

# The News-Review

CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager

ADDY WRIGHT, Asst. Bus. Mgr.  
GEORGE CASTILLO, Asst. Editor

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## KEEPING THE TOURIST

By Charles V. Stanton

Bill Jenkins, managing editor of our sister newspaper the *Herald & News*, Klamath Falls, recently started something when he discussed editorially the matter of out-of-state angling fees.

A non-resident who goes to the State of Washington to fish must pay \$15 for a license. Idaho and Oregon each have a \$10 non-resident license. Jenkins predicted that Oregon soon will be boosting its non-resident license to match that of Washington.

Newspapers all over the state have seized upon the prediction to argue the point. The consensus of opinion appears to be that Oregon should not advance its out-of-state angling licenses but, instead, should do all it can to encourage the out-of-state visitor to remain in Oregon and enjoy our recreational assets.

This argument brings up a point that is freely debated. A large segment of the sports fraternity is perturbed by the increasing pressures on fish and game.

Joe Donakes is very unhappy with the Game Commission. Year after year, good old Joe sat on a certain stump and picked a nice big buck out of the dozen or more deer he glimpsed.

### Pressure Increasing

Now Joe can sit on that same stump week in and week out during the hunting season and see only a few deer, never a buck. So, Joe contends the Game Commission is clear off base when it claims there now are more deer in the state than ever before.

What good old Joe isn't taking into consideration is that when he first started sitting on that stump the State of Oregon had some 50,000 to 70,000 licensed hunters and that these hunters were not able to travel far from home. The deer weren't harried from sunrise to sunset every day of the hunting season. Consequently they weren't as "spooky" as they are today. Because today hunters number more than a quarter of a million, and they have automobiles permitting them to travel to any hunting area where there is reasonable expectation of getting a deer. If good old Joe will read the kill reports, he will find that Oregon hunters have harvested more deer each succeeding year. This wouldn't be possible if deer populations were declining. But the kill per hunter can't be as high as in the years when there were fewer hunters.

The same goes for fish. A few years ago an angler might have three or four miles of stream all to himself. Today, however, with the increase in population, the improved access to fishing water, more leisure time, higher living standards, and the trend toward outdoor sports, an angler is lucky if he can find a rock to stand on and room to cast his lure.

### Who Pays The Bill?

Sportsmen point out that the Oregon Game Commission is a self-supporting agency. The cost of fish and game management, as handled by the Game Commission, is met from license fees paid by hunters and anglers and excise taxes on sports equipment. Not only that, sportsmen point out the public pays a large subsidy to the commercial fishing industry, as more than one million dollars is being appropriated each biennium from the state treasury to support the program of the Oregon Fish Commission.

If the people of Oregon are to pay the costs of propagating, protecting and managing fish and game, why should we permit non-residents to come and join in the harvest? Some even propose that the non-residents be kept out entirely by license fees that would discourage them from hunting and fishing in Oregon. Others contend that the out-of-state license need be only enough to match the contribution of the Oregonian to fish and game management costs. Still others say that the out-of-state fisherman isn't apt to do much damage to the resource; that few anglers possess the skill to fish the streams of Western Oregon, and that insofar as fish are concerned a small fee to cover regulatory costs is all that's needed. That's the thinking behind the \$1 per day license made available last year.

The non-resident angler or hunter is spending \$8 per day, or more in Oregon for himself and a like sum for each member of his party. If he can be kept a day or two longer in Oregon he is, I believe, contributing enough to the Oregon economy that it is not necessary to extract more dollars for costs of fish and game management.

It is my opinion that the license fee should be kept low enough to spell a welcome to all out-of-state visitors.

—Bruce Bioassat—

It may be a long time before the tangled threads of the protracted Kohler Company strike in Wisconsin are sorted out, either by Congress or anybody else. But one thing is painfully clear in the Washington spotlight. Intolerable violence has disgraced this dispute.

From the days of the famed sit-down strikes of the 1930's, when many of our great industrial unions were just getting their strength, there seems to be a hangover notion that violence done in the name of worthy union objectives somehow isn't like other violence.

CERTAINLY NO labor leader of any stature would dare to condone vandalism, physical assault, or any of the other acts so often perpetrated in the heat of labor struggles. At Kohler the total of these is said to reach 800.

