

The News-Review

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CONSERVATION PROGRESS

By Charles V. Stanton

It was a good many years ago that I became interested in the field of conservation. It has been my great pleasure to work for many of those years with organized groups of sportsmen.

Last weekend I attended the convention of the Oregon Wildlife Federation in Corvallis and there I heard some of the younger members complaining about the lack of public interest in conservation matters, the slow gains in achievement, etc. It was extremely difficult for me to keep from laughing in their faces.

The progress of conservation may seem slow to newcomers, but to some of us greybeards things really are booming!

It is not hard for some of us to recall how anyone who preached conservation of resources was looked upon as being a "little tetchy." Anyone predicting that Oregon, with its great abundance of rainfall, would ever become a water-short area was considered to be an absolute fool. Anyone who contended that timber should be saved, instead of being burned off to make range for sheep, cattle, and even for deer, needed to have his head examined. In other words, a conservationist in those days didn't draw much water insofar as public sentiment was concerned.

Public Support Gained

It doesn't take a long memory to recall how thousands of acres of forest lands were burned each year by incendiaries to provide more free range for livestock. Some sections were burned ahead of the opening of deer season, because the presence of tender, young shoots on new shrubs growing in the burn attracted deer and made hunting easier.

In the early days of aerial forest patrol, when equipment was furnished by the Army, I made a flight as observer for the Douglas County Forest Patrol, now the Forest Protection Agency, one August day and counted 57 fires, most of them of incendiary origin, in the southern part of Douglas County — and that wasn't a rare occurrence in those days.

Sports anglers all over Oregon literally "blew their tops" when the trout limit was reduced to 30 fish — and now it's ten!

Guns actually were brought into play a few times as commercial dealers were pushed downstream on Oregon's coastal rivers.

Today, however, the need for stringent fish and game regulations is generally recognized, and most people cooperate. Coastal streams have been freed from gillnets. We give encouragement to watershed improvement and water conservation. A forest incendiary is recognized as a criminal.

Yes, we have come a great distance in the field of conservation. Each year finds public sentiment pyramiding. But, while we have come a great distance, we still have far to go. The travelling is easier, however, because the obstacles are fewer.

Cooperation Increasing

At the convention of the Oregon Wildlife Federation, as at an earlier meeting of the Oregon Division of the Izaak Walton League, organizations which once shook fists at one another sat down in peace and harmony to ponder mutual problems.

One of the recent gains in improved relations was indicated by the presence at the meeting of each of the organized sportsmen's groups of officers from the Oregon Cattlemen's Association. This organization, headquartered in northeastern Oregon is endeavoring through cooperation with sports groups to eliminate some of the conflict that has existed between hunters and landowners and to reduce vandalism.

Because a few hunters have no respect for property rights and engage in acts of vandalism, landowners are inclined to put all hunters into a group and to close their property against trespass. Cattlemen, after a couple of years of experimentation, realize that by permitting the sportsman on their property they get help in controlling vandalism. "Hunting By Permission" signs, coupled with Red Hat Day, promotional activities in clubs, etc., is serving to reduce vandalism, loss of livestock, damage to property and conflict between groups.

Cattlemen and sportsmen meeting together in a spirit of cooperation would have been unheard of a few years ago. Now, however, they are cooperating in matters of game management, winter feeding, crop damage, vandalism, and other mutual problems.

The conservationist who feels that the program isn't getting results needs look only at this recent development to prove the advances that are being made.

New York's Police Staged One Of Greatest Manhunts

NEW YORK — New York police staged what was probably their greatest manhunt of all time in trying to snare the "Mad Bomber."

To the last man, the 23,000-member force has been dedicated for weeks to the job—a task which at times seemed one of agonizing futility.

It finally got so hopeless that the police department reversed a long-standing rule in the case and took a step seldom employed.

It appealed for public help. And this, high officials said Tuesday, was the move that cracked the case.

The department released to newspapers and other news agencies practically every scrap of information obtained in more than 16 years of futile investigation.

The publicity aroused tremendous public interest and one newspaper, the New York Journal-American, published a series of front-page appeals to the bomber to come forward.

Presently the newspaper began to receive letters from the bomber, containing fresh details of his

grievance against New York's Consolidated Edison Co. They also provided the information needed to nail the man. Although early letters and cards written by the bomber had made references to Consolidated Edison, police had combed the utility's files without gaining a single clue. But with the letters to the Journal-American, they went back to the task with renewed vigor. Monday, as officers concentrated on files of employees who had been injured, they came across one which had never before been examined.

