

The News-Review

CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager
ADDY WRIGHT, Asst. Bus. Mgr.
GEORGE CASTILLO, Asst. Editor

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; three months, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months, \$7.00; three months, \$3.50.

By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$13.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, \$1.15.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1926, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

BOAT RULES PROPOSED

By Charles V. Stanton

Senator Dan Dimick has introduced into the Oregon Senate a bill to repeal the law now prohibiting boat fishing above the Winchester Dam in the North Umpqua River. The bill was requested by the Oregon Game Commission. It has the approval of the Roseburg Rod and Gun Club.

Existing law prohibits all boat fishing upstream from the power dam. Repeal of the law would permit the Game Commission, operating under its Authority Bill, to adopt flexible regulations on fishing from boats. Until repeal, however, the Game Commission can make no exceptions to the prohibition against all fishing from boats upstream from Winchester.

The California Oregon Power Company has created several lakes by impoundments for power production. These lakes have high recreational value if opened to fishing from boats.

The Game Commission has asked that existing law be repealed. In lieu thereof the Commission is expected to make regulations best suited to maximum recreational use of the river. Backwater behind Copco dams would be opened to fishing from boats, with seasons and bag limits to be regulated annually by the Game Commission.

Although the Game Commission would have authority to permit boat fishing on sections of the river other than Copco impoundments, it is doubtful if rules affecting the lower portions of the stream would be relaxed.

LOS ANGELES STUDIES BALLOT COUNTING

A news item reported recently that Los Angeles is conferring with manufacturers of accounting machines in an effort to simplify the tabulation of election returns.

This procedure has frequently been urged in this column. We would suggest that the Los Angeles experiment be closely watched as a means of speeding elections and saving money for taxpayers.

Los Angeles proposes to make no change in the existing method of voting, except for the use of specially prepared ballots. But after completion of voting, ballots would be fed into machines which would automatically tabulate the vote. The time of counting would be cut from the 24 to 48 hours now required, to not exceed four or five hours.

Here in Oregon our antiquated counting system is costly. The savings from a few elections using counting machinery would pay the cost of equipment. We hear much talk about the use of voting machines, but the voting machine system requires one such expensive machine for each precinct, together with cost of storage, maintenance and repair.

By keeping the present voting system, but putting in machinery for counting, only one machine would be needed and it could be designed to serve other purposes when not in use for elections.

Such machines are now standard equipment in business, industry and government. It would not be difficult to design a ballot which could be counted automatically. An election then could be tabulated in hours instead of days.

A friend of mine recently took an hours-long examination before a government examiner. At the conclusion of the test, the paper was fed into a machine, and in seconds the machine had listed the questions answered properly and those answered improperly and had turned out my friend's grade. He passed.

Why can't election returns be as efficiently expedited?

WOODEN SCHOOL BUILDINGS URGED

H. J. Cox, editor of Random Lengths, a weekly publication analyzing lumber markets and prices, is disturbed by Oregon's "Marble Halls of Learning."

Instead of constructing our school buildings of concrete and stone, Editor Cox declares, modern, beautiful, safe and lasting schools can be built of wood.

It is the lumber industry that fills Oregon's bread basket and our forest products industry is the "accurate index to the economic welfare of the state," Cox avers. Oregon school districts, he declares, "in spite of being dependent on the forest products industry are determined to squander taxpayer money in the erection of exorbitantly expensive monuments of brick, stone and concrete." Then he adds: "It is only fitting and proper that I divert my big mouth to the building of an awe-inspiring verbal fire under those responsible for this needless and irresponsible waste of Oregon school tax monies."

Bruce Biossat

Every time the Soviet Union warns nearby nations against permitting bases for the delivery of nuclear weapons, the free world fears a new upsurge of crippling neutralism.

In the light of past experience it would be foolish to say there is no sense in such fears. No one easily contemplates the threat of atomic annihilation. We would not, and we cannot expect others to do so.

Yet despite this menace we ask that our friends abroad in Scandinavia to Pakistan, to hold firm in alliance against communism.

