

# The News-Review

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

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## PULP PROSPECTS STUDIED

By Charles V. Stanton

The Central Umpqua Basin is being studied this week by engineers compiling statistical data relative to resources for pulp and paper production. These engineers, working under a joint arrangement with local and state agencies, will report the suitability of Douglas County as a site for pulp and paper mills, together with estimates of practical production volume under existing conditions.

From field notes now being obtained the engineers will prepare a report showing potential sites, availability of water, factors of power, transportation, labor force, taxes, effluent disposal, material supply and others. This information then will be made public as a guide to any potential investor.

In this connection it is interesting to note that as a rule the pulp and paper industry in this country doesn't move into an area until the supply of sawlogs is getting short. It normally follows primary manufacture. Yet the greatest abundance of material could easily be made available at the time of primary manufacture.

### Chip Supply Vital

The pulp and paper industry requires bark-free chips. The primary stage of lumber manufacture produces a tremendous amount of waste, but only a limited supply of bark-free material.

Installation of hydraulic or mechanical barkers is costly. It can be afforded only by mills with comparatively large capacity. The small mill usually can't afford a barker, nor can it afford a chipper. A large proportion of Douglas County's logs now are going through small mills, which send tons of potential paper up in smoke as they dispose of waste by burning.

As logs begin to get scarce, the industry normally turns to a higher plane of manufacture. More material goes into plywood. More lumber goes through planers. Waste from a plywood factory or from a planer shed is free of bark. Consequently it can be turned into chips and chips can be made into pulp. Pulp is made into paper.

Since Douglas County has been producing plywood it has had chip material available, but we are manufacturing far less plywood, in proportion to our supply of timber, than most producing centers in the Pacific Northwest. At the same time we're burning tons of waste daily. All the wood we're burning could be turned into useful products. If bark was removed from logs before going through sawmills, all the material would be suitable for chipping. New processes also are being supplied for the conversion of bark into useful products. It will not be long until bark will be in demand instead of being classed as waste.

### Future Promising

Douglas County eventually will have a large pulp and paper industry. Resources exist to support several substantial plants. Whether we presently have chip capacity for a mill is a matter for study. We could have plenty of chips if a few of our larger mills installed barkers and chippers. At present, however, most of our mills do not find it sound economy to invest in expensive barkers and chippers when the market for chips is remote and uncertain. As we move into secondary manufacture, the chip supply will become larger. The pulp industry doubtless will keep aware of our progress.

It is incongruous that here in an area of great abundance we should be wasting wood suitable for pulp and paper production, while the pulp and paper industry moves into Washington and the Willamette Valley where timber has become scarce. Yet, that has been the history of the industry and it is still the existing practice.

Pulp production could do much to supplement our timber industry. We need diversification. We need facilities to better utilize our resource. It is a shame to burn material that could be supplying jobs.

But the laws of economy must be served. It is possible for us to hasten the day of secondary manufacture and a broader industrial base, but it will require effort.

## —Bruce Bioassat—

The urgent tone which seemed to be lacking in America's initial response to recent major Soviet missile-satellite gains has now been supplied by President Eisenhower. But setting the proper mood for the hard job ahead is clearly only a beginning.

Wide approval has been voiced of his appointment of Dr. James R. Killian Jr., president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to coordinate and speed the country's scientific defense program, with particular stress on long-range missiles.

But the proof will be in the pudding, in the evidence yet to be had that the United States has in fact made critical advance in missiles and satellites and thus has closed the dangerous gap opened by the Soviet Union.

IN MANY WAYS Mr. Eisenhower showed his deep concern for what Russia has done and his recognition that this demands of all of us, from the top down, a new spirit of effort and dedication if we are to preserve the free way of life.

The President hit the proper point when he said Soviet launchings of earth satellites were most significant because of what they implied as to Russia's capabilities in rocket propulsion.

Perhaps he would have done well also to mention Soviet claims of having successfully dispatched and put on target a long-range ballistic missile. Whether or not we accept the validity of this claim, we need to take open note of it. Too often we have underrated Soviet capacity to achieve advances of great import.

