

The News-Review

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

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THANKFUL FOR WATER

By Charles V. Stanton

Oregon has a very real and pressing problem in what was described by L. C. (Jack) Binford, chairman of the Oregon Water Resources Board, as "Desired Base Flow," as he spoke last Saturday at the banquet program of the Oregon Wildlife Federation in Bend.

"Desired Base Flow" was used by Binford in describing what normally is referred to as "minimum flow." The term used by Binford is the more descriptive, indicating the desire of the board to obtain a sufficient flow of water in all state streams to serve essential purposes.

The desirable condition would be a sufficient flow of water to carry off pollution and wastes, over and above those that can be efficiently and economically disposed of through other methods, afford water for domestic and agricultural uses, and, at the same time, provide enough pure, clean water to take care of recreational demand, support fish life and supply needs of wildlife.

Oregon has few streams today capable of meeting the definition of desired base flow.

"As our studies of Oregon water resources are progressing, we find the situation worse than was estimated by the Water Resources Committee which preceded us," Binford told Federation members.

Summer Demand Heavy

Demand for water, Binford pointed out, comes in the summer months when the supply is at its lowest point.

Outdoor use for recreation reaches a peak in July and August. That is the time when most people are on vacation and want the use of water for swimming, fishing, boating and other recreational purposes. But those also are the months when agriculture most needs water for production of crops.

Oregon law — the law of appropriation — permits applicants to file for water appropriation even though the total of previous applications is more than the volume of water flowing in the stream. Eighty per cent or more of the streams of Oregon now are over-appropriated. In other words, if the people who hold water rights on these streams were all to claim simultaneously the amount of water to which they are legally entitled, every drop of water would be taken from the streams and a considerable proportion of the applicants wouldn't be able to get their authorized quotas.

Over-appropriations, if exercised, would leave no water for domestic, recreation, wildlife, fish life, pollution abatement and navigation.

"While sportsmen have been busy demanding that fish be planted in their favorite streams, or the building of fish ladders, the water to support the fish has been lost by appropriation," Binford told Federation members.

Correction Expensive

As a first step in correcting the existing situation, Binford reported, the Water Resources Board has caused a study to be made to determine the desired base flow for all the streams of Oregon. Public hearings soon are to be held throughout the state to inform the public concerning the board's findings and to hear any criticism or complaint.

The board has announced that it will not recommend cancellation of authorized appropriations currently in use. It will, however, endeavor to make future appropriations subject to base flow requirements.

In most cases it will be necessary to provide storage facilities, whereby flood waters may be captured in wet seasons to be released during summer months. Nearly all Oregon streams have a surplus of water during the wet season. It is possible to store enough of this water to maintain the desired base flow in the majority of streams.

Storage of water for firming up the flow of a stream can be planned as a part of multi-purpose dams along with flood control, irrigation and hydro-electric benefits, Binford contends.

The chairman of the Water Resources Board, it seems to me, has given Federation members a picture that should be placed before more people of the state. It is not a pretty picture, yet it could be much worse. We are much more fortunate than many other states. We do at least have the water, which is more than some can say. Our job is to capture surpluses for release when needed. It will be a costly job — a job that must be done at public expense. However, it is not an impossible job. Furthermore, it is one to which all of us should be giving encouragement.

As Binford said at the Federation meeting: "This storage is going to cost money, but we can be thankful that we have the water to store."

Hal Boyle

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

That not including the holes in your head you have about 2 1/2 million pores in your body, or some 3,000 to the square inch.

That while somebody has already tipped you off that no two fingerprints are identical, you probably didn't know that no two stomachs are shaped exactly alike. But they sure do look alike from the outside.

That if you want to be different from your neighbor, take up Buddhism. There are only 60,000 Buddhists in the United States, or one out of every 2,850 persons.

That in 1955 there were only four automobiles registered in this country.

That Americans now spend more than \$250,000,000 annually on special baby foods. (By the way, why doesn't someone develop a special food designed to improve teenagers?)