WE CAN ASK this in good conscience because we know that, above all the other countries, the United States would be the object of nuclear assault should the Kremlin decide upon war.

It would indeed be a sardonic blow against countries closer by, but Moscow knows that we would be No. 1 on the destruction list. If the Soviet Union could not speedily reduce the United States to impotence, the Red course of winning a war would go summer.

ing. Our retaliatory power would be the telling factor.

Admittedly, the bases we have overseas fit into the pattern of retaliatory power. But so long as we could send giant long-range fleets of nuclear bombers from American fields, or launch intercontinental guided missiles upon Red soil, the masters in the Kremlin could feel no real confidence.

Thus we are not asking our anti-Communist allies to live under threat greater than that which faces us. The danger is general—not limited to the NATO and other lands which encompass Russia.

IT IS TODAY meaningless for any of these lands to say: "We don't want our ruins to be liberated again. We don't want any ruins this time."

The ruin would be worldwide from the outset, and there would be no prize for the winner to pick up, whether he stood 500 miles from Russian soil or 5,000.

The way to prevent this general nuclear holocaust is not for trembling nearby countries to peel off from the alliance and, in fear, move toward neutralism.

THE WAY TO AVOID disaster is to stay linked together in tight array.

The Older You Get, the Tougher It Is to Lose Weight



Senate To Start Mideast Debate Early Next Week

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower was advised Tuesday the Senate may start debate next week on his Middle East resolution.

Sen. Knowland of California said the group told Eisenhower the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees probably will conclude hearings this week on the Middle East program.

The program, embracing authority to use American troops in the Mideast in event of Communist aggression and to spend 200 million dollars annually on economic aid for the area, already has passed the House.

Knowland said both Democratic and Republican leaders are hopeful Senate debate can start next week.

Senate GOP leaders also reported to the President that committee hearings on the administration's civil rights legislation are scheduled to start Feb. 12. Knowland expressed the hope the hearings can be concluded in two weeks. House hearings began Monday.

Knowland said present indications are that Senate debate on civil rights proposals will start after action on the Middle East resolution.

Tentative plans are for Senate action next on the administration's two-billion-dollar school construction program.

French Government Closes Moslem Shops

ALGIERS — The French government closed a large number of Moslem shops in Algiers Tuesday in reprisal for their owners' participation in the nationalist strike called to focus attention on the U.N. Assembly's debate on Algeria.

All but a handful of the closed shops, Moslem and Jewish neighbors also kept their stores shut, either in sympathy for those hit by the French action or for fear of nationalist vengeance if they opened.

The general strike had been scheduled to end Monday night after eight days. It was only partially effective because armed French troops had opened many closed shops and escorted large numbers of Moslem workers to their jobs.

Oregon's Unemployment Hit 63,800 in January

SALEM — Oregon's unemployment in January reached 63,800, highest in three years, the Unemployment Compensation Commission reported Tuesday.

The total was 12,300 more than in December, and 12,600 more than in January, 1936.

Most of the new unemployment was caused by layoffs in the lumber industry, but Eastern Oregon cities also reported heavy increases in recent weeks.

About a third of the unemployment was in the Portland area. The commission paid out \$4,300,000 in benefits in January, the second highest month in the history of the commission.

Property Tax Levies Quadrupled In 10 Years

EUGENE — A report from the University of Oregon's Bureau of Municipal Research indicated Tuesday that property tax levies in the state have nearly quadrupled since the end of World War I.

All property taxes levied in Oregon for the fiscal year 1944-45 were \$39,503,770, compared with \$10,088,865 for the 1934-35 fiscal period.

The report added that the property tax provides more than twice as much revenue as the personal income tax in Oregon, and more than four times as much as the state gas tax.

against the Soviet menace. That is perhaps the one secure means of assuring that the threat — to both near and far — will never materialize.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon House

OREGON'S THIRD HOUSE IS LARGEST

Albany Democrat-Herald
Oregon has more lobbyists than legislators. Ninety-eight lobbyists have registered with the secretary of state in Salem. There are 90 legislators — 50 in the senate and 40 in the house.

