

# 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, \$3.75.

By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year per month, \$1.25.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1950, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

## LOSS TO COUNTY

By Charles V. Stanton

Resignation of General J. T. Pierce as director of civil defense is a distinct loss to the county, in my opinion. The general's administration of the department, I believe, has been exceptionally efficient. I am not alone in that opinion, for state civil defense officials rank Douglas County at or very near the top in its civil defense planning and organization.

It appears that the county court in organizing the budget for the coming fiscal year placed responsibility for all financial operations of civil defense on the shoulders of the sheriff, including the two-way radio set-up originally installed as a civil defense emergency facility but, except for emergencies, used principally by law enforcement agencies. The court reportedly heard a complaint of excessive expense. The civil defense director was left only with authority over travel expenses. He serves without pay.

General Pierce took offense, apparently feeling the withdrawal of authority over civil defense expenditures to reflect lack of confidence in his conduct of the office. He tendered a curt letter of resignation.

For the sake of the civil defense program in Douglas County I would urge that the court and the director try to patch up their differences. General Pierce probably is not indispensable, but if the court is to find anyone as competent, conscientious and qualified, it will, I predict, have a long search.

### Methods Appreciated

My personal views pertaining to civil defense, I well know, are subject to criticism and dispute. I believe, however, that civil defense has been used in many parts of the country as a propaganda lever.

The American people time and again are frightened half out of their wits by statements and practices apparently having political motivation. Whenever Congress starts investigating the military budget we immediately get a flood of magazine articles, statements in the press, radio and television interviews and panels, all designed to make us believe we are right on the verge of being annihilated by an enemy which, we are told, surpasses us in air power, engineering competence, production, manpower and other military factors.

The horrors of fallout from atomic bomb tests are pictured by experts. We are, for the most part, totally ignorant on the subject and are at the mercy of the so-called experts, who appear to be about as confused as the rest of us.

It would seem to me that we're doing more damage to future generations with school buses than with atomic fallout. Although I must confess ignorance concerning dangers from atomic fallout, I'd be willing to gamble that present day health habits, or lack thereof—improper diet, lack of exercise, too much organic and spinal abuse through motor vehicle jar and vibration, etc.—are far more of a threat to future generations than bomb testing.

### General Not Stamped

But, exposed to all this frightening talk and action, we pen letters of outrage to our congressmen.

I am aware that I may be all wrong; that my skepticism and suspicion are subject to question. Perhaps the fact that the American people always seem to get a dose of scare medicine just at the time Congress is discussing surgery on the military budget is only coincidence.

General Pierce has never been stamped into any organizational frenzy during the years he has headed the Douglas County C-D department. That has not been true in some other counties of the state. He has offered no scare propaganda. He has made no false motions designed to create apprehension.

On the other hand, he has built up a strong organization. As a retired military man, who has had a lifetime of experience with military organization and planning, he knows the value of informed key personnel. He has designed a skeleton organization in which every member knows his or her place. He has arranged equipment and facilities and has assigned trained personnel to the task of operation.

The detailed planning that has gone into Douglas County's civil defense program is greatly appreciated at state headquarters. It is known that the county is well equipped for any emergency and that civil defense functions would be performed efficiently.

The general is deserving of a big hand of appreciative applause from the people of Douglas County for what he has done on their behalf.

## Protests To Federal Quotas On 1958 Wheat Crop Seen

By OVID A. MARTIN

WASHINGTON (AP)—Storm warnings are coming out of the Southwest and Pacific Northwest with regard to outcome of a grower referendum June 20 on continuance of federal marketing quotas on the 1958 wheat crop.

Agriculture Department officials reported Wednesday that information from those major wheat-producing areas indicates increasing opposition to federal limitations which have been in effect on wheat since the 1954 crop.

The quotas must be approved by at least two-thirds of the growers voting to become effective for next year's crop. The referendum is held the year before because the winter wheat portion of the bread grain crop is seeded the fall before the year of harvest.

Quotas for this year's crop were approved by a vote of 77.3 per cent. The controls are proposed as a method of holding down production when surpluses exist. Officials said that the spring rains in the Southwest, where drought has prevailed for several years, are leading many farmers to insist that they be given the chance to produce big crops once

again. Wheat production in this area has been relatively small for several years, because of dry weather and planting restrictions.

