

The News-Review

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POINTS THE WAY

By Charles V. Stanton

Installation by Martin Bros. Container and Forest Products Corporation of a shank mill in connection with its sawmill at Sutherlin is a fine example of the type of secondary industry Douglas County needs. The corporation, in my opinion, is to be highly commended for introducing this new process into its operation. For I question whether, because of tax formulas, the investment is justified from a profit angle. The installation, however, does show an interest in better utilization of raw material.

Douglas County's great need for secondary manufacture is, in my opinion, badly handicapped by existing tax structures. Large corporations, which are best able financially to add secondary manufacturing units, have little inducement to set up operations with low profit margins. In some cases the low profits would be just enough to step up surtax brackets and cause losses rather than gains. When a corporation already is working from six to eight months out of every year for Uncle Sam, rather than the stockholders, it isn't too anxious to increase its tax load, even though more efficient operational procedure obviously is needed.

The Martin Bros. Corporation, being a part of one of the larger industrial concerns of the country, is dealing with a very small operation when its new shank mill is compared with the company's total activity, but the new mill is a most gratifying addition to Douglas County's industry.

Utilizes Low Grades

The shank mill will utilize low grades of lumber manufactured at the Sutherlin sawmill. Low grades in Douglas fir lumber have, except at rare intervals, been a drag on the market.

Normally the price on the lower grades of lumber does not cover manufacturing costs. In the sawmilling process, however, Douglas fir logs, particularly since plywood plants take the best, usually yield far more common than clear grades. Thus the low price received for poorer grades must be considered with the high price on clears to produce an average. A mill with profitable outlet for low grades is in a much better economic situation than the mill which has no such disposal method.

Martin Bros. now are equipped to cut out the knots, splits, pitch pockets, and other defects from its low grades of lumber and then utilize the clear stock in manufacturing box and crate cleats and slats. Thus a very poor grade of wood is manufactured into a more valuable and profitable product. Inasmuch as the parent corporation is engaged in the manufacture of wooden containers, the Sutherlin unit has an assured market for its product. An independent operation of similar nature is not to be encouraged until a market connection is established.

Market Survey Needed

Our Douglas county mills are producing enormous quantities of low grade lumber. If better utilization of these low grades could be obtained, all our mills would improve their financial position. There is no reason, other than absence of market connections, why we should not have other operations in which the common grades of lumber would be reduced to their clear components and turned into a refined product.

Markets undoubtedly exist for toy stock, furniture stock, surveyor stakes, flooring blocks and many other such uses. It has long been my personal hope that some Douglas County agency would employ a qualified person to travel over the United States finding market outlets and contracting on behalf of suppliers utilizing local materials. But before that can be done we must have a local interest in the development of utilization processes combined with a financial program of sufficient size to meet the cost of machinery and facilities to supply any specialized market.

So long as we have a tax structure which discourages secondary manufacture on the part of operators in the primary manufacturing field, we are not apt to get the secondary manufacture we need, except in rare instance.

The type of operation Martin Bros. have introduced at Sutherlin points in the right direction. It is to be hoped that some means may be found in the comparatively near future to encourage other secondary manufacturing developments.

Bruce Blossat

The recent death in Texas of a man named R. G. Shannon recalled a kidnapping case in 1933 that gave the nation its first spectacular demonstration of the FBI's efficiency as a police force.

On a warm July night Charles F. Urschel, an Oklahoma City oil man, was seized by kidnappers on the porch of his big home. Blindfolded, he was driven to a hide-out and held for \$200,000 ransom. Twelve days later he was released, after payment of the ransom in marked bills.

In another 12 days, the FBI cracked the case with its first arrests. Some days after that, other principals were nailed in other places.

The solving of the crime was a model of police performance. In bringing it off, the FBI had the cooperation of an unusually alert kidnapping victim in Urschel, but it clearly knew what to do with the information he supplied.

THOUGH blindfolded while being transported to the hide-out, Urschel listened to gas station conversation, noted the weather, and picked up other cues which quickly led the FBI south from Oklahoma City.

Held in the basement of what he judged to be a farmhouse, Urschel freed of his blindfold, tried again to get some bearings. By observing changes of light in the dim cellar, he made crude calculations as to the time of day.

Then he noted that regularly in what he believed was early afternoon

noon an airplane passed overhead. He listened for it daily, and it never failed him. His captors didn't dream he could fathom a single clue in his gloomy prison.

ONCE free, he told the FBI everything he'd learned. Agents checked airline schedules and found that an American Airlines plane bound west to El Paso, Tex., would fly over an area roughly 35 miles northwest of Fort Worth at about the time Urschel thought he regularly heard it.

Checking up, the FBI discovered in that area a farm owned by a man named George (Machine Gun) Kelly, notorious outlaw.

Agents raided the farm and there trapped one Harvey Bailey, member of the kidnap gang, sleeping with a gun beside him. Later they nabbed Kelly in Memphis, and the other principals elsewhere.