These lobbyists compose a body which lawmakers justly call "the third house." In standpoint of numbers and mobility, these "legislative consultants" make up the most powerful house for the area, already has passed the House.

Knowland said both Democratic and Republican leaders are hopeful Senate debate can start next week. Senate GOP leaders also reported to the President that committee hearings on the administration's civil rights legislation are scheduled to start Feb. 12. Knowland expressed the hope the hearings can be concluded in two weeks. House hearings began Monday.

Knowland said present indications are that Senate debate on civil rights proposals will start after action on the Middle East resolution.

Tentative plans are for Senate action next on the administration's two-billion-dollar school construction program.

Labor Council To Get Report

PORTLAND — The Portland Central Labor Council was told Monday night that it shortly will get a report on a controversy in which the old local of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union at St. Helens charges that a "cab" local was chartered by union officials.

The Kaiser Gypsum Co. recently bought Fir Text and Western Insulating Co. plants at St. Helens. They had been struck by the union while under Dant and Russell ownership and operated with non-union help. When Kaiser took over, the company negotiated a contract with the union—but members of the old local said the new one had a substantial number of strikebreakers in it.

The Columbia County Central Labor Council has closed the St. Helens Labor Temple to the new local—an unusual action, interpreted as critical of the regional officers who chartered it.

Rail Worker's Widow Wins \$90,186 Award

KLAMATH FALLS — The widow of a railroad worker, killed in a June, 1935, accident, won a \$90,186 award from a circuit court jury here this week.

She is Mrs. Arvid Guidi, 47, who contended that the railroad, the Southern Pacific Co., was negligent for not removing a board on a train shed walk. She said her husband tripped over the board and was killed when he fell under the wheels of a moving train. She asked \$150,000 damages.

The award is the largest ever made in a Klamath County damage case.

Pacific Northwest Power Names Montana Man

WASHINGTON — The Pacific Northwest Power Co., a combine of four Northwest private utilities, Tuesday named John J. Burke of Butte, Mont., president.

He succeeds Kinsey M. Robinson, president of the Washington Water Power Co. of Spokane, who was named chairman of the board.

Other directors elected are: Sam B. Chase Jr., vice president of Montana Power Co.; Frank M. Warren Jr., president of Portland General Electric Co.; D. R. McClung, executive vice president of Montana Power & Light; and Marshall L. Mohr, vice president of WPP.

Lumber Industry Spur In Larger Homes Foreseen

PORTLAND — The Oregon-Washington Chamber of Commerce Managers Conference was told this week by a Portland bank executive that the current lag in homebuilding will be offset this year by construction of a greater number of larger homes.

Some 200 Chamber executives attending the opening session of the two-day conference heard Carvel Linden, vice president of the U.S. National Bank, say a long-term favorable outlook for the Pacific Northwest's lumber industry would be provided by the larger amount of lumber being used in bigger homes now and the nation's population growth.

The banker defended the Federal Reserve Board's tight money policy, although he agreed it was depressing the economy of Oregon, which gets 60 per cent of its employment from lumbering. Such a policy is necessary, Linden added, because "we want to consume more than we are producing."

We'd say that lobbyists are more help than harm to the public good. They're dangerous only when we, the voters, send a man to Salem who can't discriminate between the fact man and the wool-puller.

Klamath Falls' Slayer's Trial Begins March 18

KLAMATH FALLS — Guy Earl Cramer, 36-year-old Bonanza pensioner, will be tried March 18, charged with the first degree murder of Fred Peterson, 75, county welfare board chairman, who was fatally wounded during a shooting affray Jan. 4 in the Klamath County Courthouse.

Cramer is also charged with assault with intent to kill and assault with a dangerous weapon. He critically wounded County Commissioner Terry Rajanus, 48, and Mrs. Altha Urquhart, 47, county welfare administrator. The triple shooting occurred during a session of the welfare board.

When Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg Monday asked Cramer if he was ready to plead to the first degree murder charge, he answered "yes" and added in a loud voice, "not guilty." He made the same response when the other two charges were read to him.