In his speech Mr. Eisenhower wisely sought to extend reassurance to all free peoples that despite Soviet gains we still retain for ourselves a devastating capa-

city to inflict nuclear ruin on any potential enemy.

THE PRESIDENT recited many major defense developments in his catalogue of reassurance, but put special weight on our nuclear strength. He said scientists tell him we still are well ahead in both quantity and quality of weapons.

And he added we have the planes to deliver this nuclear force against crucial centers of resistance anywhere on earth.

Some may feel that in offering this comfort the President opened the way for a return in America to the complacency which plagued us before Sputnik I began circling the globe.

But on balance what Mr. Eisenhower told Americans and their friends abroad suggested we know now, if we did not before, that any further dalliance on our part could be fatal to freedom everywhere.

His call for action on all fronts, for stern new effort to meet the changed world, deserves the full-hearted response of all who prize liberty.

**Crab Fishermen Report Later Season Start**

PORTLAND — Crab fishermen from Oregon and Washington Wednesday said the crab season in the two states should not begin until Jan. 1 each year.

The fishermen told the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission the opening date should be set back because crabs usually do not recover full flesh after shedding their shells until about Jan. 1.

## Reader Opinions

### Republican Letter Hit Vulnerable Spot, Claim

To the Editor — The Republican letter to State Sen. Dimick which was published in a Republican and in your paper must have really "hit the mark," and a vulnerable sure spot at that. Otherwise, why all this effort on the part of our legislators to try to defend themselves? The only defense that they have made is that the sponsor of the property tax repeal bill was misrepresented, but even in this they are wrong.

Before the special session the Republicans announced their program which included repeal of the property tax law. This Republican program was first announced at an interim tax committee meeting. Reporting on this meeting, The News-Review on September 20, 1957, on page 2, column 2 stated as follows:

The Republican proposal to take the state out of the property tax field brought a report from Democrats that they would oppose it.

In order to gain support for their proposal, the Republicans got some Democrats to sign the bill as co-sponsors. One of them was Sen. Boivin who has been with the Republicans all the way on this matter, and he has been criticized by Governor Holmes for so doing. This was also the case in the regular session earlier this year. At that time the Senate passed the bill but the strongly controlled Democrat House killed it. At least twice the House Republicans tried to get the bill out of committee in order to pass it on the floor of the House and at least twice the Democrats, including Reps. Flegel and Kelsay, voted to keep it in committee, where it ultimately died.

In the special session this was about to happen again. Concerning it you carried an article on Page 1 of your edition of October 30, 1957. You stated:

"A similar bill was passed 26-3 by the Senate in the regular session, but the Democrats buried it in the House taxation committee."

Again in your issue of November 6, 1957, on page 1 you stated:

"Republicans in the House failed 31-22 to take away from the rules committee the Senate-passed bill to abolish the state's right to levy a property tax. The rules committee has sat on the bill since last week by not holding any meetings to consider it."

Of course we all know that the rules committee is a Democrat dominated. The Democrats finally agreed to the tax committee compromise, and agreed to let the bill out of committee to be voted on in the House. The result — all Republicans voted for the repeal; 16 Democrats voted against repeal, including Reps. Flegel.

The facts as you have presented them in many issues of your paper speak for themselves as to which party really wanted to repeal the property tax law and actually sponsored the bill to do so. If you have incorrectly reported the matter, Reps. Flegel and Kelsay should have criticized you, not the Republicans.

The reason for the anxiety that the state should not levy a property tax is to prevent the use of this method of raising funds to cover overspending. After witnessing the many proposals to spend money, including the 45 million dollars which Dimick is now spending at the special session, it should be apparent to all that a state real property tax could have been a distinct possibility excepting for the action of the Republicans in preventing it.

I do not expect you to advertise this letter in bold face type on the front page of your paper, but I do hope you see fit to print it in your letters to the editor column.

Roswell L. Myers  
1446 S. E. Main St.  
Roseburg, Oregon.