From that time on, the FBI has had an almost unbroken series of successes in kidnapping cases, most not nearly so dramatic but all reflecting the inexhaustible patience and great thoroughness of the agency's work.

TAX COLLECTIONS UP

SALEM, Jan. 6.—State truck tax collections reached a record high of \$13,568,870 in 1956. Public Utilities Commissioner Charles H. Helzlsouer said.

The total was \$1,000,000 more than in 1955.

"Fire!!!"



Hal Boyle

In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

NEW YORK (AP)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation has had notable success in planting its agents in the Communist network for investigative purposes.

The question naturally arises, "Why don't the Commies try to plant a few of their key men inside the FBI?"

The answer is, they have tried, again and again—and failed.

"The Commies are known to have made numerous efforts to penetrate the FBI, but there is no evidence that they ever succeeded," says Don Whitehead in "The FBI Story," a biography of the mysterious government agency that has become a smash best-seller in the nation's bookshelves.

More than a year ago Whitehead, top war correspondent, twice winner of the Pulitzer Prize, and now chief of the Washington bureau of the New York Herald Tribune, set out to find the answer to two problems that puzzled him:

How had J. Edgar Hoover managed to survive for 30 years as director of the FBI in a city as full of political intrigue as the nation's capital?

Was there any truth to insinuations that the FBI represented a shadowy menace to civil rights? Like the trained reporter he is, Whitehead went to the fountain-head source, and asked and received permission to inspect FBI files, except those dealing with national security.

The result is his book, subtitled "A Report To The People," which strips away some of the mystery and perhaps a bit of the glamor that has surrounded the FBI, but at the same time documents fully its magnificent record of public service.

It is a report long overdue—one that should do much to clear away any mistaken mistrust of the FBI as a mistrust for which in at least some small measure the FBI's own secrecy is to blame.

The FBI emerges not so much as an organization of super sleuths as it does a closely-knit group of intelligent, hard-working men who share a fanatical loyalty, a dedicated purpose, and a discipline that any army could be proud of.

Whitehead, he makes it clear the reason Hoover has held his top job so long (he has served under five Presidents) is precisely because he took the FBI out of partisan politics and fought to keep it out.

The FBI's success in catching all kinds of criminals ranging from landgrabbers to bankrobbers to kidnapers to Communist spies is backgrounded with enough sensational cases to make a dozen movies.

Whitehead also cites many little-known facts about the FBI, such as its agents are taught to fire a gun with either hand, and one of their slogans is "Never shoot while running."

That FBI men even before the Second World War trained U.S. Marines in hand-to-hand fighting. That only one FBI agent (and that was back in the lush days of prohibition) ever had to be fired for taking a bribe.

That, although most of its agents are men, the FBI has a few women.

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Reader Opinions

Secretary Apologizes To Committee Members

The following is an apology and explanation to the chairman, secretaries and members of the Douglas County Citizens Committee in the outlying areas of Douglas County:

Early in December we were told by members of the county court that the Douglas County Citizens Committee would be called in to confer with the county court regarding the planning commission, building code, office of building inspector and sanitarians. Everyone involved agreed that these subjects needed a great deal of discussion.

We of the central committee, Chapter 1 of Roseburg, assumed that we would be given notice of this meeting far enough in advance that the officers and members of our organization in the outlying areas, who wanted very much to attend this meeting, would have time to make arrangements to attend.

On Jan. 2, 1957, at a little after 8 a.m., I received a call from Judge Hill's secretary requesting that the Douglas County Citizens Committee come in for conference with the county court at 10 a.m. When I protested at the short notice, Judge Hill's secretary said she had tried off and on all day Monday, Dec. 31, to get me on the phone. I was home all day Monday and received a number of phone calls, but maybe I just didn't hear the phone ring on that one particular call.

To all the members and officers of the committee in the outlying chapters, whom we were unable through lack of time to notify, I say that we did our best and are very sorry they were not at the conference. Circumstances beyond our control caused the loss of the right to be heard.

The manner in which we were summoned is no doubt another shining example of our "rule by reason" regime. We all look forward eagerly to our long awaited deliberation. The word "rule" implies the exercise of supreme authority and we of Douglas County have had enough of that to last us a lifetime. The words between a governing body and the public should be "justice," "cooperation," "common sense," "understanding," and "propriety."

Margaret Cross
Executive Sec., Chap. 1
Douglas County Citizens Committee
Roseburg, Ore.

Adequate Newspaper Seen For U. S. Through 1957

WASHINGTON (AP)—A House committee report says Commerce Department figures indicate there will be "adequate supplies" of newspaper for U. S. users in 1957.

In its report the House Commerce Committee also forecast "an upturn in advertising, especially in newspapers," in 1957.

The report said domestic newspaper consumption probably will total about seven million tons. The available supply should exceed this by about 125,000 tons, it said.

OFFICERS—DIRECTORS

G. V. Wimberly, Pres.
G. C. Finlay, V. Pres.
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W. B. Eaton, Secretary
George W. Neuner, Atty.

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Students Return From Far East

WASHINGTON (AP)—Ward Armstrong of Newberg, Ore., was one of a group of 17 young farm people who returned here Friday after several months in India, Pakistan and Nepal.