Defense attorneys Donald A. W. Piper and Arthur Beddoe filed notice with the court in all three cases they intend to produce evidence that Cramer was insane or mentally defective at the time of the shootings.

Cramer contends he was getting a "raw deal" from the county welfare department and decided to settle his troubles with bullets.

Chains Said Necessary On High Oregon Roads

SALEM — Chains are required on roads in the Timberline, Government Camp and Warm Springs Junction areas where more snow has fallen, the state Highway Department said Tuesday.

Motorists were advised, however, to carry chains in the Detroit, Santiam Pass, Ochoco Summit, Meacham and La Grande districts. Most other state roads were bare with occasional icy spots. Snow has closed McKenzie Pass for the winter.

Bill Would Add Two More Circuit Judges

SALEM — The Senate Judiciary Committee introduced a bill this week to add a circuit judge to each of two judicial districts.

The Clatsop-Columbia-Tillamook-Washington County district would get a fourth judge. The district comprising Linn-Benton and Lincoln counties would get a third judge.

TO ATTEND MEET
McMINNVILLE — Some 250 girls are expected to attend the first state convention of the Oregon Baptist Fellowship Guild girls here.

The three-day meeting is to be held Feb. 15-17 at Eastern College.

Clackamas And Washington Counties Taking Overflow Of Populous Multnomah

EDITORS NOTE: This is another in a series of articles condensed and summarized from findings of J. W. Forrester Jr., editor of the Pendleton East Oregonian, on a tour of Oregon in which he sought trends and prospects in Oregon's economy.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Clackamas and Washington counties lie adjacent to Portland and the economy of each is changing swiftly—but in different ways—because of that.

This is the conclusion of J. W. Forrester Jr., editor of the Pendleton East Oregonian, as a result of a first-hand study made in connection with a series of articles he prepared for his newspaper on the state of Oregon's economy.

Taking his look at Clackamas County first, Forrester found it "busting out all over" in getting both industry and people from Multnomah County, just to the north.

Two lanes of almost solid south-bound traffic after 5 p. m. show Portland workers heading home to their Clackamas County residences.

And industries, seeking to expand, find themselves hampered in Portland either by lack of, or high cost of, available property. But in wide-open areas of Clackamas County they find not only the land but the working force—constantly growing—and so industries are going into the county at a swift rate.

Eastern Washington County, on the other hand, has become increasingly a residential section for Portland. This has brought retail businesses and services in great numbers, both dotting the area with shopping districts and swelling the population of Tigard, Beaverton and other towns.

"In order to build the schools, provide water and sewage and other services, it has been necessary to tax heavily on an assessed valuation that has not, unfortunately, grown as rapidly as some other things in the area."

Some industry has come into the area, notably Tektronix, a plant started after the war by ex-servicemen who wanted to build and sell a recording device that measures electronic energy. The firm now employs 1,200 people. Sawyers, Inc., maker of View Master, also is located in eastern Washington County.

Essentially it is a residential section whose population "will continue to grow but nobody can guess exactly what that will contribute to the economy of the state."

There is more definite indication of the economic trend in the county's western part. There, contrasting sharply with the area to the east, it remains agricultural in large part. It has "a diversified agriculture unmatched in Oregon and that agricultural economy is so soundly and thoroughly developed that it is virtually self-sustaining."

The vegetables and fruits are canned here and distributed from here. There are meat packing plants here. Agricultural production is about at its maximum unless more water is found for irrigation. There are two possible sources—Scoggins Creek and Tualatin River—but neither reservoir is in immediate prospect.

However there are some small sawmills, as well as a large hardwood plant at Forest Grove, which see a brighter future. Nearly all of Washington County's timber is gone—but in 25 years the reforested Tillamook Burn, at the county's doorstep, will be back in production.

Clackamas County, which has been getting so many new industries, is finding its already existing lumber and paper firms growing. New timber sources—the county is 77 per cent forest—are being tapped by access roads.