Union leaders say they neither approve, nor accept responsibility. A strange kind of anarchy appears to afflict some unions at a strike time. It is never very much in evidence when they are voting for a strike or a new slate of officers. But once the stoppage is under way, things happen that "nobody ordered"—but nobody is able to stop.

Where the hangover shows itself is at the moment when someone of influence or authority in public affairs proposes to do something about such violence. Inevitably, law and order govern unions just

## It Gets Curiouser and Curiouser



—Hal Boyle—

## Imports Of Tuna Harming American Industry, Claim

WASHINGTON (AP)—Three fishermen's wives said Monday imports of Japanese tuna are harming the American tuna industry and asked Congress to restrict such imports.

In a news conference in the office of Rep. Wilson (R-Calif.), Mrs. Harry Lund of Seattle said she often went with her husband on fishing trips of up to three weeks.

Mrs. Lund, a member of the Assn. of Wives of Commercial Fishermen and Mrs. Adolph Olsen of Seattle, also a member of the association, testified earlier in the day before the House Ways and Means Committee.

The third woman was Mrs. George Zeff of San Diego, chairman of the tuna fishermen's wives emergency committee.

All three are supporting identical bills by Reps. Wilson, (R-Calif.), Tollefson (R-Wash.) and King (D-Calif.) to regulate the importation of tuna.

The testimony of the three wives for the committee was similar: that imports of Japanese tuna are doing great harm to the American industry.

The three contended the reciprocal trade agreement act does not now properly protect American fishermen. They sought legislative help by imposing quotas or tariffs on imports.

Both Mrs. Lund and Mrs. Olsen said the economic situation for American tuna fishing fleets has become progressively worse the past few years.

Now back to the Army—(Continued from Page 1)

the inferiority complex that gripped us when the Russians beat us to the punch with Sputnik I.

That's SOMETHING. Americans can't afford inferiority complexes.

So much for the Navy—and more power to it for sticking with the job through plenty of grief and trouble. It has proved even for us that perseverance works wonders.

Now back to the Army—which already has one satellite in orbit. Army Secretary Brucker "indicates" in a televised interview in Washington that another Army satellite launching is slated for this week.

And—

"THE UNITED STATES WILL FIRE A ROCKET TO THE MOON IN NOT TOO MANY MONTHS."

He says he expects this country to split a CAMERA-CARRYING satellite within a year.

Our faces, of course, are still red. The Russians beat us to it. They got two Sputniks into the air before we got even one into orbit. It is a real achievement, and it can't be laughed off.

But—

We know how many failures we made and we DON'T know how many the Russians made. We filed the fortune teller to stand on in the sliding white light of the world publicity and admit our failures as they came along.

That takes stamina. We had it.

RESIGNS NETWORK

NEW YORK (AP)—NBC and producer Max Liebman have parted.

Liebman, with the network since 1948, said he had resigned because "I had no assignment."

How silly can men be?

Ralph L. Russell  
101 S.E. Russell  
Roseburg, Oregon

Reader

Opinions

Cancerous Lung Enough To Give Up Smoking

It was amusing to me to hear a prominent cigarette manufacturer recently announce over the air that he anticipated that medical science will soon prove that cigarette smoking has no part in the cause of lung cancer.

It is my belief that if this gentleman had submitted to an operation for the removal of a cancerous lung, as I have, he would not need medical science or any other science to make up his mind for him.

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Message By

Roseburg Ministerial Assn.

St. Luke 11:29-34

The Christian life is based upon a recognition of two basic truths. First, that all of us need God's help, because no one is able to live the perfect life—the life without sin, therefore, we need God's mercy to forgive us our sins.

Second, it is also an integral part of the Christian life that God expects us to do our utmost to live according to His laws, even if we know we cannot do so perfectly. It is no excuse to give way to sin on the grounds that we can't be perfect, anyway, because God is willing to forgive those who try earnestly. The really unforgivable sin is the sin of the man or woman who is too blind to admit that it exists in his life, and therefore refuses to turn to God.

Lent is the time each year that the church urges each and every individual to take an honest look at his own lives, so that this self-deception does not prevent us from receiving God's forgiveness. After all, God cannot forgive us our sins unless we first admit them.

So in today's passage from the Gospel according to St. Luke, Jesus pointed out that we first of all must open our eyes ourselves as we really are, and then turn to God to let in His healing light. The six "woes" of this passage were not meant simply for those ancient Pharisees; they are meant for each one of us to use in examining our own lives.

