

The News-Review

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FOREST PROGRAM

By Charles V. Stanton

A program for development of recreational facilities on national forests has the approval of President Eisenhower. The proposal by the U.S. Forest Service for appropriation of 85 million dollars over a period of five years has been presented to Congress. An appropriation of 11 1/2 million dollars is urged for the current year.

It is to be hoped that this five-year plan, labeled "Operation Outdoors," and patterned after "Mission 66," the 10-year program for national parks set up by "Doug" McKay while serving as secretary of Interior, gets a better reception from Congress than have previous legislative proposals for recreational development on national forests.

For a number of years efforts have been made to obtain from Congress a continuing program for improvement of forest recreational facilities. These proposals have been based, chiefly, on diversion of specified percentages of forest income to the recreational development program.

Any suggestions for continuing appropriations meet instant opposition from Congress, which, to date, has resisted aggressive support for the percentage-type proposals by conservation groups.

Purse Strings Controlled

Congress jealously clings to its responsibility as guardian of the purse strings. Although many people are critical of government spending, the fact remains that the people can stop such spending any time they so desire. All they need do is elect congressmen who oppose spending. And, while Congress has been most liberal with funds from the public treasury, both at home and abroad, it still clings stubbornly to the policy that all expenditures must originate with Congress and be controlled by Congress, rather than being made automatic, thus preserving the power of the people to determine policy through elections.

A bill which would permit the Forest Service each year to divert a percentage of forest receipts to development of recreational facilities would, in effect, be a delegation of congressional powers of appropriation. Rather than permit such principle to become established, Congress insists upon appropriations at each session to finance specific projects.

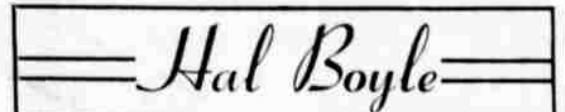
A five-year program with a price tag of 85 million dollars may fare much better than previous proposals which would have appropriated 5 per cent, more or less, annually for the improvement of national forests.

Need Is Evident

Immediate action is needed to develop recreational facilities on forest lands. The need is evidenced by the rapid increase in use of these lands occasioned by population growth, more leisure time, improved access, greater interest in outdoor recreation, etc. But despite the rapid growth in recreational use of national forest lands, facilities have greatly depreciated.

Prior to World War II, while the Civilian Conservation Corps was in operation, many parks, campgrounds, roads, trails and other facilities were built and maintained. But since that date the Forest Service has not been given enough money for maintenance. All too many of these camps and parks have become unusable. In addition to an extensive program of rehabilitation of facilities, an expansion program must be carried out if the demand is to be met properly.

Here in Douglas County we have opportunity to develop many parks and campgrounds at little expense through cooperation with logging operations. It would cost little to clear and grade suitable sites at times when machinery was working nearby or passing through. So far, however, Umpqua Forest headquarters has had little money to be used on such projects and many opportunities have been lost.



NEW YORK — Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:

That the phrase "red tape" — meaning the annoying delays of officialdom — arose in the 19th Century in England, where government and legal documents were tied with a pink-red tape.

That Maine is the only state in the union which adjoints only one other state.

That a honeybee can vibrate its wings 440 times a second, or 26,400 times a minute, and that's some buzzin', cousin!

That the Black Sea isn't black ... it gets its name because of the dense fogs and violent storms that darken the area.

That the "monkey wrench" got its name from its inventor, Charles Moncke, a London blacksmith.

That U.S. government publications, which usually bear titles as long-winded as a marathon runner, now include a booklet that is simply called "Beer."

That one can get a divorce in only seven states on the grounds a mate is a drug addict.

That "dungarees" comes from the Indian word, dungri, the name of a Bombay suburb where a coarse blue cotton cloth was first manufactured.

That the Danish flag, which has a large white cross on a red field, is the oldest unchanged national

flag in existence ... it originated in the 13th Century.

That the headline writer who wrote "alcohol plant in Indiana explodes" missed a better one: "Boom! Hic!"

That every time pop singer Teresa Brewer comes out with a million-seller hit record she also has had a child ... her present boxoffice: three hits, three children.