That you will have spent more than 20 years asleep if you live to be 70... or maybe 30 years, if

"I'll Leave, Fellas—But Let Me Use the Elevator"



Senators Hotly Dispute Tax Write-Off Given Idaho Power Co. For Big Dams

WASHINGTON (AP) — A pair of senators hotly disputed in open hearing Tuesday the legality of a fast tax write-off for the Idaho Power Co. for dams in the controversial Hells Canyon area.

Sen. Carroll (D-Colo.) contended standards set by Congress were ignored and this "was a violation of the law."

Sen. Wiley (R-Wis.) said with equal emphasis: "I wouldn't say there is anything but an authoritative act here, based possibly on wrong judgment."

Also in dispute was the timing of a telephone call from Washington to Idaho Power Vice President John Kimball in Boise, at about the time the government granted the fast tax write-off and some days before it was publicly announced.

The write-off was approved by the Office of Defense Mobilization April 17 and there was a surge of activity in Idaho Power stock the same day on the New York Stock Exchange. The question was whether the call went through April 17—rather than April 18—as the earlier date.

Telephone company records produced Tuesday before the Senate Anti-trust and Monopoly subcommittee showed C. R. McDonald, an official of Ebasco Inc., called Kimball at 5:05 p.m. April 16. McDonald told the subcommittee "I think there's a mistake in the telephone records."

Ebasco is an engineering consulting firm which represented Idaho Power in the tax negotiations.

McDonald testified that he telephoned Kimball after getting word from the office of Jacob Wyckoff, head of the ODM tax amortization division, that there was something to pick up at ODM.

Both Kimball and McDonald in-

sisted they talked by phone April 18.

Asked if he would "dispute" the telephone company's records, Kimball replied "in this case I would have to."

The subcommittee, headed by Sen. Keefe (D-Tenn.), has shown an interest in finding out whether anybody got advance tips that led to quick profits on Idaho Power stocks.

Both McDonald and Walter Cosdon, another Ebasco official who was in touch with Kimball by telephone, said in reply to questions by Wiley that "No, sir," they certainly did not feel they had done anything wrong, that they made no profit in Idaho Power stock and there was nothing "in the way of undercover operations" in the telephone call.

Five Persons Perish When Stove Explodes

MADISON, Conn. (AP)—Five persons died last night after a kerosene stove exploded in the kitchen of their home.

Dead were 29-year-old Mrs. Mary Cooley, her brother, Charles Vanderwerker, 37, and Mrs. Cooley's three children, Mary, 3; Patricia, 2; and Suzanne, 10 months.

Three other persons in the house at the time escaped without injury.

They were Mrs. Cooley's father, Charles S. Cooley, 70; her other brother, William, 34; and her sister, Mrs. Leona Handy, 39.

Mrs. Cooley's husband Milton is serving a life sentence in prison. He and his brother Everett, 24, were charged with the lover's lane slaying of John Davis, 22, last July. Everett was judged insane. Milton pleaded guilty to second-degree murder.

Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA) — This will be one of those "Whither Are We Drifting?" pieces, or "What in the Ever-Lovin' Cross-Eyed World Goes On Here?"

On the one hand, here is Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers starting a drive for the four-day work week.

On the other hand, here is the U.S. Census Bureau reporting that, as of a year ago, 3.7 million U.S. workers were holding down two jobs. Also, that there were 12.3 million married women in the paid labor force. Both groups are growing.

Since being a married woman has long been considered a full-time, unappreciated and unsalaried job in itself, what you have here is 16 million people holding down two jobs.

This is one out of nearly every four adults in the labor force working double time. This is called "moonlighting"—working by the light of the moon.

NOW, IF YOU try to link up these census statistics with the AFL-CIO drive for a four-day work week, you come up with a goofy picture of what American life will be like in 1970.

The Census Bureau doesn't say so, but it should be obvious that the only reason people work at two jobs is to earn more money.

Perhaps their first, regular job doesn't pay them enough to beat the high cost of living and loving. Or else they have to work two jobs to pay off their debts, buy their own home, a new car, more whisky, or take a trip to the Grand Canyon, Grand Chaco or Grand Canal.

It follows also that they can work all these extra hours because their regular job with a five-day, 40-hour work week leaves them plenty of energy.