This proved so promising that four detectives were sent to Connecticut to check up on the man. A few hours later, 33-year-old George Metesky was arrested. Police said he admitted the bombings.

HEADS DEMOCRAT CLUB. PORTLAND — Paul R. Meyer, an attorney, has been elected president of the Young Democratic Club of Portland. Meyer, a former instructor at the Yale University law school, succeeds Mark Katz.

"Spare a Little Somethin' to 'Aid Suppression?"



Hal Boyle

By RELMAN MORIN For HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK — Experts estimate the bridge-playing population of the United States at around 40 million, give or take a few million.

Every hour on the hour, somewhere, Americans are playing, kibitzing, holding post-mortems, taking lessons, and telling stories of the slam that got away. We ought to be good at the game. Yet the Bermuda Bowl, symbol of the world's bridge championship, has just gone over to Italy. Six Italian internationalists clobbered a top-flight American team by 19,001 points in 224 hands — a shocking margin.

Viewing with alarm, I called my old pal, Peter Leventritt, a member of the American team, to ask how this could come to pass. (Get it?) "Perfectly simple," he said. "They outbid us, outplayed us, and out-defended us. No man to varnish facts, he.

The Italians used three separate bidding systems, two of which can be understood by a nuclear physicist, or a good clairvoyant. Peter said they used some other curlicues in their offense as well.

But apart from these refinements, the basic reason for their success was simply Momma-and-Poppa bridge, polished to perfection. "Those six play every day, and always together. No stakes, just for love of the game. They practice constantly together. So each one comes to know exactly what the other means by any given call.

"The American team? Shucks, we may not even see each other three times in a year. It's almost a truism that a competent husband-and-wife team can give two experts, who haven't played regularly together, a real tussle at bridge. That is, assuming.

In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

of communists. One kind was all for Moscow. The other kind wanted Hungary to be run by HUNGARIAN communists.

It's different now, after all the shooting. As nearly as one can judge from this distance, there are now only communists and HUNGARIANS.

Why is the fact that there are KINDS of communists a hopeful sign?

It's like this: Inevitably there will be personal rivalries among the leaders of the different kinds of communists. History tells us they may get to FIGHTING AMONG EACH OTHER for power and privilege.

That would be good for the rest of us. When thieves fall out, honest men come into their own.

That's enough, I reckon, about communism for one day.

Let's consider for a moment another problem — how to stay alive and whole on the highways these days.

Up north of Bend the other day, four members of a California family died in a head-on collision. According to state police authorities, here is what happened.

A truck started to pass around a snow pile and collided with an oncoming passenger car. The wind was blowing a cloud of snow from the plow across the roadway, obscuring the view.

The tragedy followed: It followed because somebody violated one of the fundamental laws of highway safety. The law is this:

NEVER PASS WHEN THE VIEW AHEAD IS OBSCURED.

On traffic-filled modern highways, trying to pass another vehicle when the view ahead is obscured is as dangerous as (hus) sanding roads.

ing Momma and Poppa are on par, generally. Ever wonder how it feels to play in such a contest?

The two big hotel rooms were packed with spectators, watching the hands on a mirror arrangement outside sound-proof booths. Kind of frightening.

Peter said he had less than eight hours sleep during the six days of the tournament. He couldn't unwind at home.

"I kept re-playing the hands while I was asleep," he said. "Then I'd sit bolt up right, wondering, 'Now why did I do that?'"

Even the experts made common, ladies-afternoon-tea boners, four of them — a revoke (tsk, tsk), a lead out of turn, and two wrong cards pulled. Each team erred twice.

UAW President Backs Probers Of Racketeering

DETROIT — The United Auto Workers Union Tuesday proposed a congressional investigation into what it termed "corruption and racketeering" in all phases of American life.

The UAW's international executive board said "corruption in labor, in industry" should be exposed "without fear or favor."

UAW and CIO President Walter Reuther said the executive board in a special resolution asked the combined AFL-CIO executive council to urge a "thorough and exhaustive investigation" by "an appropriate congressional committee."

A UAW spokesman noted that in the past the union has supported "housecleaning" by labor of its own ranks. However, the union statement pointed out, a congressional committee has "several indispensable assets, namely, the power to subpoena and to take testimony under oath."

The board said the AFL-CIO's own ethical practices committee would give "full cooperation" to any committee "bent upon getting the facts with respect to corruption, racketeering and gangsterism in labor, industry and business."