That it was Sophie Tucker, who observed: "From birth to age 18, a girl needs good parents. From 18 to 35, she needs good looks. From 35 to 55, she needs a good personality. From 55 on, she needs good cash."

California Scientist Succumbs To Leukemia

SAN FRANCISCO — Dr. Joseph G. Hamilton, University of California scientist who pioneered atomic medicine more than 20 years ago, died Monday of leukemia, a cancer-like disease of the white blood cells common among those subject to radiation.

He had been working with radioactive materials since 1936, when he first injected radioactive sodium into a human bloodstream in collaboration with Dr. Robert Stone, UC professor of radiology.

Colleagues expressed belief he fell victim to leukemia because of his work. Authorities listed his death as an industrial accident.

"More Than the Eyes of Texas Are Upon You, Pard"



Peter Edson

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — This capital is still considerably hung over from its Middle Eastern emotional binge.

It began with President Eisenhower's presentation of his new Middle East Doctrine to Congress after New Year's.

It reached a climax with the visit of King Saud and little, lame Prince Masbhar of Saudi Arabia, Crown Prince Emir Abdul Illah of Iraq and Foreign Minister Charles Malik of Lebanon.

The several conferences between the king and crown prince were positively historic. For what is not generally recognized is that 30-odd years ago, King Saud's father, drove Crown Prince Illah's father off the throne of the Hejaz.

Now the two leaders of the ancient Wahhabi and Hashemite empires have sat down together in Washington to talk peace.

A formal exchange of ambassadors between Saudi Arabia and Iraq may be looked for as the next development in their friendly relations. But anyone who expects miracles from even this significant beginning is being advised to relax.

Approval by Congress of a new Eisenhower Doctrine will not solve anything, either. For the problems of this area where Europe, Asia and Africa come together are as old as history.

These conflicts of 6,000 years ago, a few modern ones like Communist infiltration through in foreign good measure — are not going to be settled in seven days or even seven years.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE NOT LIVED all their lives in the Middle East should probably not try to

talk or write about it. But the people who were born there and have studied its history say that what is conventionally referred to as "the Middle East Problem" is really dozens of separate problems, all tangled up like a barrel of worms.

These 10 major issues are included among other minor ones: The Arab-Israeli conflict. Little hope is seen for its settlement, for the two sides will not negotiate. The most that can be done is prevent them from fighting.

Communist infiltration. It operates behind a screen of opposition to western European and American "colonialism." The western world is trying to check communism by a backbone defense across Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Pakistan. Communism leapsfrogs it.

Arab federation. It is still only in the talk stage. The intellectual awakening in Islam. Modernization is slowed by some countries still so backward they are only now said to be "plunging" heading into the 13th century.

New nationalistic rivalries. Syria, for instance, is now said to be able to make no decision contrary to Communist interest. As Syria goes, so goes Jordan, country without a future.

Turkey. How will it react to any changes on its borders? EGYPT, to consider President Nasser as the whole problem of Egypt is said to be wrong emphasis. Much more important is the economic position of the Egyptian people, with the lowest standard of living in the world, and an exploding population.

Persian Gulf oil. Its proper distribution to Europe and the rest of the world constitutes the really foremost economic issue. This raises another important question of U. S., British and French interests in the Middle East. The fullest possible cooperation of western Europe and America on all matters affecting this area is now regarded as essential.

Military defenses. This is closely related to the economic problems of the entire area. Security must be assured before there can be economic development.

Church Elder, Embexler Faces 3 1/2 Year Sentence

COLUMBIA, S. C. — A former church elder who admitted embezzling \$608,500 from the bank he served as vice president and cashier faces a 3 1/2-year prison term.

Clarence D. Cooper Jr. pleaded guilty in U. S. District Court here Tuesday. Judge George Bell Timmerman pronounced sentence, and fined him \$500.

Cooper was charged with making false entries over a two-year period to cover the shortage, which was disclosed by an audit last May.

Cooper was a veteran employee of the National Bank of South Carolina, Sumter, S. C.

He gave officers a statement implicating a teller, O. B. Nettles, in the embezzlement. Nettles was killed in a plane crash in 1954.