It was part of an international farm youth exchange program. The young farm people, all college students or graduates, lived with the natives in the countries they visited.

One spokesman for the group declared that America should do a better job of telling the people of other countries just what capitalism means.

The Oregon youth with the group, Armstrong, said many people in India he talked to wanted to hear about American life.

"The matter of segregation came out often but I think they understood the American problem better when I compared it to their own caste system," Armstrong said.

Mr. and Mrs. Undergraft, who recently purchased the Umpqua Store, drove to Medford for a recent weekend holiday, where they visited at the home of her parents. While they were away Lynn Cooper was at the store.

Scot Henry, who has been attending college at Corvallis, spent the holidays at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cal Henry of Umpqua.

Bladder 'Weakness'

It's called "Bladder Weakness." Getting Up Night or Not Waiting, too long, burning or itching sensation, or common kidney and bladder troubles. Write for quick help. 30 years experience. Write for quick help. 30 years experience. Write for quick help. 30 years experience.

HEAR - - -

Evangelist Robert Fierro

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Tues & Wed - - January 8 & 9

Service Time 7:45 P.M.

Roseburg Assembly of God Church

518 NE Nash Street

This is your invitation to attend these services.

Vernon L. Klemin, Pastor

REVIVAL • REVIVAL • REVIVAL

Challenging You to "taste and see that the Lord is good"

Evangelist
Lula M. Ware

Services Nightly at 7:45 (Except Mondays)

Rev. J. B. Ellingson
Pastor

The New GARDEN VALLEY COMMUNITY CHURCH

9 Miles West on Garden Valley Rd.



CONDITION OF

THE UMPQUA SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

ROSEBURG, OREGON

At The Close of Business December 31, 1956

ASSETS

Cash in Banks and Gov't Bonds	\$ 374,334.87
First Mortgage Loans	3,723,440.05
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	65,000.00
Home Office Building	
Dep. Value	5,200.00
Equipment	3,271.18
Other Assets	7,532.10
TOTAL	\$4,380,778.20

LIABILITIES

Investment Stock	\$3,999,906.46
Contingent Reserve	710,000.00
Excise Tax Reserve	1,095.62
Surplus	28,558.48
Loans in Process	43,900.50
Undivided Profits	27,148.41
Other Liabilities	168.73
TOTAL	\$4,380,778.20

State of Oregon)
County of Douglas)
I, W. B. Eaton, Secretary of the above Association, do hereby solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. B. EATON

Secretary

ATTEST:
G. V. WIMBERLY
President

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of Jan. A. D. 1957.

My Commission Expires Nov. 17, 1960

W. F. HARRIS
Notary Public for Oregon

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Inaugural Ball At Salem Doesn't Lure Republicans

PORTLAND (AP)—There apparently will be few Oregon Republican leaders at the inaugural ball scheduled Jan. 14 at Salem for Gov-elect and Mrs. Robert D. Holmes.

Wendell Wyatt, Republican state chairman, said he didn't expect any requests for the 100 tickets he had been offered by the Democratic State Central Committee for sale at \$5 each. Also, Wyatt said, many Republicans around the state "will have departed for Washington to attend the inauguration of President Eisenhower."

"Had this been an affair of state sponsored by the Salem Chamber of Commerce, the Central Labor Council, or any other non-political group," Wyatt said, "there no doubt would be a great deal of interest among Republicans. But with the Democratic State Central Committee doing the honors, it is doubtful that Republicans will contribute to this private affair."

Holmes has announced that he, too, will attend the President's inauguration, leaving Salem the day after the ball.

Bill To Raise Pension Of Retired Men Asked

WASHINGTON (AP)—A bill to increase pensions of federal workers who retired before Oct. 1, 1954 has been introduced by Rep. Mack (R-Wash.).

Mack noted that a bill passed by the last Congress raised pensions for employees retiring after Oct. 1, but made no provisions for boost pension rates for persons already retired.

Terminating the action an "injustice," Mack called for increases of from 10 to 20 per cent to those not covered by the earlier increase.

132,700 CONVICTIONS

SALEM, Jan. 6.—Oregon courts convicted 132,749 persons last year of violating traffic laws, the Department of Motor Vehicles said.

The number was 4,500 more than in 1955.

There were 3,333 drivers who had their licenses suspended at least 90 days for driving while drunk.

State Hires Architects For Capital Master Plan

SALEM, Jan. 6.—Wilmon and Endicott of Eugene will be the main architectural firm for a master plan for the state capital area at Salem.

The firm was the choice of the State Board of Control. It will be associated with Herman Brookman, Portland, and Francis Kealy, New York, as consultants, and also will consult with city planners.

The 1953 Legislature appropriated \$30,000 for professional architectural planning and landscape assistance to the Capital Planning Commission for setting up a master capital plan.

William C. Ryan, board secretary, said \$40,000 has been earmarked for architectural fees and costs, with \$10,000 left for possible state agency surveys or other possible items.