It proposed that the AFL-CIO council ask for a congressional inquiry at its Jan. 28 meeting in Washington.

Importance Of Highway Developments Noted

PORTLAND — Oregon must develop its highways, airports and power resources if it is to increase its tourist business, which last year brought one billion dollars to the Northwest, Marshall Dana said Monday.

Dana, member of the Columbia Basin Inter-Agency Committee, told the Portland Chamber of Commerce "Oregon is no longer considered a corridor between California and Washington."

He urged that the state develop new promotion programs for its food products to lure even more tourists to Oregon. Dana said tourist business is the third largest in Oregon, ranking behind only lumbering and agriculture.

Edsel Autos' Output Goal Placed Higher

SAN FRANCISCO — Richard F. Kratze, vice president of the Ford Motor Co., said here that the firm has raised its sights on sales of the new Edsel line of cars, to be introduced next fall.

Kratze, who is general manager of the Edsel Division, predicted that sales will top the originally announced first-year goal of 200,000 units.

The Edsel is expected to compete with Buick, Oldsmobile and DeSoto.

Commission Asks Utilities To Pay Moving Of Lines

PORTLAND — Funds for relocating telephone, power and gas lines disrupted by highway construction should not come out of Oregon's pocket, state highway engineer W. C. Williams said Tuesday.

Williams, in a report to the state Highway Commission, said the state paid \$235,000 during 1956 to relocate utilities disrupted by street and road construction.

In the future it might cost the state as much as one million dollars a year to move the facilities, he said.

"The public is going to pay for this," he said. "I do not believe the road user should pay for the gas user, the telephone user and the power user."

"I believe that if such a bill is introduced to the Legislature by the utilities, it should be resisted," he said.

Williams said the state always has paid for most of the relocation costs, even when they are inside the corporate limits of towns. He said that 75 per cent of last year's expenditure was in Portland.

Representatives of some utility firms recently proposed that Oregon pick up the bill for relocation throughout the state, he said.

'Tight Money' Cuts Home Trend Assn. Head Says

CHICAGO — Joseph B. Haverstick, president of the National Assn. of Home Builders, this week blamed federal "tight money" policies for "preventing thousands of American families from obtaining homes they want and need."

The Dayton, Ohio, builder said "fixed interest rates set by the government on GI and Federal Housing Administration mortgages" had created "unfair competition for available credit."

Haverstick, in an address to the 13th NAHB convention, said the Federal Reserve Board's "tight money" policy was unfair to the home buyer and builder. He said the policy "squeezes the home buyer and builder without cutting down the use of credit by big capital spenders."

"Major industries are going ahead with tremendous expansion programs," he asserted, "because the government's rapid tax write-off program for industry permits them to write off a big part of the cost of their borrowings."

Whether or not Mr. Buckley is overly optimistic only the future will tell. But obviously there is a big market for building materials which certainly will affect the wood-using industries of the Pacific Northwest. The demand should be permitted to develop naturally in an orderly manner, however. Panacea which some prescribe for the present tight-money situation might lead to inflation and economic collapse instead of suburbs filled with fine, new houses.

Bruce Bioassat

It is not news any more that America's population is booming and is expected to go on soaring. But it is significant that nothing is happening to upset the experts' staggering forecasts.

A couple of decades ago the specialists, scanning the nation from the vantage point of the depression, looked at declining birth rates and predicted a leveling off toward a stable population in America. They were sadly wrong.

Spurred by World War II and its bustling aftermath, birth rates shot up to amazing heights, and death rates dropped. The net effect was a sunburst of human growth that still is dazzling the nation's planners.

Right now the forecasters see no need to scale down their prophecy of 321 million people in this country by 1975. More than that, they are saying that in 43 years — when 2000 A.D. rolls around — we will hit the phenomenal total of 300 million.

TODAY THE NATION'S population is growing faster than that of teeming India. It is incredible to think that in less than 20 years there will be another 50 million Americans crowding this continent and that in 43 years the increment will come to 130 million.

That is not too far from a doubling of the present 170 million. Politicians, businessmen, civic leaders and social planners who are not addressing themselves to the problems this increase is bringing are likely to be judged as failing in their responsibilities.

From now on, everyone alert to tomorrow's needs in this country has got to be looking through a wide angle lens. There is no place for small-scale plans, for timid, unimaginative assault upon problems.

A limited attack can mean only one thing: utter social chaos. We need far more than simply bigger schools, more and better roads, more hospitals, and so on.

WE VERY LIKELY need to think hard and long about the nature of the communities we are building. As presently designed are they organized for such crowded living? What can we do to make them serve human requirements more fully?