House Continues Debate On Post Office Bill

WASHINGTON — Faced with protests from postal employees over proposed cuts, the House moved into its second day of debate today on a money bill for the Treasury and Post Office departments.

The committee recommended a reduction of 58 million dollars in Post Office fund requests. A deluge of telegraphed protests followed. The \$3,192,000,000 approved by the committee is still \$76,177,941 more than the department had for comparable programs this year.

The Post Office Department complained that cuts would force layoffs, curtail existing services and make it impossible to expand.

Rep. Gary (D-Va.), who headed a subcommittee that drafted the bill, said it is "obviously ridiculous" to claim the action would require dismissal of employees now on the payroll.

Reader Opinions

Responsibility Law Likened To Orphan

I wonder if you and the other citizens of Oregon have given much attention to the comic strip called "Little Orphan Annie."

If you haven't, it might be interesting to get the back issues and read them to see how Pa and Ma Strive, who reared ten children, are going to fare.

One child is putting up for the parents, but one more is trying to persuade the other eight to help out. Personally, I will bet that the one who has been putting up will continue to, while the second will help out as best he can.

Here in Oregon we have a relative's obligation law which lets the state have any property the old folks own, out of which is returned to the state money received by the oldsters from the state. No child is forced to contribute if unable to do so. But for some reason the children want to retain a Y property the old folks have. Now someone was elected on a promise to make the state pay all the bills and let the children have all the property — in other words, repeal the children's liability law.

I think all the "Little Orphan Annie" strips should be sent to our representatives in Salem, along with letters urging that they vote against repeal of that law.

Someone said in the paper recently that this legislature is one of the most cautious in recent years. May they be very cautious in their consideration of this bill we are talking about.

R. R. Shoemaker, M.D. Winchester, Ore.

Judy Bellows In Hospital At Rancho Los Amigos

I imagine that friends and relatives of Judy Bellows, 17-year-old polio victim from your city, were greatly surprised to read in the caption under her picture in the News-Review, Feb. 11, that Judy was living with me in Hollywood.

Actually she is not. I don't know how the error was made. Judy, however, is in the famous polio ward at Rancho Los Amigos, Hollywood, Calif. She is getting the best treatment obtainable anywhere, with the latest in equipment and nursing care. Much improvement has been evident since Judy arrived here Dec. 21, 1956.

She is scheduled to undergo surgery in a month or so. The surgery is expected to result in still greater improvement.

Judy is happy here and, of course, would enjoy more letters and cards of cheer.

Mrs. Tom Buford 7422 Walnut Ave. Hollywood, Calif.

Cyprus Policy Endorsed By House Of Commons

LONDON — The British government's Cyprus policy has been endorsed by the House of Commons.

Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's Conservatives beat down a Labor party parliamentary maneuver expressing dissatisfaction last night 367-233 while British diplomats also were defending the policy in the U.N.

In New York, the debate before the 80-nation U.N. Political Committee on three proposals involving the British crown colony went into its third day today. Britain rejected a Greek move for a seven-nation inquiry into British charges that Greece is abetting terrorism on the island.

The action in Commons was a test vote on a Labor motion to cut the Colonial Office appropriation by 100 pounds (\$280). The government victory in effect beat back opposition charges that Britain is imposing totalitarian rule on Cyprus.

Shaw's Bequest To Alter English Alphabet Ousted

LONDON — A British judge Wednesday threw out George Bernard Shaw's plan to bequeath his fortune to simplify the English alphabet.

High Court Justice Sir Charles Harman ruled that the Irish playwright's project would involve a change in the law of the land and was therefore impractical and invalid.

"It seems that their author suspected as much: Hence his will in his will about failure by judicial decision," the judge said.

Shaw's pet brain child outlived him by only six years. All his life he campaigned for a bigger alphabet on one-letter-one-sound lines that "would spell my name with two letters instead of four."

When Shaw died in 1950 at the age of 94, he directed that the income of his estate be used to finance inquiries into the possibilities of saving labor and money by adopting a more comprehensive alphabet.

The estate is now worth 718,000 pounds (\$2,004,800), and is growing all the time.

The playwright said in his will that if a court turned down the alphabet plan the money should be divided between the British Museum, the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art and the National Gallery of Ireland.