**Bookmobile Called One Of Best Things Tried**

I, as a patron of the Douglas County bookmobile, would like to put in my two cents' worth.

It is one of the best things that ever happened to the people of Douglas County.

I have just recently moved to Winston from Camas Valley. Speaking for all my friends in Camas Valley, the bookmobile is a god-send. I am sure it is also to other out-of-the-way communities.

As to statements that the bookmobile is not adequately patronized, standing in line to get books at Camas Valley and other outlying places.

If Mrs. Cross is concerned over her "small dab" of tax money going to support the library, she should do her squawking where her tax money is really wasted.

Let's keep our bookmobile for the many thousands who appreciate what our county does for us.

Mrs. Wm. Cunningham  
P.O. Box 226  
Winston, Ore.

**Linn County Coroner's Linn County Said Better**

ALBANY, Ore. — Linn County Coroner W. Glenn Huston, injured Tuesday in an automobile accident, was reported in satisfactory condition at a Lebanon hospital Wednesday.

He suffered critical injuries in a crash which took the life of Otto W. Stevenson, 63, a former Lebanon city councilman.

**POWER OUTPUT UP**

NEW YORK — Electric power output rose last week to a level 3.1 per cent ahead of the same week of 1956, Edison Electric Institute said Wednesday.

Output totaled 11,940,000 kilowatt-hours compared with 11,614,000,000 the week before and 11,389,000,000 in the like week last year.

All sections showed gains over last year, including:

Pacific Northwest 2.9 per cent.

### Curtin Community Looks Forward To Bookmobile

Several persons at Curtin have asked me to write our side of the bookmobile controversy. We are at the northern end of the county and, personally, I do not make as much as one trip a year to Roseburg, though I like the town very much. The bookmobile is one of the things this community looks forward to with great pleasure. Oh, we say, as we meet, "Today is bookmobile day." From the four-year-old waiting for his new picture book to the septuagenarian with her long list of novel, history, gardening, cookbooks and yes, confess it, detective stories, we are all pleasurable anticipation.

The bookmobile makes two stops, one at the school, and one at the post office, and cars are parked all around. One teacher (intermediate) says every one of her pupils drew from two to three books, besides the large number she got for reference or to read aloud. I believe it is the same in the other rooms. Many of those families with adults and pre-school children get from four to a dozen books each time the bookmobile comes. Not only fiction and travel, but interesting, educating, planning of kitchen, bathrooms, law, garden, etc., and he has been criticized by Governor Holmes for so doing. This was also the case in the regular session earlier this year. At that time the Senate passed the bill but the strongly controlled Democrat House killed it. At least twice the House Republicans tried to get the bill out of committee in order to pass it on the floor of the House and at least twice the Democrats, including Reps. Flegel and Kelsay, voted to keep it in committee, where it ultimately died.

The lady who wrote against the use of taxes for the purpose wasn't very well informed. First she wrote of a stop very close to the only library in the county that is open full time, and then I doubt if she gave the average number of patrons at even that stop. Could have been the neighborhood was having the flu, or were all gone hunting.

Now I have just paid my property tax, and I really felt it \$216.54, but how much would I have saved if there had been no tax for the bookmobile? At the very most not more than \$20.00. Yes, I said the \$190.31 went directly to the schools. \$12.21 went to the county. Ten dollars per census child has to be subtracted from that for the schools, also, and it covers, roads, health, courthouse salaries, law-enforcement, etc., etc. Only between thirty and forty cents for the two hundred or more books I borrow from the bookmobile each year.

The original idea of public education, I understand, was that all might learn to read, so a democracy should have an informed electorate. They are taught to read. Great storehouses of knowledge are gathered together in the libraries, and then there is a complaint in getting this knowledge to the ultimate consumer. Transportation in this case is the ultimate expense. Can the ultimate object of the compilation of all this knowledge be brought to the reader in any cheaper way than by the bookmobile? I have tried getting the books from the state library, which was the best method before the bookmobile, but even with our very low library mail rate it was much higher than the per volume rate from the bookmobile, with much less of its convenience. The tax levy for the bookmobile seems to me to give the most satisfaction for the least money of any levy there is.