It is so easy to see the faults in others; it is so hard to see our own. That brand of spiritual blindness was no monopoly of the ancient Pharisees; it still prevents many people from accepting the love and forgiveness of God in our own day. "One of the lawyers answered

him, 'Master, in saying this you reproach us also.'"

"We are all being reproached by God if we fail to admit our imperfections and our need for Him. In the words of St. John, 'If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.'"

The Rev. Alfred S. Tyson,  
Rector of St. George's Episcopal Church.

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## Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

### CONSERVATIONIST

Klamath Falls Herald & News

A conservationist is defined by most dictionaries as being one who advocates the conservation of the natural resources of an area or region.

But he is all-too-often cast in the role of the blue nosed old fuddy-duddy who spends his working hours castigating the hunting and fishing fraternity and his off time telling the bird watchers' society how to run its affairs.

Actually he is much more than either side gives him credit for. He is a fellow who has the perception to realize that a balance must be reached in all things; he is the chap who has learned to live at peace with himself; he is the kind of fellow with enough judgment to understand that there are always two sides to every question, and more often than not, he was born with the conservationist instincts. If he learned conservation he probably did it through early and intelligent training.

An honest conservationist is not a strict conservative, but neither can he afford the luxury of being an extremist. To be either would defeat his purpose.

He is, in short, the type of fellow who not only enjoys the good things provided by a generous Mother Nature but who wants to share them with others. And make sure that some of that enjoyment will be made available for future generations.

He is a pretty important man in today's picture. He and his fellows are going to be the ones who will do the wheelhorse work of pulling this country's conservation program out of the boghole of political expediency and insane industrialism in which we find ourselves today.

If we are to make perceptible progress in the field of conservation we must first clear the air of a lot of misunderstanding, confusion and mummery on the part of selfish and self centered interests.

Not the least of these clarifications in the public mind is that of presenting a true picture of a conservationist. Somehow we have got to dispel the idea that the conservationist is a chap who wants to turn the country into a vast park where the trees, birds, animals, fish and everything else will be preserved forever, leaving business and industry to lick their wounds in the confines of the metropolitan areas and the sportsman with his dusty guns and empty memories.

Nothing could be further from the truth. The true conservationist is the one who wants to see a workable balance established between the needs of the sportsman and the needs of the farmer, the logger and the businessman.

He is the man who regards a tree not merely as a natural resource or a poet's dream but as a crop to be utilized to the fullest extent. He sees our animal and bird life in the same light, not as representatives of a type to be "protected" until they are extinct, but as a beautiful and usable resource for the enjoyment of millions.

I suppose you might say that he is a fellow who, whether he liked the idea or not, is willing to admit to himself that man in all his whole resources picture and that without intelligent direction he expends his potential in fruitless wanderings.

And last but far from least the conservationist is not the bookish type who deals in theories and a knows not the taste of the outdoors. The best known conservationist who has sparked the whole modern conservation move was the beloved Teddy Roosevelt. You have to go a long way to find a more ardent hunter, fisherman, outdoorsman and conservationist than he was.

If we are to succeed at all in our natural resources program (which is just another way of saying conservationism) we are going to have to give the worker his due. The title of conservationist is one that can be worn proudly.

If enough of us survive the holocaust the nuclear weapons experts are dreaming up for the world, future historians will place the conservationist high on the list of mankind's benefactors.

But for right now he is just another guy who is working hard to make the world a better place for everyone.

And believing in the work he is doing.

Let's help him out by at least understanding him and his work even if we don't always cooperate. —Bill Jenkins

LUMBER STRIKE THREAT

The Oregonian

Reports from Washington, promising an upturn in the Pacific Northwest's ailing lumber industry through legislation stimulating home building, are offset by reports from the Lumber and Sawmill Workers convention in Spokane which threaten critical strikes in the industry this summer. It is in the interest of everyone to avoid

such a conflicting situation if it is at all possible.

Logging and lumber workers are divided into two unions. Almost no progress has been made in merging the former AFL Sawmill and Lumber Workers and the former CIO International Woodworkers of America. But both unions have laid plans for a showdown on wages and other benefits this year.

The plans of the Sawmill and Lumber Workers for financing strike action were frankly outlined at Spokane. The union will pick its opponents, striking segments of the industry and assessing workers not on strike one dollar a day to support the strikers. IWA officers have recommended a two dollar a month strike fund assessment on which members are now voting.