Wednesday's ruling was in a suit filed by the public trustee—the office administering the estate—seeking guidance in handling the complex will.

The museum and the academy had filed objections to the alphabet plan.

Governor Asks State Fire Marshal For Reassessment Of Old Peoples Homes Rules

SALEM — Gov. Holmes Tuesday asked state Fire Marshal Robert B. Taylor to reassess regulations affecting old peoples homes.

The governor said he wants to prevent an occurrence like the death of 71 residents of a home for the aged at Warrenton, Mo., last Sunday.

He directed Taylor to "make a re-study of safeguard standards for homes where aged and crippled are housed in Oregon."

E. A. Taylor, deputy state fire marshal, said there are 181 nursing homes and 97 homes for the aged in Oregon.

"We inspect them once a year. They can't get their licenses to operate from the state Board of Health until they get clearance from us," he said.

"We are better off than many other states," he continued, "but we're scared to death all the time."

"There will have to be people killed until the public demands that those places be made safe."

Taylor said the trouble is that most of these homes are on old, large family dwellings. He added that sprinkling systems are needed.

"While there is much to be desired," he said, "we have succeeded in closing open stairways, elevator shafts and dumbwaiters."

EUGENE — An ordinance ordering strict safety requirements at nursing homes goes into effect here next month.

It is the only one of its kind

in the state and sets up fire safety requirements more stringent than those of the state fire marshal's office.

Two recent tragic fires in old people's homes in other parts of the country, the most recent claiming more than 70 lives in Missouri, centered attention here on the ordinance.

Fire Marshal Lester Barker said that with approval of the date when the ordinance will be effective—on March 29—of 11 nursing homes in the city are complying with all provisions of it. Other homes have spent varying amounts of money to come up to some of the standards. Operators of three of the homes, Barker said, haven't gone beyond the "talking stage" on remodeling.

A nurse at one of the city's homes said requirements of the ordinance are beyond the operators' means. She said higher payments have pointed out they are losing money on welfare patients who make up more than half their patronage, and have been unable to get increased payments from the state.

The nurse said public support of the Nursing Home Ass'n's efforts for higher payments for welfare cases would help.

Barker said the financial problem was known to city officials.

But, Barker added, the ordinance was passed two years ago with the effective date giving time for corrective and it was passed to correct a definite hazard. It must stand, he said.

Gov. Rosellini Sees Future Exchange Of Water With California For Workers

SAN FRANCISCO — Gov. Rosellini said tonight it might be possible to make a deal with California to exchange water for workers.

"Speaking unofficially and strictly as a private citizen," Rosellini told the Western Conference of Democrats, "it might be possible some time in the future to make some sort of a deal."

"Up in the north we can use more people to till the wide acres we are irrigating, and to man the industries we expect to attract."

"I have heard it said that down south there is some areas you could use some of our water."

"Now, if after a few more years when you will have exceeded New York state in population, you will just divert our way a portion of your unceasing flow of emigrants, we might become willing to divert down your way a portion of the flow of the might Columbia."

"Understand, however, that such a deal can probably never be negotiated unless and until we get those high dams with which we will be able to capture and control those billions of gallons of precious water that now flows unutilized to the sea."

Rosellini said the Democratic trend in the Pacific Northwest in the last election served notice that "we expect at least some of these great God-given resources, particularly hydro-electric resources, to be developed by the people and for the benefit of all the people."

He said one of the greatest assets in the Northwest was its potential of cheap power through which to attract industries and people.

"The issue on this is clear," Rosellini said.

"Are we to have high, multi-purpose dams providing maximum power, maximum water conservation and maximum land reclamation?"

"Or are we to have low dams, but with more profits for the private utilities?"

Before coming to California,

O & C Timber Sales Far Below 1956 Period

PORTLAND — Sales of timber from O & C lands in Western Oregon for the first seven months of 1957 were valued at \$21,172, compared to \$42,377 in the same period of 1956, the U. S. Bureau of Land Management said Tuesday.

The month-end report issued by the agency's Oregon supervisor, Virgil T. Heath, showed sales down in volume, value and average price per thousand board feet.

