

The News-Review

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ALTERNATE STUDIES

By Charles V. Stanton

The U.S. Forest Service has been asked by Senator Richard Neuberger to initiate studies to determine how small a pulp mill can be a successful operation.

This is a worthwhile study because, if smaller units than now believed to be economical can be shown to pay off, it may be possible to interest more capital in such enterprises. Present thinking in the industry, relative to kraft mills, is that a mill of 200 tons daily capacity is the smallest economical unit. A 200-ton mill will cost anywhere from 12 to 20 million dollars.

Senator Neuberger reports in a letter to *The News-Review*:

As saw-timber production and supply tend to decline, I am convinced that Oregon must encourage the establishment of pulp and paper projects to take up the slack in employment and pay-rolls. Unless this happens, I fear our state is in for some rugged financial days ahead.

I am anxious to see established pulp mills which can be locally owned and managed. Absentee domination of the lumber industry worries us all. Pulp operations require large amounts of capital. Yet it is perhaps possible for relatively modest pulp projects to succeed and to be owned by local families in numerous Oregon communities. This is a realm in which our research and knowledge are not very extensive. Thus, I have requested the Forest Service to undertake studies, through its Forest Products Laboratory and elsewhere, which will demonstrate the minimum size pulp mill that can utilize "scrub" timber species and come out ahead financially.

Many Uses Possible

I am skeptical that the Forest Service can find methods of paper production a great deal cheaper than those now in use. Smaller mills, making fancy writing and book papers, are to be found in New England. The small plants make specialty paper, which sells for a high price. Producing specialty paper from Douglas fir is a different story.

But there are many uses for wood and wood fiber, other than pulp and paper, suitable for the Douglas fir region. Those processes will come naturally into Douglas County if and when we get rail competition and more favorable tax environment. If Senator Neuberger wants to see Oregon's industry grow he could make a very valuable contribution by studying the rail situation and getting the Interstate Commerce Commission out of the pocket of railroad managements.

Senator Neuberger says in another section of his letter that he is of the opinion Oregon will have to utilize "scrub" and sub-alpine species of trees and that, because the state is dependent upon the timber industry, we must buttress the payroll with alternate sources of income. There can be no dispute with that opinion.

Smells Like Foldin' Money

He points out that of British Columbia's \$592 million forest-products industry, 38 per cent is pulp and paper operation; that since 1939 lumber production in British Columbia has risen 59 per cent, but pulp and paper production in the same period has risen 180 per cent; that a total of \$200 million has been invested in new pulp mills in the province in the past ten years.

He might also have added that American newspapers are paying millions of dollars to Canadian paper companies annually when we might just as well be buying paper made in the United States, and that, because of Canada's better economic situation, Canadian mills have an advantage over U.S. mills both in production costs and in the rate of exchange, and they are putting another bite on U.S. newspapers by upping newsprint prices \$4 per ton.

Here in Douglas County there is considerable resistance to establishment of pulp mills because of water and air pollution. Water pollution can be controlled if sites are selected with sufficient acreage to permit lagooning. Lagooning calls for the dumping waste into a large pond with the effluent to be siphoned off slowly during high water stages of the river. So far, however, there is no known method for stopping the strong odor which emanates from a pulp mill. There always is objection from property owners to establishment of a pulp mill near their lands. Over in Bend, where plans to erect a pulp mill have been announced, the *Bend Bulletin*, which has been investigating pulp mill installations elsewhere, admits that pulp mills emit considerable odor but insists the mills smell, "just like green foldin' money."

We could use some of that "foldin' money" here in Douglas County. We don't care whether it comes from pulp and paper or some of the many other uses for wood and wood fiber.

It is my belief, however, that the problem is one which will solve itself, given proper rail competition and a favorable tax environment. I would suggest that the senator investigate those angles along with the studies he has requested from the Forest Service.

L. Brietenbucher Returns To Tenmile Following Trip

By MRS. WALTER COATS

Louis Brietenbucher has returned from an extended trip through Arizona and California, and is now at the home of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Smith, in Tenmile. He has been assisting Mr. Smith with the building of cabins at his Dogwood Motel on the North Umpqua River.

Mrs. Louise Wood has returned to her home in Sacramento, Calif., after visiting for several days at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Degner, at their home in Tenmile. Mrs. Wood has many friends in Tenmile, having formerly made her home there. While here she was entertained by several of her old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Cook and daughter, Pat, and sons Billy, Jimmy, and Alan of Tenmile spent three days last week visiting Mrs. Cook's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Howard at Silverton. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Degner of Tenmile and Mrs. Degner's mother, Mrs. Louise Wood of Sacramento, Calif., were recent dinner guests drawn from his usual activities.