IWA contracts expire June 1, SLW agreements run out April 1.

The argument for higher wages and other benefits in the lumber industry runs like this: The workers received no raise last year, although the cost of living has kept going up. Workers in other industries have received substantial increases; for example, the 13 per cent raise obtained last week for 100,000 women's garment workers.

Furthermore, the logging season is growing shorter due to more summer logging and coldocking. From constant recession of large timberlands to higher and rougher country.

Employers argue, of course, that an industry already in an economic squeeze cannot stand another blow. Smaller logging and lumbering outfits, forced to pay high wages to keep workers from drifting to larger, steadier operations, would find a substantial increase in wage costs unbearable.

The long lumber strike of 1952 is fresh in mind. Oregon's economy received a hard blow that year. It was settled finally, after Governor Paul L. Patterson and Arthur B. Langlie appointed a fact-finding committee which recommended a 7½-cent raise.

This time appointment of such a group before the damage has been done would appear to be the logical approach. It would be poor logic to seek legislation creating a demand for lumber and then to shut down the mills.

TRIBUTE TO TWO CONSERVATIONISTS

Oregon Journal

Oregon has many citizens who recognize the value of this state's natural resources, but not all of them are willing to work hard at preserving them and converting them to their best use for all the people.

It is fortunate that there are some who are willing to work at it, and it is a good thing from time to time that such efforts be recognized.

Two men were honored a day apart last week under totally different circumstances, but both for their contributions as conservationists.

John Amacher of Winchester received the Paulsen Award for his annual community service award for what he has done over a long period of time in Douglas county as a recreation and conservation leader.

Marshall N. Dana, assistant to the president of the U.S. National Bank and former editor of the Journal editorial page, was given the interior department's conservation service award, highest granted anyone outside the department, for his leadership as chairman of the recreation subcommittee of the Columbia basin inter-agency committee and for work in conservation for several decades.

Amacher, who came to Oregon from Switzerland in 1920, was a able to see long before many native Oregon residents the folly of exploitation and unwise use of our resources. Dana has been blessed with a similar foresightedness and a vigor to do battle in behalf of the out-of-doors. Both are entitled to the thanks of conservation-minded people everywhere.

Oregon's Employment Picture Said Improved

SALEM (AP)—Oregon's employment picture improved slightly in the past month, mainly because mild weather hastened beginning of farm operations earlier than usual.

The state Unemployment Compensation Commission estimates total unemployment at 72,000 persons, compared with 74,000 a year ago. The total a year ago was 52,000.

The commission said that the unemployment total for persons covered by unemployment compensation is \$4,000, the same as a month ago. A year ago, it was 25,000.

ALASKA IDLE MOUNTS

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP)—Unemployment in Alaska reached a new high of approximately 9,000 last month, the Employment Security Commission's monthly labor market survey said Monday. Nearly 18 per cent of the territory's labor force was out of work.

REACH FOR UMPQUA

...most people do!

Look for the Indianhead

...For Quality!

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## Thinking It Over

By Robert L. Dieffenbacher, D.D.

(Written for NEA Service)

Hundreds of people followed Jesus during his last weeks of ministry. All that we know from the Bible about most of these folk is that they accepted his popularity as a speaker and as a performer of miracles. We have records of only a few who actually changed their lives and became his advocates.

When Jesus was put under pressure by the leaders of the church and of the political groups of His day, His followers deserted Him. As we look back on the first Lenten period, we are critical of the fickleness of the multitudes.

Are we any less fickle? Do we witness for Christ when our neighbors make light of religion? Do we defend the Master against those who take the name of the Lord in vain? Do we rebuke our indifferent friends for their thoughtlessness, their selfishness and their lack of sincerity?

Excommunicated Priest In Hungary Holds Mass

BUDAPEST, Hungary (AP)—A Roman Catholic priest who has been excommunicated for serving in Hungary's Red Parliament celebrated Mass here Sunday, claiming he has not been informed of the Vatican's action.

The Rev. Richard Horvath told newsmen, after officiating in one of Budapest's main churches, that the same position was being taken by two other excommunicated priests—the Revs. Miklos Bertok and Janos Mate. He added that he had made no move to quit Parliament and did not believe the others had either.

He defended his work in Parliament, declaring that people came to him to get help for relatives in internment camps or get licenses to work as private craftsmen.

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Certified laboratory tests prove BELL-ANT tablets neutralize 3 times as much stomach acidity in one