Influencing growers in the Pacific Northwest is the fact that there has been a strong export demand for their type of white wheat. In contrast to surpluses of some other types, there is a relative shortage of the type they grow. Furthermore, growers have been receiving very favorable prices for it. Hence, they too want a chance to cash in on what they believe to be a favorable outlook.

Defeat of quotas would have possible market repercussions. The government price support rate would be reduced to 50 per cent of parity, or about \$1.18 a bushel, compared with the 75 per cent of \$1.74 rate which would be in effect should the controls be approved.

Officials said some farmers declare they would prefer to take their chance on prices and be free to produce all they wanted rather than to have a price guarantee but be limited on production.

The department itself is making no campaign for or against the quotas.

## Virtually a Stockade



NEA Service, Inc.

## Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—What is the favorite sport of one of every four men and one of every eleven women?

Well, according to a government survey, it's fishing.

"Why don't one of you typewriter jerkeys ever point out that fishing, not baseball, is the real U.S. national pastime?" complained one of our office rod and reel devotees.

"You notice one thing—fishing fans pay their own way. You don't hear us asking the city to build a stadium to fish in, do you?"

Okay, here goes:  
The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service estimated that American anglers traveled 18 billion miles on 341 million trips and spent 397 million man-days and two billion dollars in one year just to catch fish.

The sport's feverish grip on the American public led to a major safety razor manufacturer to package its razor this year in a special fisherman's kit complete with gold-plated lure as a father's day promotion. Stores featured hand-painted neckties showing fishing scenes. There even are toy fishing sets on the market now to attract the small fry.

"The average noncommercial fisherman catches 10 fish a year—or a total of 40 million a season," said David Nahigian, one of the nation's top figures in the sport and president of Atlantic Lures, Inc., of Providence, R. I.

That is enough to provide every man, woman and child in the country 2 1/2 fish a year.

Nahigian's estimate is based on his contention that there are really 40 million fishing enthusiasts in the United States, instead of 25 million, the figure commonly given.

"Actually there are well over 40 million," he contended. "Of these 19 million are licensed."

"But there are also between three and four million women in states where they don't need a license, plus 10 million children under 16 who don't require a license. Then you add between 8 and 9 million salt water fishermen who need no license."

Many of us have a low opinion of fish generally. Nahigian says this attitude is one of ignorance.

"Fish use a sense of smell in obtaining their food," he said.

### More Democracy In Unions Urged By Senator Case

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (AP)—Sen. Clifford P. Case (R-N.J.) urged labor leaders to assure more democracy in unions as a safeguard against both corruption from within and attacks from without.

In an address prepared for the annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, he said also that he favors legislation to require public disclosure of the handling of union funds.

But he emphasized that he was not advocating legislation aimed at burning down the whole home of labor to roast a few pigs.

After referring to testimony before the special Senate Rackets Committee about the misuse of Teamsters Union funds by President Dave Beck, the senator said:

"At the heart of this corruption problem lies the need for making unions the democratic institutions which the founders envisioned. Clearly, the best insurance of honest unionism lies in an alert and informed membership."

"I urge the AFL-CIO Executive Council to consider setting up a code of minimum standards of self-government for its member unions."

Case commended AFL-CIO leaders for steps he said they had taken, prior to the Senate probe, to enforce ethical practices among member unions, and he noted the Executive Council recommended a code of financial and democratic practices last month.

But he urged that the council "take further steps to strengthen the stewardship of funds and improve the decision-making process within unions."

### Attorney Says He Told Co-op Sales Invalid

PORTLAND (AP)—An attorney testified Wednesday he once told the Mt. Hood Hardware and Plywood Cooperative that its financial transactions were invalid.

That came after the cooperative had sold \$500,000 in memberships, said Glenn Jack, Oregon City, former president of the Oregon State Bar.

His testimony came in the U. S. District Court trial of seven persons, accused of fraudulently promoting the cooperative.

Jack said he was serving as attorney for the cooperative, which had proposed to build a plant at Estacada.

He said one of the promoters, Edgar Robert Errion, showed him a letter purportedly from a group offering to loan funds to build the plant. Jack said he did not remember the amount mentioned, but it might have been as much as 4 1/2 million dollars.

He said he asked Errion to show proof of the offers to finance the construction.

