

The News-Review

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Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations
Represented by WEST-ROBERTSON CO., INC., offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver

Published Daily Except Sundays by

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 (Series)—Per Year, \$13.00 (in advance), less than one year per month, \$1.25.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1930, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

HAZARD IN TIMBER PLEA

By Charles V. Stanton

When politicians make talks before public groups they say things their audience likes to hear. State Treasurer Sig Unander, a candidate for the office of governor, for example, told an audience at Waldport that raising the allowable cut on the Siuslaw National Forest would provide more employment in the area and improve local economy. He quoted statistics to show that for each 1,000 board feet of timber cut, the area receives \$43 in wages. Present proposals are for an increase of 172 million board feet annually in the allowable harvest on the Siuslaw forest.

Obviously the prospect of some \$7 million additional in wages in the eight coastal counties, including Douglas, touched by the Siuslaw forest, is something to stand up and cheer about.

All timber under federal control is to be harvested on a sustained yield program, according to instructions from Congress. To achieve this purpose the management agencies have set up an "allowable cut." The allowable cut is measured to permit harvest of stumpage roughly equivalent to annual growth. It has been shown that the allowable cut on virtually all federally managed lands has been considerably lower than could be permitted. Consequently there is a great demand that inventories be revised and that the harvest limitation be increased.

Private Interests Served

A great deal of the pressure for raising the allowable cut comes from operators who have exhausted their own timber, or who have at least seen their sources of material from privately owned lands reduced to a dangerous level. Because they are hungry for logs, these mills want access to more logs from the national forests. Some of the larger operators, cutting their own timber much too rapidly, also would like to obtain a larger percentage of their logs from federally owned forests. Consequently the pressure keeps growing to boost the allowable cut to the maximum.

It is my personal opinion that new appraisals of federal timber should be made as rapidly as possible and the allowable cut brought to its maximum. Access roads should be built into every section of the forests, particularly to permit better protection and a more efficient harvest, which would include getting decadent timber out to market thus allowing the ground to be used for production of new timber.

However, I cannot agree with the premise that increasing the allowable cut will stimulate economy, particularly over the long haul, or, at least, until we vastly diversify our manufacturing facilities.

Pressure Dangerous

We have a depression in our timber industry at this time because we have produced more lumber than the market could absorb. We glutted the market with lumber and plywood. Because the market was oversupplied, the price broke.

There are, of course, ways and means of enlarging the market. One way is to build more homes. But homes, too, have been built in many areas in excess demand, and we aren't apt to increase the rate of home building while there is a surplus of unsold homes. Another method of improving the market is to gain back through advertising, research and improvement of the product the market lost to wood substitutes.

We can't, however, expect to maintain a continued prosperity in the lumber and plywood industries as long as the volume of production exceeds demand. So long as that situation exists we will continue to have periods of prosperity and recession. That condition will not be improved by making more raw material available.

There is, however, a third method for building a better market and that is through diversification of manufacturing processes. With wider diversification we could easily handle a larger supply of raw material.

There is grave danger in permitting pressures to force the allowable cut beyond a safe sustained yield balance. We can anticipate pressure will become increasingly heavy as areas tributary to federally managed forests exhaust private stocks of timber. Already we have evidence of growing pressures from log hungry areas in the breakdown of O & C marketing areas and the insistence for increased allowable cuts.

Unless we want the industry to do as it has elsewhere, cut out and get out, we should carefully guard against boosting the allowable cut beyond sustained yield capacity.

Grange Master Tells Farmers To Stop Grieving

WASHINGTON (AP) — Herschel D. Newsom, master of the National Grange, thinks farmers should do less shouting about their troubles.

Rather, he says, more efforts should be spent on eliminating "half-truths and distortions" about food and farm prices and farm and programs from public thinking.

Writing in the latest issue of the National Grange monthly, Newsom said city consumers "are told that government programs which restrict production and support prices" are responsible for high food prices.