So now you take the next step. You install Reuther's 30 or 32-hour,

four-day work week. And what do you get? Oh boy!

THE THEORY is that you will get more leisure to develop your mind and enjoy the finer, cultural things in life.

This is justified economically on the grounds that automation and such stuff now enable one worker to produce more in 14 minutes than a department used to do in 41 hours.

Over the last dozen years or more, the labor unions have made great gains in pensions. More workers can now retire at 65 to a life of ease.

The trouble is, many of these elder citizens are finding that retirement is a delusion and full-time leisure a bore.

One result is that newspapers now have to print columns giving advice on how to develop hobbies and how to kill time from retirement age till death doth them part from the pension they can't take with them.

BUT COMES THE four-day work week and there will be another revolution. And in this space you may be reading a column of advice called "Moonlight and Roses" or "What to Do With Your Three Days Off."

If, on the other hand, it develops that the four-day week merely gives more working people greater opportunity to take a second job, then things will really begin to get complex.

Since there are seven days in the week, the only orderly solution is to go—not to the four-day work week but to the three-day work week.

That way a man—or his wife—could work three days on one job, three days on a second job and still have Sundays free for church.

Of course none of this makes any sense. That's what the piece started out to demonstrate in the first place.

Traffic Delays On New Highway Projects Listed

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Highway Commission Tuesday listed the following sections of highways on which there are minor delays because of construction:

Central Oregon Highway—From 4 1/2 miles east of Millican to Brothers.

John Day Highway—Between 12 and 16 miles east of Austin.

Columbia River Highway—Bradley Park to Wauna, and for 3 1/2 miles east of Mosier.

Fremont Highway—12 miles southeast of Silver Lake.

Pacific Highway—For 3 miles north of Canyonville, 1 mile in Ashland, and 5 miles south of Dillard.

Oregon Coast Highway—1 mile south of Neskonim.

Mekenzie Highway—2 miles west of Blue River.

Richardson-Eugene Highway—Walton to Noti.

Elkton-Sutherlin Highway—Between 14 and 17 miles south of Elkton.

Coos River Highway—Between 3 and 5 miles east of Coos Bay.

Mosier-The Dalles Highway—Closed for 2 miles west of The Dalles, detour.

Paulina Highway—For 9 miles west of Paulina.

Lakeview-Burns Highway—Between 7 and 21 miles south of Alkali Lake.

Olds Ferry-Ontario Highway—Closed at Malheur River Bridge, traffic detoured over temporary connection to U.S. 30.

Reader Opinions

Museum Held As More Valuable Than Parking

Being asked to write my opinions on the Lillie Lela Moore controversy will say surely we will not be playing fair if we obstruct her intentions of using the property for a museum. How short-sighted can we get, if we pass up something worth thousands of dollars, when it was first intended to be a gift to the people?

We of Roseburg and Douglas County are prone to let valuable things escape us. One of the last is the junior college that Coos Bay is now working on. But we are losing a greater monumental prize if we permit the three Lillie L. Moore lots to be used for anything else but a museum that she had first planned.

To be of great advantage as a parking lot, it is too close to other good parking lots that plan expansion. As for trying to keep the business section more centralized, just leave town on any road. What will you find? Large and small business houses strung all along from one-half to three miles. What can a three-lot parking place do about trying to curb the "fringe" of business under those circumstances? Talk to the wind will get about as far.

Let the city go into any business to lighten taxes. They will be right up again, for someone will have the happy thought that "now that the taxes are lowered," we can have those other things."

We need to cherish our own good fortune to get and keep the Moore house and three lots intact. Not many towns have the opportunity of having so valuable a museum.

The Douglas County Historical Society is only claiming its own right for business responsibility according to Miss Moore's original intention. Furthermore, there is no other medium that can so well carry out that intention.

It is my conviction and contention that Miss Moore's original intention should not be longer ig-

nored, but that the three lots and accompanying \$50,000, be turned over to the Douglas Historical Society that the matter may be settled as speedily as possible.

Mrs. Edith S. Ackert
Riddle, Oregon.

Dad is the Captain Give him.. Old Spice



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