NOVELIST TO TAKE REST

DALLAS, Tex. — Novelist John Howard Griffin, whose sight suddenly returned last week after he had been blind 10 years, has entered Mount Carmel Seminary here for a rest, he told friends Monday.

Griffin, 36, said he decided to enter the seminary when his doctor told him to follow his amazing recovery of his vision with a period of quiet and total withdrawal from his usual activities.

That Missing Missile



NEA Service, Inc.

In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

plete agreement. There has been a feeling for some time that in terms of material progress Oregon has been falling somewhat behind its neighboring states of California and Washington. A feeling of that sort doesn't leave the people of Oregon completely happy. They want to be going places just as rapidly as their neighbors.

So I'm sure they are ready to join with their new governor in a bold, imaginative, vigorous course designed to bring new opportunities and new ACHIEVEMENTS to the state of Oregon.

But —

We can't do everything at once. If we take off vigorously in all directions we will scatter our efforts and get nowhere. First things must come first.

That raises a question: What, in Governor Holmes' mind, is the thing we need to do FIRST?

Only Governor Holmes, of course, can answer that question, and in his address to the legislature he didn't answer it specifically — for which he is not to be blamed, for inaugural addresses are not designed to provide complete answers to all questions. Their purpose is to set the tone for what is to follow. More specific recommendations will come later.

But one can't help concluding that if the objectives he has outlined in his inaugural message are to be reached the first thing that must be done is to find more money. That is definitely suggested in his address.

Where is it to come from? That, I'd say, will be the BIG problem of the 1957 session of the Oregon legislature.

Legislators Comment On Holmes Program

SALEM — Comment Tuesday by legislative members on Gov. Robert D. Holmes' inaugural address followed, for the most part, party lines.

"A refreshing point of view," said Sen. Boyd Overhulse, Madras Democrat.

"Based more on public appeal than upon the realities," said Sen. Howard C. Belton, Canby Republican.

Dr. John Richards, chancellor of the state's system of higher education, found the governor's recommendation on the educational budget pleasing. "Higher education has every right to feel encouraged."

Where is the money coming from? That was a question asked by many.

Sen. Rudie Wilhelm, Portland Republican, found the governor's proposals calling for "the equivalent of a 90 per cent surtax ... if we are to get the major part of it from income taxes as the governor recommends."

Sen. Philip B. Lowry, Medford Republican, said Holmes "showed no recognition of the part taxes play in attracting and holding capital."

Rep. Keith Skelton, Eugene Democrat, found "a determination to carry out his campaign promises. The tax problem can be solved."

Attlee, Wife Escape Injury As Car Hits Deer

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. — Earl Attlee, former Labor prime minister of England, and Lady Attlee, escaped injury Monday night when their automobile killed a deer on the Taconic State Parkway at East Fishkill.

Attlee, on a three-week lecture tour of American universities, spoke Monday night at Vassar College here.

He and Lady Attlee were en route back to New York City in a chauffeur-driven limousine when the car hit the deer on the highway. The deer was killed and the front of the limousine was smashed.

Bruce Blossat

The program President Eisenhower presented to Congress plainly is not designed to enable the United States and the free world to meet the whole broad range of problems now besetting the Middle East.

It contains no proposal for action in event of a resumption of the conflict between Israel and the Arab states. It does not suggest that we shall intervene in Middle Eastern states when the complaint is not foreign military aggression but political and economic penetration. It does not deal with ultimate solutions of the Suez Canal dilemma.

Indirectly it hits at Russian political and economic warfare by offering economic assistance of an order which could conceivably reduce the vulnerability of the Middle East to such tactics. In other words, stronger, healthier nations are likely to be less susceptible to Moscow's siren song.

BUT, BASICALLY, the President's program is a plan of military action to meet any possible Communist military threat to the Middle East.

Some say this threat never has been serious. The administration takes the view that it has been and is. There does seem good sense in resolving doubt on the side of caution. History has shown — as recently as Korea — that aggressions sometimes are undertaken in the mistaken notion that major powers will not act to counter the moves.

If the President's plan is adopted, we will have given Russia firm notice in one more region of the world that we are prepared to stand against its aggression with armed force. This would be bound to help dispel whatever lingering thoughts may exist in Kremlin minds over military gestures toward the Middle East.