"I don't blame them for believing as they do," he said. "We have done too little to provide them with the facts. We can never earn their friendship and understanding with a hard luck story. We do have more than our share of troubles, income-wise, but we have no monopoly of troubles."

The Grange leader said farmers might win a more sympathetic understanding of farm problems if they did a better job getting correct information to consumers.

Some of the pertinent facts that

Thinking It Over

By Robert L. Dieffenbacher, D.D.

(Written for NEA Service)

There is a vast difference between the upturned face and the upturned nose. A person who turns up his nose at other people is not a very likable person. He is self-satisfied. He thinks himself superior to his fellow beings. He is rather disgusting to most of his friends. He is seldom capable of turning his whole face upward.

The upturned face is lifted toward a goal or an ideal. It looks from within the soul to higher levels of achievement. The upturned face looks clearly toward God and toward His guidance.

As we study the faces looking higher we find faces shining with sincerity. We see eyes filled with love which are capable of giving and receiving love. These faces mirror the light of Heaven without casting shadows on their fellow-men.

should be driven home, he said, are:

"Food is the biggest bargain in America today. Retail food prices average only one per cent above 1953. Prices received by farmers have gone down 20 per cent since 1953."

Pearls of the Space Congress



Russia's Reaction To Syria Merger Remains Restrained

MOSCOW (AP) — The Kremlin's reaction to the merger of Egypt and Syria, recently regarded as Russia's strongest friends in the Middle East, remained cautious and restrained Friday.

The Soviet press briefly reported the merger when the United Arab Republic was proclaimed last Saturday. But there has been no fanfare either in the press or in broadcasts.

The government newspaper Izvestia, silent since the first news of the Egyptian-Syrian union, published a Cairo dispatch Friday reporting the steps taken this week toward forming the new state. The report was bare of the customary declarations of undying friendship between the Soviet Union and Egypt and Syria.

The government sent no message of greetings to the U.A.R., although the Russians seldom miss an opportunity to send congratulatory telegrams abroad on important anniversaries and birthdays.

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — A visiting opposition member of Lebanon's pro-Western parliament said Friday the merger of Egypt and Syria was "against Communist interests."

Emile Bustani, who claims close association with President Nasser, said the Egyptian leader has dealt with the Communist bloc "because of the West's attitude."

He said the Western powers have not reacted favorably to the Egyptian-Syrian merger because of ignorance adding, "Had they been in the know of things they would have favored Arab nationalism all the time."

30-Year-Old Woman To Marry Rep. Burdick

WASHINGTON (AP) — Miss Jean Rodgers, 30, said Friday she intends to marry 78-year-old Rep. Usher L. Burdick (R-ND) but she would like a lot less publicity about it.

The blonde divorcee said, after sparring a bit, "I fully intend to marry him."

—Hal Boyle—

NEW YORK (AP) — If you can trust the feminine intuition and business judgement of one of America's top lady bankers, the present recession will be short-lived. "I'd rather call it a pause, any-way, than a recession," said Mrs. Mary Roebling, president of the Trenton (N.J.) Trust Co.

"Any country with the great resources we have—and the ability of its leaders—certainly will not permit a continuation of this present pause in its expansion."

"In the long pull we are still the greatest nation in the world."

A firm optimism and faith in a growing future are part of the life credo of this sprightly 53-year-old widow, who thinks she is no less feminine because she can handle the details of a five million dollar bank loan as well as baste a roast or decorate her apartment.

"Sometimes I think an angel sits on my shoulder," she said. "The Lord has been good to me."

Mrs. Roebling started her business career at 20 in the statistical department of a Philadelphia brokerage firm. Soon she was selling securities herself.

took Husband's Place

When her husband, wealthy Siegfried Roebling, member of the family that built the Brooklyn Bridge, died in 1935, she took his place as a member of the board of the Trenton Trust Co. Two years later she was elected president.

The bank then had assets of 17 million dollars. Today it has 70 million in assets, and has climbed to a rank among the top 330 of the nation's 14,700 banks.