But with this industrialization, Clackamas, once a major and still an important farming county, is finding a change in the rural economy. The family size farm is on the way out and the part-time farmer is finding a full-time job in industry.

County Agent J. J. Inskeep summarized this trend: "25 per cent of our farms are producing 75 per cent of our farm income."

New Reclamation Projects Asked To Be Considered

WASHINGTON — The House Interior Committee is expected to consider at this session bills to authorize new reclamation projects which would cost more than 800 million dollars.

Reclamation subcommittee Chairman Aspinall (D-Colo.) said his group probably will take up five project bills.

It was learned Tuesday that hearings likely will wait until reports on the bills have been received from the Interior Department.

The bills that seem in line for subcommittee and committee action include:

The Hells Canyon project, on the Snake River between Idaho and Oregon. This controversial high-dam project, estimated to cost around 384 million dollars, was turned down in Congress last year, but approval will be pressed for again this session.

The Burns Creek project in Idaho. This would consist of a dam on the Snake River below the Palisades Dam for re-regulating the flow of the river. Cost is estimated at about 30 million dollars.

Hal Boyle

ANDROS TOWN, Bahamas — I sit here by a cool green sea, warmed by a hot sun the color of a fried egg in the blue bowl of the sky.

One of these days I'm goin' to rare right up out of this chair and walk 15 feet and dunk a toe in the Atlantic Ocean, and test the widely held rumor it is wet. Maybe I'll walk along the shore also and scuff me up a shell with my big grubworm-white toe, and hold it to one ear and hear it sing me the tune of the sea that is already right there murmuring the same song it sang to Christopher Columbus.

One of these days I'm going to drop a line in those waters, I'll bet you, and haul out a big-nosed fish with a high forehead (anybody can catch a dumb, low-browed fish), and it will be speckled like an exploding rainbow, and it will have orange eyes opened in lasting surprise.

One of these days I'm going to sit here and enjoy the remembered pleasure of my Missouri boyhood when summer came and a boy could take a load off his mind by removing his shoes, and feel the breeze (anybody can spread his toes, as one foot deviously scratched another).

But right now I'm going to just sit here and enjoy the remembered pleasure of my Missouri boyhood when summer came and a boy could take a load off his mind by removing his shoes, and feel the breeze (anybody can spread his toes, as one foot deviously scratched another).

This is what I think of in the first few free hours of a winter vacation, as I sit here and look at my arm and watch the peculiar nerve jerks of civilization slowly subside.

I feel so grateful to be here. I feel grateful because I know I am fortunate. I realize fully that of the 2,700 million people on earth only a few million ever get the chance to have a winter vacation of this type so far from home—and even fewer have the reckless courage to go so deeply in debt to do it.

It is trips like this that really separate the boys from the bachelors. (So long boyhood!) I feel so grateful to my wife, Frances, at this gracious moment. I learned about women from her, and after nearly 20 years of marriage, there isn't a day dawns that I don't learn more.

Women are a heartening help. "What you should have told that man was that the baby is over two—that leaves it kind of indefinite," explained Frances later and added, "I just wish he'd asked me my age!"

THANK YOU...

I would like to thank the townspeople that took the time and interest to write to the City Council and myself regarding the issuing of a taxicab license to Ellis Cabs. The issue is still sidetracked... and those that desire may still express themselves either to the City Council or to myself... Ellis Cabs, Winston.

ELLIS CABS

MAYFLOWER ARRIVES

IN ROSEBURG—For The FINEST SERVICE POSSIBLE IN LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING!

AIRO
MAYFLOWER
America's Finest
NATION-WIDE FURNITURE MOVERS

You can rely on Mayflower for a modern van, a trained, courteous driver, and for expert packing and loading.

Service is fast and efficient. It's the safe, easy way to move anywhere in the U.S. and Canada.

For Complete Information and Free Estimate, Call: LOCAL AGENT

WILLIAMS TRANSFER CO.
742 S. E. Stephens St.—Ph. OR 3-8252—Roseburg
MOVING • STORAGE • PACKING • CRATING