The most important aspect of the program is our expressed determination not to intervene, however, unless requested to do so by a victimized nation. This is not a plan for imperialist domination. It is a proposal to help assure the independence of countries which wish to remain free.

OUR PURPOSE then is not to "move into the vacuum" created by the decline of British and

Reader Opinions

What's Wrong With Being Over 35 Years?

Maybe someone can tell me what is wrong with a person being 35 years of age or older. And why, when you try to find work, you will be told "we are sorry, but we're not hiring anyone over 35 years old?"

I went to one place here in town where they needed a man, but I was told I was too old, that the firm had orders from the home office not to hire anyone over 32 years of age.

I am a family man and more than 35 years old. To be exact, I am 34. Every time I go to find work I get the same answer, "no one over 35 years old."

What is wrong with this country that a man more than 35 years old can't get work? Yet old-age assistance isn't available until age 65. How can a man feed and clothe a family when he can't find work? I would like to have opinions of other people on this problem of how to exist when they can't get work.

The only ones who work after 35 apparently are those who have held a job at the same place for a long time, ten years or longer.

For a Thesis
91 Pine St.
Roseburg, Ore.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK — All the kings of what Westbrook Pegler so aptly called "the era of wonderful nonsense" are dead, dignified, or retired — except one.

At the age of 67, Paul Whiteman, the original "King of Jazz," looks 20 years younger, still boils over with the tempestuous energy that made the 1920's one of history's most memorable decades.

Paul, who for a time at the old Hippodrome conducted his band atop a white horse (can Arturo Toscanini match this claim?), has put together a golden anniversary record album to celebrate his 50 years in music.

The album has taken many an aging jazz lover back to the springtime of his life when Bix Beiderbecke, who died young, blew a trumpet as no man has since, and a young unknown called Bing Crosby was one of three "Rhythm Boys" and didn't have a race horse to his name.

The rest of this piece is a monologue of memories and summaries by "Pops" Whiteman, who keeps the 1920's wrapped in his soul but remains as fresh as tomorrow.

"They didn't call it jazz when I started. They called it ragtime. I began on the viola in the Denver Symphony Orchestra in 1906 when I was 16. By 1909 I had my own orchestra and came east.

"I had 9 pieces and I built the band up to 46, counting the singers.

"Those were the years! In 1925 I grossed \$680,000 — before taxes, thank the Lord!

"They talked about the \$125,000 party that Texas oil man just threw. Around 1922 our band played for a party for Clarence Mackay on Long Island that cost \$465,000.

"I got a \$10,000 tip myself — not unusual in those days. When they threw a party then, they weren't fooling.

"What killed the big bands? Well, I quit myself. But what de-

stroyed most of them was the bandleaders got fat-headed. Over a period of 10 years they taught the people to listen to singers instead of dancing.

"Guy Lombardo didn't. That's why he's still big. The others made the singers bigger than their hands.

"The greatest entertainer I ever knew? Bing Crosby, as of now. But Sinatra will be another Crosby. Sinatra is fabulously generous. Do you know that guy's given away 26 cadillacs to people he likes?

"I wouldn't write off this Elvis Presley too fast either. That guy is a symbol to a lot of kids with troubles — but he's got something in his neck, too, and it comes out.

"Talent is God-given, although I started. They called it ragtime. I began on the viola in the Denver Symphony Orchestra in 1906 when I was 16. By 1909 I had my own orchestra and came east.

"What destroys many performers is that their head gets so big it gets in their own way. And as their head gets bigger, their heart gets smaller.

"That never happened to Bing. You notice he never has a bad word to say about anybody — except himself. Perry Como is the same way.

"I still do all right. I keep busy in radio and television.

"In this world you are either over-secure or under-secure until, if you're lucky, you find the right groove.

"There's nothing left that I particularly want to do. But I can tell you one thing — I don't feel bored!"

Shivers Names Blakely Senator

AUSTIN, Tex. — Gov. Allan Shivers Tuesday appointed William A. Blakely of Dallas, a Democrat, as temporary U.S. senator from Texas, and Blakely indicated he will help the Democrats maintain their narrow margin in the Senate.

The Dallas Times Herald said it understood he would sit with the Democrats in the Senate.

However, Blakely said, "I haven't made up my mind on how I will vote in the Senate. I have got to get in the Senate first."

He added that "of course I always have been a Democrat." He said he had supported President Eisenhower, but also said he supported Sen. Lyndon Johnson (D-Tex.), Senate majority leader.

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