Flora V. Holt  
Curtin, Ore.

**Importance Of Fight Against Cancer Stressed**

Central Douglas County United Fund secures financial needs of many worthy charities. A very important one is cancer. Among others, the American Cancer Society's quota request was carefully screened by a budget committee of the able business men who donate their time because they appreciate the value of your time and dollars. They help establish a fair quota for each C.D.U.F. benefited organization. That quota was not quite reached the last two years. That goal is still short this year, but the outlook is better. It can be reached if everyone helps!

I am a strictly volunteer worker for the American Cancer Society. I appeal to you in behalf of its 3-fold program — research, education, service. The American Cancer Society is young, only about ten years old, but it has grown tremendously because people everywhere want to see cancer conquered. To date, four out of five persons have or will have experienced it in varying degrees. It is the second greatest killer of people — only heart diseases take more adults, only accidents more children (ages 1-14). Medical research will brighten this picture, but it takes money. Increasing numbers of dedicated volunteers are giving much time to carry on campaigns for funds for films and literature that will increase people's knowledge, and funds that will give more services to cancer patients. More people are learning that early cancer can be cured, that the seven danger signals are warnings to see the doctor, that it pays everyone to have an annual check-up by an M.D.

As it has for polio, the day is coming when cancer will be conquered. To hasten that day, let us fight cancer with a check-up and a check. In Central Douglas County, the check is made out to C.D.U.F. Let's be as generous as we can!

Leila Wimberly  
Douglas County Commander  
American Cancer Society  
1297 S.E. Lane Ave.  
Roseburg, Ore.

**GOP TO MEET**

S.A.L.E.M. — The Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee will meet in Hillsboro Friday in the first of a series of meetings in the four congressional districts.

Rep. Norblad (R-Ore.) will address the noon luncheon meeting.

## —Hal Boyle—

NEW YORK — "Nobody is safe," said Victor Borge. "But there is no life except happiness. Understanding of life can be achieved only by being happy."

It is a pleasure to meet off-stage this pleasant Dane, who milks money, music and laughter from the piano, because in his home he retains his professional atmosphere of good humor.

But on the other hand when he barks—with a smile—the girls in his joint in the Plaza Hotel (his wife and his secretary) bounce, too. Pronto—and smiling.

This is the possible dream of every American man—to be the boss, have the girls realize it, and enjoy it. They have to have fun out of it, too.

Borge is an unusual man with great talent. He is a highly conscious craftsman. His use of piano humor is mannered, adroit, warm, often repetitive, but highly effective.

He is in some ways the most successful humorist alive. One of his basic arts is to resist the impulse to bore an audience. He changes his act little, but he spaces his audience.

**Receives High Pay**

It is said that he received \$100,000 for his first television show. It is also said that he will receive \$200,000 or more for a show next Feb. 19 on CBS. It may be that he is worth more.

Borge came to this country as a poor immigrant with three things between him and starvation—his inability to speak English, his ability to disturb a piano, and his sense of humor.

Today he faces the world with the same charming defects, plus a wife and five children. He now runs a 450-acre farm in Connecticut and has become one of the nation's largest distributors of Rock Cornish hens.

This is now a million-dollar-a-year business with him, and the year-end season is presently at its height, but he says:

"I started with the Cadillac of the fowl business—and now it is as common as the bicycle."

**Loves His Farm**

"I love my farm. But the cost of living is such that you have to make it worthwhile. You cannot just have land. You must do something with the land."

Although the margin of successful operation is notoriously short in the poultry field, Borge, who has earnings from the show world to plow into it, is optimistic that his efforts to popularize the Rock Cornish hen will yield him more than a mound of feathers. This is a plump-breasted bird designed to sell at 89 to 99 cents a pound.