Errion has pleaded guilty to two charges in a 13-count indictment.

### Quarles Relates Tremendous Cost Of Development

WASHINGTON (AP)—Deputy Secretary of Defense Donald A. Quarles said Wednesday the Defense Department will spend more than \$1 1/2 billion dollars in the next 12 months on developing new weapons and equipment.

He said the largest share will go into "the ballistic missile development effort."

Quarles, former secretary of the Air Force, told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee that only \$1 1/2 billion is listed in the budget for "research and development" but that additional funds are available and will be used.

Quarles said Russia is putting a "tremendous effort" into development and production of missiles and other "new and more destructive weapons of war," and he added:

"It therefore behooves us to do our utmost to insure a marked degree of qualitative superiority in case a major conflict is forced upon us."

He said the increasing complexity of modern weapons "created a vast drain on money and talent."

Quarles backed administration requests that the Senate restore \$1,230,000,000 cut from the military budget by the House. Also due to testify was James H. Douglas, who became secretary of the Air Force when Quarles was named top assistant to Secretary of Defense Wilson.

## Reader Opinions

### Need For Changing Policy In Japan Seen

In the matter of SAC William C. Girard, now in the hands of Japanese authorities for the alleged "killing" of a Japanese woman, the "scrap metal" in an Army firing range in Japan.

That I question the wisdom of the treaty signed with Japan allowing them to assume authority over a United States serviceman on the occasion of a breach of Japanese law does without saying. The complexity of Japanese law should in itself, make anyone hesitant of giving the Japanese police power to arrest, indict, try and sentence a United States Serviceman.

It seems to me however, that there must be a very, very dire need for re-writing of government orders, if, when personnel are given orders to protect and guard, these orders do not, in truth, mean that at all. They mean, instead, only to protect so much as

shouting or waving of fists, stamping upon the ground, or tossing pebbles will accomplish. If the offender is picking up United States government scrap illegally and the before-mentioned checks fail to stop the illegal act then one must turn his back and ignore the whole incident. Under no circumstances must a sentry on duty with orders to guard and protect, do anything which will hurt the illegal scrap forger for that is beyond the realm of his duty. Does it seem that it would be more worthwhile if the sentry retired to his barracks for a game of pinocle with the boys?

It seems that the U.S. officials have admitted that Girard performed his duty over-zealously and "beyond the realm of his duty."

Since being on duty is the only defense which he has against Japanese law it would appear that the "officials" have thrown away his only chance for acquittal. Having exceeded his authority he had no right to be shooting at Japanese women "eking out a living" by stealing government property. I think that if this line is followed it can come to only one conclusion—GUILTY.

Whether SAC Girard is acquitted or convicted will certainly not change the gross stupidity which allows any American serviceman to become legal prey of a foreign country.

Robert E. Johnson  
Box 127  
Myrtle Creek, Ore.

Government To Oppose Beck's Leaving U. S.

SEATTLE (AP)—Dave Beck, partly president of the Teamsters Union, found the influence of the U. S. attorney general's office standing in the way Thursday of his plans to go to Paris later this month.

Atty. Gen. Brownell instructed U. S. Atty. Charles P. Moriarty here Thursday to oppose Beck's application to attend a meeting of the International Transport Federation in Paris June 17.

U. S. District Judge George H. Boldt will hear arguments on the application in Tacoma at 9:15 a.m. Friday.

## Fast Tax Writeoff Permit Obscures Main Arguments In Hells Canyon Dam Fight

By JOHN KAMPS

WASHINGTON (AP)—Tax write-off talk has all but obscured main arguments in a "last ditch" fight over whether one big federal dam or three smaller private power dams should be built in the Hells Canyon stretch of the Snake River.

The write-offs controversy probably will continue until the Senate votes this month on a bill to authorize a high federal dam which would flood the sites of three projects planned at the Idaho-Oregon border.

For weeks senators have been making speeches and Senate committees have been holding hearings on a recent Office of Defense Mobilization ruling that Idaho Power Co. will be permitted to write off as depreciation a portion of the cost of two dams in five years instead of the usual 20 years.

Democrats sponsoring the Hells Canyon bill have protested this amounts to a big federal subsidy for dams which were supposed to cost the taxpayers nothing. Republicans denied this. They said the company would offset the larger-than-usual tax reductions in the first five years by making smaller - than - usual deductions later.