Green timber sales during January were valued at \$2,172, compared to \$42,377 in the same month a year earlier. Salvage timber sales in January were only \$547, compared to \$223,504 a year before.

The total sales on green timber in the first seven months of fiscal 1957 were \$5,084,860, the report said, compared to \$14,958 in the same period of fiscal 1956. On salvage sales, the seventh month total was only \$1,745,423, compared to \$4,049,726 in the same period of 1956.

Seaton Presses Need To Survey Water Supply

WASHINGTON — The government needs to prepare for doubled demands upon the nation's water supply 23 years hence, Congress has been told.

Secretary of Interior Seaton said in a report made public Wednesday that higher payments for use in the United States amounts to 250 billion gallons a day—six times the 1900 rate.

"It has been estimated," he said, "that by 1980 use will be about double present day requirements," adding:

"There is a tremendous demand for water in our cities, in our industries and in the arid and semi-arid areas which are now under irrigation."

"Our problem is to explore both surface and subsurface resources throughout the nation, to encourage the development of processes to make usable our vast stores of brackish and saline waters, and to store for proper utilization the surface waters in the areas of the West."

Seaton's report was directed to a House Appropriations Subcommittee in support of stepped up budget requests for the Geological Survey and the Office of Saline Water.

The Geological Survey is making studies of streamflow and the behavior of underground water stream systems.

The Office of Saline Water is contracting for research in methods for converting sea water into fresh water.

Expert Believes Rocket Could Circle Mars

By VERN HAUGLAND AP Wire Service Writer

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — A designer of the Redstone and Jupiter ballistic missiles said today that an ion rocket could be built, with present knowledge, that could reach Mars in 400 days and return in about 320.

The designer, German-born Dr. Ernst Stuhlinger, said such a rocket would travel at speeds up to 86,400 miles an hour.

Stuhlinger told an astronautics symposium that an even faster space device, a photon rocket powered by light, has been proposed but at the moment is nothing more than a mathematical exercise.

"None of us can conceive a means of building it," he said.

The symposium on problems of space flight, sponsored jointly by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research and the Convair Division of General Dynamics Corp., is being attended by more than 300 military and industry missile experts.

Stuhlinger is chief of the Guidance Control Research Section of the Guided Missile Development Group at the Army's Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala.

Col. William Davis, operations deputy of the Office of Scientific Research, said the Air Force is supporting ion rocket research. "We are not supporting development of an ion space ship, however," he cautioned.

Davis, nevertheless, said he was pleased to note that while 3 1/2 years ago the experts being heard at the current symposium were estimating that space flight was 50 years away, they now were placing it only 20 years in the distance.

Attack Bombers' Fire Accidentally Hits Lighthouse

POINT LOOKOUT, Md. — Three Navy attack bombers, conducting firing practice at dusk Monday night, apparently over-shot their target and scored hits on a Coast Guard lighthouse here.

The lighthouse is located on the southernmost tip of Maryland's western shore. The firing was being conducted in Chesapeake Bay off Bloodworth Island, often used by the Navy for shooting and bombing practice.

A Coast Guard spokesman said two men stationed at the lighthouse received minor scratches.

He said he was told by those on duty that the target in the bay was in line with the lighthouse. Several missiles from the planes apparently went over the target, ricocheted on the water and struck the lighthouse.

Cmdr. William Pack, commanding officer of squadron VAW-33, said at Atlantic City, the planes involved were part of his unit.

"These aircraft were on a scheduled routine rocket training flight and had training rockets aboard," Pack said.

Communist Party Break With Soviet Said Shm

WASHINGTON — A New York lawyer who sat in on the recent convention of the Communist Party of the United States said Wednesday its claimed break with Moscow is a sham designed for the purpose of fooling the public.

Carl Rachin, an official of the New York chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, told the Senate Internal Security subcommittee he was at the convention as an "observer" for the union.

The Reds' "hardened" leaders are split in a "real fight for power" and control of the party and are "decimated," he said, but added that a high-powered organizational drive is planned.

He said the party's announced switch from the Stalinist to the Marxist-Leninist line is one of words, not ideology, and is intended to make the party "seem to make its own decisions" in the eyes of the public.

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