His attitude toward life is as dry and wry in person as it is on the platform before the piano and the public. The way he talks about it, however, allows the possibility that it is more personal and perhaps less professional. He has the gift of making you feel you are adventuring with him.

He says about this world:

"It is so small, so big, you cannot live long enough in it to do the things you want to. He was speaking about invitations to per-

### Code Is Approved By Jewish Church

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y. — A convention of Conservative Jews has adopted a set of standards for its congregations that is said to be the first such code approved by a national Synagogue body.

The code, adopted Tuesday by the biennial convention of the United Synagogue of America, is to serve as a guide for congregations in their effort to "exemplify and reflect Jewish tradition and value."

Among its regulations are the banning of bingo and other games of chance "not solely of a social nature" and banning of entertainment or music that might tend to mar the sanctity of the Jewish Sabbath.

Voters of New York state Nov. 5 approved a constitutional amendment legalizing bingo on a local-option basis, effective Jan. 1, for religious and some other groups.

The committee that drew up the "Standards for Synagogue Practice" was headed by Stanley Garten of New York. Its report was unanimously approved by the 1,000 delegates attending the convention, which continues through Thursday.

### Four-Winged Fly Variety Evolved By Biology Prof

PASADENA, Calif. —Geneticists at California Institute of Technology, by tampering with the genes of the tiny two-winged Drosophila Fly, have evolved a four-wing variety.

This might seem nothing of consequence, but Edward B. Lewis, professor of biology, hopes that some day the knowledge gained from studies of these fruit flies will prevent occurrence of freaks among human babies.

The normal fly has a pair of wings and, behind them, a pair of tiny, club-shaped organs, balancers or halteres. These halteres are thought to act like gyroscopes to stabilize flight. Rare mutations resulted in wings in the case of the four-winged fly.

"What, if anything, can we learn from a four-wing fly?" asks Lewis. "One thing we hope to learn is how genes affect development of an organism."

### Lakeview Mining Co. Takes Option On Site

LAKEVIEW — The Lakeview Mining Co. has taken an option on a site for its proposed \$2,600,000 uranium reduction mill, Garth Thornburg of Grand Junction, Colo., reported in a telephone conversation here Wednesday.

The actual site of the mill, to be located in the Lakeview area, and the name of the engineering firm which will be in charge, will be announced shortly, Thornburg said.

## IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

know all about that. The specialty crops on which our agriculture is largely based get no systematic federal price support.

But—As acreage is taken out of the "basic" crops such as corn, wheat, cotton, rice and tobacco, the owners of these acres tend to plant it to OUR specialty crops, such as potatoes, hay, grain and alfalfa and other small seeds. The result is that our markets for these crops have suffered severely from this type of subsidy-induced competition.

I quite agree with Senator Neuberger that the whole basic-crop subsidy system is becoming absurd.

We are hearing a lot in these confused days about the super-excellence of Russian scientists. And, from weak-kneed and not too well-informed sources, we're beginning to hear talk to the effect that our scientists don't amount to much.

Listen to this:

A six-year-old Pocatello Idaho girl with two holes in her heart will submit to a complicated operation in Seattle next month to CLOSE the holes. While the operation is going on, a special pumping machine will keep her blood circulating, by-passing her heart while the surgery is being done.

Doctors say that without the operation she could live at most only four or five years, but if it is successful (as they think there is good reason to believe it will be) she will be able to live a normal life.

The point: During these years when it has made admittedly great strides, Russian science has been pointed toward the objective of DESTRUCTION.

Ours has been aimed chiefly at making life LONGER AND BETTER for our people. Those are the admirable objectives at which we have aimed. I think it stands to reason that now that we HAVE TO DO IT we can match the Russian scientists in development and production of weapons for our defense.

Let's not lose faith in our country.

### OIL ROYALTIES

UNBELIEVABLE PROFITS! NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY! Under a Federal Ruling, Oil Companies have been reaping profits from public lands for years. You, too, can profit from this little known opportunity.

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For information, write: Wm. S. Burns, 1017 American Bank Building, Portland, Oregon.

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**3.99**  
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**1.29**

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