And we need to give urgent thought to the problems that go with living as individuals and groups in so overwhelming a context of people.

We still have much to learn about living elbow to elbow in the nation's public places. It is an art we must surely master if our cities are not to become jungles of snarling competitors for space and for things.

NEW YORK — Charles Van Doren, a 26-year-old Columbia University teacher, now is the nation's top money winner of television quiz programs. His winnings total \$104,500 — with the sky the limit.

Van Doren, an English instructor and the son of the Pulitzer Prize-winning poet, boosted his earnings this week on "20 Questions." Twenty-One" show by beating two challengers. He started the evening with \$9,000 and added \$5,500.

He returns to the show Jan. 28 to announce whether he'll take his winnings or try for more. NBC said there is no limit to what Van Doren can win.

The \$104,500 amount, the broad-casting company said, is the largest amount ever won by anyone on a TV quiz program.

The show draws its name from the card game "21." The rules governing competition somewhat follow its rules.

The contestant and challenger are placed in separate booths. They cannot hear each other or know what the score is.

A category of questions is chosen arbitrarily. Each contestant picks a question that ranges in difficulty on a scale from 1 to 11. A correct answer credits a contestant with that number of points. Each can call off the game as his score approaches 21, hoping that he has beaten the other, or they can try for 21 exactly.

The winner receives \$500 for each point by which he has mastered his opponent in the game. Van Doren would have been out of the game had he lost Monday night, but would have kept his \$9,000, less whatever amount his winning opponent had won.

Van Doren correctly answered questions on art, the American Revolution, explorers and medicine to increase his earnings.

Mrs. George Gerlinger Named 'Woman Of Year'

PORTLAND — The Portland Women's Forum this week named Mrs. George T. Gerlinger, a former regent of the University of Oregon, its "Woman of the Year."

Mrs. Gerlinger, after whom Gerlinger Hall at the university was named, is now vice president of George Fox College at Newberg. She also served two terms as a Republican national committeewoman.

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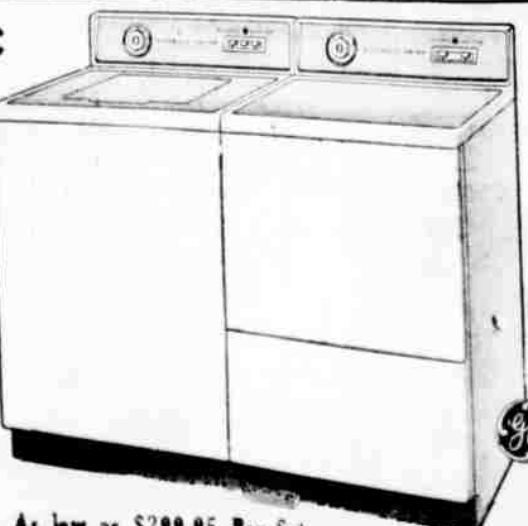
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Judge Accuses Publisher Of Blackmailing

LAS VEGAS — Publisher Herman (Hank) Greenspun of the Las Vegas Sun is due for a hearing in Austin, Nev., next Monday on a charge of blackmailing District Judge John Sexton.

Charged with him in a warrant is a private investigator, Wilbur McNinch, a former Las Vegas police captain who did some work for Greenspun.

Austin is the seat of Lander County where the warrant was signed by Dist. Atty. George Holden. It was mailed here and Greenspun and McNinch were arrested Monday.

They were released pending the hearing after each posted \$20,000 property bond.

Judge Sexton presided at a recent trial in which George Franklin, Las Vegas attorney, won a \$180,000 libel judgment against Greenspun.

Greenspun said his newspaper conducted an investigation of Judge Sexton and "the results of this investigation came before him in open court in the form of a motion." He said the motion to disqualify Judge Sexton from presiding at the trial because of alleged bias and prejudice was denied by the judge.

Greenspun characterized the blackmail complaint as "the worst type of harassment of a newspaper" and said: "Neither myself nor any employees of the Sun would ever attempt to blackmail anyone."

Oregon Senate Loses Out On Dinner Invite

SALEM — The Oregon Senate lost out Monday on its first dinner invitation.

The Sweet Home Chamber of Commerce had arranged a dinner for the Legislature Monday night. The Senate, embroiled in a partisan election fight, decided it would be more prudent to continue its battle Monday night, and begged off.

The House of Representatives, however, finished its day's work early and most of its members went to the dinner by chartered bus.

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