Mrs. Roebling, who also is a director or trustee of 18 other corporations, was named in a recent magazine article as one of Amer-

—Bruce Biossat—

None of the economic experts appears greatly optimistic that the United States will find the answer to inflation in the years immediately ahead. They are already talking of inflationary trends reaching into the early 1960's.

It has been noted that the current recession is peculiar in that it has been marked for the most part by "production deflation" but a continuation of price inflation. The normal expectation is that when output falls, prices decline too.

WE DID manage to hold prices even in the most recent month reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. But despite the production sag in late 1957, the cost of living rose 3.1 per cent during the year.

The trend has been inflationary through virtually the whole post-World War II period. We know from experience that important economic growth can go on in a framework of soaring prices. Indeed, some economists argue that inflation is a way of forcing economic growth. High prices are a lure to the expansion-minded in the business community.

YET IT IS widely asserted that the wage-price upswing is potentially a menace to us all. There is always the fear inflation will become runaway. Already, all kinds of people are priced out of the market for all kinds of goods.

If we can in this fast-moving age have solid economic development without the corrosive influence of inflation, we ought to begin to find out. Unless we start

Warm Springs Indians Get First Pay From PGE

PORTLAND (AP) — The Warm Springs Indian Tribe is receiving its first payment from a power company that built a dam on reservation land.

Portland General Electric Co. sent a \$7,338 check to the tribe as the first month's payment for use of land on which its Pelton Dam is located.

The company said that each month it will pay the tribe one-tenth of a mill for each kilowatt hour the dam generates and four cents a kilowatt for the project's installed capacity.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

that the literary fable of what happened when a horseshoe nail failed to hold. Back in the early 1600's, George Herbert, an English clergyman and a one-time public orator of Cambridge University who turned poet, wrote these lines:

"For want of a nail the shoe is lost, for want of a shoe the horse is lost, for want of a horse the rider is lost."

More than a century later (along in the 1700's) our own Benjamin Franklin came across Herbert's nail story and liked it, so well that, like Homer, he "went and took it" and embodied it in a maximum that he prefixed to his Poor Richard's Almanac. This is the way Franklin put it:

"A little neglect may breed mischief: For want of a nail the shoe was lost, for want of a shoe the horse was lost, for want of a horse the rider was lost."

You will probably recall that back in the late 1400's King Richard III got his final come-uppance at the battle of Bosworth Field, where his army was defeated by the Earl of Richmond and he was killed. In the battle, he lost his horse, and Shakespeare puts these words in his mouth: "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!"

Richard's horse is historically assumed to have been shot from under him, but some scribbler later tied the horseshoe nail incident to his mishap and came up with this version of the importance of a nail:

"For want of a nail the shoe was lost, for want of a shoe the horse was lost, for want of a horse the rider was lost, for want of a rider a kingdom was lost."

Anyway, the Navy has company

ACTOR DIES

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — Character actor Walter Kingsford, 76, best known in movies for his portrayals of Dr. Carew in the Dr. Kildare series, died Friday after a heart attack at his North Hollywood home.

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in its grief over the trifling bit of bad wiring that upset its Vanguard rocket.

Why all this literary stuff at this moment in history?

Well, it's better than listening to the gloom and doom prophets who are filling the air with their wails of woe, and the wild and woolly schemes of the spenders who want to take advantage of the Sputnik scare to pry open the doors of the treasury.

Science Shrinks Piles New Way Without Surgery

Finds Healing Substance That Relieves Pain, Stops Itching as it Shrinks Hemorrhoids

New York, N. Y. (Special) — For the first time science has found a new healing substance with the astonishing ability to shrink hemorrhoids, stop itching, and relieve pain — without surgery.

In case after case, while gently relieving pain, actual reduction (shrinkage) took place.

Most amazing of all — results were so thorough that sufferers

made astonishing statements like "Piles have ceased to be a problem!"

The secret is a new healing substance (Bio-Dyne) — discovery of a world-famous research institute.

This substance is now available in suppository or ointment form under the name Preparation H.

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