is not true.

I try to take a moderate, sensible position. I believe that meeting our future power needs as soon as possible without shortages or brownouts is the main objective. Local public and private utilities should be able to cooperate with the Federal government to serve our power needs.

As for Hells Canyon, the Democrats tried to pass this bill mainly for political reasons, as was admitted by Democratic National Chairman Paul Butler in a letter to party leaders in Congress. Even if the bill had passed, construction on the dam might not have been started for many years.

My stand on this issue has always been that the Federal Power Commission should decide who should build the dam on the basis of sound engineering data. The decision was made and power should be on the line by 1958 without costly Federal expenditures.

Hells Canyon was another example of the Democrats' desperate efforts to create diversionary issues while ignoring the one most important to the American people. That is, has the Republican administration done a good overall job in the last four years?

An unprecedented prosperity, peace, and steady progress indicate that it has. The Democrats were predicting a depression in 1953. They still refuse to look around them and see what has happened in four years.

## Mr. Baldy To Become Shrine For Bald Eagles

CLAREMONT, Calif. (AP) — Mr. Baldy, a 19,000-foot peak that gets its name from its barren crown, is to become a shrine for the barren-crowned members of the Society of Bald Eagles.

The society, composed of bald-headed brothers of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, has announced a pilgrimage to be made to the mountain Sunday to place a plaque in one of the ledges.

Art Ehrenmann of Milwaukee, Wis., in his official capacity as Supreme Exalted Skinhead, says he will represent the national organization.

## Venezuelan Government Reports 18 Arrested

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP) — The Venezuelan government says it has arrested 18 persons in connection with a plot to kill President Marcos Perez Jimenez here last July 3 while he reviewed a parade.

The announcement accused former President Romulo Betancourt of masterminding the plot from exile in Puerto Rico. It charged the Costa Rican government aided the plotters and planned to funnel arms into Venezuela by way of Colombia.

## In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

going on in the platform committee. This is the political platform maker's prayer: "Anything, Lord, to get the votes — NOW. Let the future take care of itself."

Personally, I think it would be good for our two-party system of government if it came to be known that over the long pull the South might go Republican in any election instead of taking it for granted — as has been the case for generations — that the South is hog-tied to the Democrats and must go along with ANTHING they do.

Shucks! What's the use of getting long-faced and serious about political conventions, which are basically big circuses staged for the benefit of the voters. Let's turn to the lighter side — such as the quarters occupied by the Big Wheels.

Harry Truman has a commodious suite at the Sheraton — Blackstone hotel. The Blackstone — leaving off the modern chain-hotel part of the name — is hoary with political tradition, but the decor of Harry's suite is sparklingly new. The living room, naturally, is amply furnished with telephones, for the telephone is an integral part of modern conventions. In addition, there is a private phone in the master bedroom for such conversations as are not for the ear of the thundering herd.

Senator Kefauver — he of the coonskin cap and the homely hand-shake — has an elegant suite just above the one occupied by Mr. Truman.

Just underneath the Truman quarters, Governor Harriman has a suite that is double-rich in political tradition. The sitting room of the Harriman entourage is the original smoke-filled room where Warren G. Harding, then a comparatively little-known senator, was picked at the Republican candidate for President in 1924.

Among the furnishings of the Harriman suite is a \$35,000 collection of antiques. That is quite a little capital, and I suppose that in setting the price interest on the investment must be included in the rate. But that shouldn't bother Mr. Harriman much, as he is amply well heeled.

One wonders why ultra-liberal, ultra-New Deal, ultra-Fair Deal Harriman would permit himself to occupy rooms with such a reactionary history. One thought occurs. Harding's choice came out of a deadlock. Harriman's hopes of winning the Democratic nomination this year are generally believed to lie in a deadlock. Politicians are apt to be a bit superstitious, especially in regard to the tradition that history tends to repeat itself.

Maybe Averell (Able Ave. he is sometimes called by his supporters) has a sneaking hope that the history that was made in this smoke-filled room back in 1924 will repeat itself this year.

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## Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA) — The average U. S. Farmer signing up for the new Soil Bank Acreage Reserve program this year will get approximately \$450. He will get this from government payments of around \$20.50 an acre for not harvesting any of the six basic crops on an average of 22 acres of land.

These are the figures from totals received by Department of Agriculture through July 20, with another week left in which farmers can sign up. The last week's figures are not expected to change averages much, although the totals will go up.

Present estimates are that the final totals will show some 460,000 farmers putting about 10 million acres in the reserve and receiving over 200 million dollars in payment.

FROM AN ECONOMIC point of view there is a large element of crop insurance in these payments, particularly to wheat farmers.

Many of them are getting the minimum amounts—\$4 and \$6 an acre—for land they could not plant or for land on which they planted crops that did not come up due to weather or disaster.

In the case of corn, many acreage reserve payments may be outright gifts to farmers. This would be the case where farmers had planted less than their acreage allotment.

When Congress raised basic corn acreage, it became possible for farmers to collect under the acreage program for the increased allotment they had not planted.

Approximate average acreage reserve payments as of July 20 reports to Washington run as follows:

Crop	Number of Acreage Reserves	Average Acreage	Average Payment Per Acre
Corn	215,959	\$28.15	\$ 3.33
Wheat	75,986	416.32	8.11
Peanuts	2,183	117.9	11.13
Rice	626	1,161.27	43.23
Cotton	59,807	276.12	23.43
Tobacco	13,633	328.18	205.15

THERE IS VERY LITTLE crop adjustment or effective reduction

of potential crop surpluses in this year's acreage reserve program. Present estimates are that fewer than nine per cent of the 5.4 million U. S. farmers will sign up. Less than three per cent of America's 360 million farm acres is expected in the program.

This is not being taken as any indication that the whole soil bank plan is a disappointment or a failure. It is just that the acreage reserve part of the plan, which was intended largely as an emergency relief program to boost farm income in an election year, has only limited application.

The more effective long-range part of the soil bank plan, which is the conservation reserve, will be applied in succeeding years.

DEPARTMENT of Agriculture regulations on the conservation reserve plan are now practically completed and ready for issuance. Beginning about Aug. 9 or 10, county committees will start local meetings. They'll sign farmers up.

This early start is necessitated by the fact that winter wheat planting begins in mid-August. Cover crops have to be planted on acreage taken out of production.

The government will pay up to 80 per cent of the costs of putting land into grass, trees, ponds and the like to maintain soil fertility.

In succeeding years the government will pay a rental, averaging around \$10 an acre, to keep this land in conservation reserve.

The soil bank goal for the next three years is put between 45 and 50 million acres of land into the acreage reserve and conservation reserve. The cost to the taxpayers will be about 1.2 billion dollars a year.

FILBERT CROP LIGHT  
PORTLAND (AP) — The Federal Crop Reporting Service said Friday that because of the severe winter the filbert crop in Oregon is expected to total 3,000 tons, compared with the 10-year average of 6,900 tons and the 1955 total of 7,400 tons.

The walnut crop was forecast at 2,000 tons, compared with the 10-year average of 7,480 tons and the 1955 total of 5,400 tons.