The impending vote is expected to be the last on Hells Canyon in the Senate. A similar bill was defeated by 10 votes last year. Hells Canyon legislation offered during the Truman administration never reached a vote in the Senate or House.

During the past year, the Federal Power Commission granted Idaho Power a construction license, the validity of which was upheld in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. And Idaho Power has construction of one dam well under way and expects to have two completed by late 1958.

If the current bill makes the up-hill grade in the Senate, it will go to the House, where its chances are even slimmer. If the Senate turns thumbs down, the fight probably will end.

The legislation, sponsored by 28 Democrats, would authorize the second highest dam in the world and other project works estimated to cost \$489,594,000.

Proponents claim the project is needed to:

Provide flood control by im-

pounding 3,880,000 acre feet of water; add more than a million kilowatts of generating capacity to the federal power system in the Pacific Northwest; benefit farmers throughout the nation by providing low-cost power for developing phosphate beds in Idaho and Utah.

Assist the region's economic growth and contribute to the national economy by providing low cost energy to new industries; subsidize irrigation projects, and provide recreation and navigation benefits.

Opponents contend a high federal dam is not needed because: Idaho Power's three dams, estimated by the company to cost 123 million dollars, would produce almost as much power as the proposed federal project and they would do it six years earlier; no large flood control reservoir is needed in the Hells Canyon reach of the Snake River.

The high dam would contribute no water for irrigation, municipal or industrial use, private industry is willing and able to harness the river at no cost to the taxpayers, while the cost of the federal dam plus the tax loss and payment to Idaho Power for taking over its dam or dams would total nearly a billion dollars.

## Breakdown Seen Against Budget

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chairman Meade Alcorn said Thursday the Republican National Committee has broken a "log jam" he attributed to criticism of President Eisenhower's spending budget and now is receiving substantial money contributions.

Alcorn announced at the opening session of a two-day GOP conference the appointment of Charles S. Thomas, former secretary of the Navy, as national finance chairman. Thomas will have charge of raising the party's million-dollar budget for 1957.

Thomas, former California finance chairman, succeeds Clifford Folger, Washington investment banker, who resigned to become ambassador to Belgium.

### Knights of Pythias DRUM and BUGLE CORPS

## TAG DAY

Saturday June 8  
1957 Rose Festival Funds

**BARGAINS GALORE**  
in the best  
**USED CAR VALUES**  
OK  
USED CAR

'56 CHEVROLET STATION WAGON  
V-8 motor, Powerglide, radio and heater. A local car. Only . . .

2298.00

'56 FORD 4-DOOR CUSTOM  
Only 13,000 miles, clear plastic covers. New condition. V-8 motor. Only . . .

1998.00

'55 MERCURY 4-DOOR  
2-tone paint, custom interior, Mercomatic, radio and heater, white wall tires. Down payment only

600.00

'55 CHEVROLET BEL-AIR  
The nicest hardtop in town. V-8 motor with power pack, powerglide transmission, radio and heater. Look it over. Try it and you will buy it.

Save \$\$\$\$

'55 BUICK 4-DOOR SUPER  
Power steering, radio, heater, variable pitch Dynaflo, custom interior. Only . . .

2198.00

'56 CHEVROLET 4-DOOR  
V-8 motor, powerglide. Nice 2-tone finish.

2098.00

'56 PLYMOUTH CLUB COUPE  
2-tone finish, V-8 motor, push button transmission. Only . . .

1988.00

'55 PONTIAC 4-DOOR CHIEFTAIN  
2-tone green. Radio, heater, Hyramatic, power brakes and power steering, low mileage. Down payment only . . .

600.00

'53 CADILLAC COUPE DeVILLE  
Fully equipped with power, radio, heater, 2-tone blue. Full price . . .

2198.00

'55 RAMBLER STATION WAGON  
2-tone green, hydramatic, radio and heater. A real mileage maker. Down payment only . . .

600.00

**HANSEN'S**  
USED CAR CENTER  
OAK AND ROSE

### EMERGENCY NUMBERS

FIRE: OR 2-2644

POLICE: OR 3-6633

MONEY: OR 3-6668

664 S. E. Stephens, Roseburg

**PACIFIC FINANCE**  
Loans