

The News-Review

CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager

ADDY WRIGHT, Business Manager

GEORGE CASTILLO, Assistant Editor

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MORGAN STATES STAND

By George Castillo

Despite heavy pressures being brought to bear against Public Utilities Commissioner Howard Morgan by inland lumber shippers and Southern Pacific Co., he is sticking to his guns in calling for expedited public hearings on SP's proposed freight rate reduction.

Both Southern Pacific and many shippers have insisted that Morgan actively support the petition of SP, seeking dismissal of investigation proceedings ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The ICC suspended a freight rates reduction proposed by SP for Oregon shippers into Southern California and Arizona. The action would have proved a great boon to Douglas County shippers, but a division board overruled its subordinate suspension board just a day before the rate reduction was to have gone into effect.

In a letter to Oglesby H. Young, SP attorney in Portland, Morgan outlines his stand this way:

"It is my advised conclusion . . . that the controversy demands an expedited hearing by the Interstate Commerce Commission held locally where all interests will have ample opportunity to tell their story. Such a hearing should give the best hope of an adjustment that is fair and equitable to all concerned.

Won't Substitute Judgment

"Any attempt upon my part to adopt a partisan attitude under present circumstances, by urging the dismissal of proceedings without public hearing, would be tantamount to requesting the Interstate Commerce Commission to substitute my judgment for its judgment in the discharge of its responsibilities under mandates of Congress. Further, I have no doubt whatever that such a move on the part of this office would bring the California Commission squarely into the case in opposition to the suspended rates.

"In keeping with these ideas, I can assure you that I will forthwith urge upon the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission the holding of expedited hearings within this area to afford all parties an opportunity to be heard and their problems fairly considered."

Earlier, Morgan had urged hearings in San Francisco and Portland.

Morgan bolsters his position in requesting hearings by pointing out in a separate letter to *The News-Review* that he has found it impossible to determine the accuracy of the statements of the degree of damage coastal shippers might suffer if the suspension were vacated. He says the principal carriers are domiciled in other states and their operating and revenue figures are beyond the jurisdiction and reach of the Oregon PUC.

Meanwhile, he says, the ICC indicates it will continue receiving written statements until July 21. This means, of course, that no decision will be reached on the rate reduction until after that date.

SP Blamed

Morgan makes no bones about an obvious feeling that the SP is merely reaping the results of a crop of its own sowing. He points out that between 1946 and 1957, the SP imposed a number of percentage increases in rates applicable to transportation of lumber between Oregon, California and Arizona. As a result, he says, lumber traffic was diverted from rails to other modes of transportation, among them water. This, in turn, has encouraged growth of competing sources of lumber supply and new investments in both ports and mills at tidewater in Oregon. He quotes the ICC as admonishing railroads to initiate and maintain rates which would correct maladjustments and "thus avoid the very problems presented in the pending controversy."

Morgan says he agrees that the rates are inequitable and that the reduced rates suspended by the ICC are a move ("although a belated one") to correct the maladjusted rate situation.

It seems only right that if these are true facts, the rate reductions should be allowed. It is obvious the state as a whole will benefit from the reduction. At the same time, the situation of tidewater industries can be recognized by continuing the investigation and holding the hearings. Then, if the facts show the needs, the rates can be adjusted again.

In the final analysis, the need for reductions is now!

Human Populations Might Need Centuries To Recover From Fallout, Savants Say

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP)—Human populations could recover from the effects of heavy radioactive fallout from thermonuclear bombs but it might take 500 to 900 years, say University of Texas scientists.

Dr. Wilson S. Stone and Florence D. Wilson reached this conclusion from a study of fruit flies. The flies were exposed to direct radiation at Bikini, Rongerik and Rongerik in the Marshall Islands and at Ponape in the eastern Caroline Islands.

All the islands are in, or near, the U. S. government's Pacific proving ground area. The university geneticists conducted their study under contract with the Atomic Energy commission.

"Descendants of men who survive on the fringe of thermonuclear bomb target areas would have to evolve through 26 to 40 generations before evidence of severe genetic damage to the human species is erased," Dr. Stone said.

"Time span required for development of 26 to 40 human generations would cover 500 to 900 years."

The geneticists outlined their investigations in an article published

ed by the National Academy of Science.

Crusade Era As Example

They said it was assumed that the radiation damage to man's reproductive system would parallel the damaging effects that direct radiation and radioactive fallout at Bikini had on the fruit fly's genetic system.

"For example, if a thermonuclear blast such as the one at Bikini on March 1, 1954, had exploded during the Crusades between 1000 A. D. and 1299 A. D., it would have taken until the present century for the genetic damage to be erased from the human population," the geneticists said.

Dr. Stone said it was impossible to conduct genetic studies of radiation fallout damage on the human population on a worldwide scale.

"Since we worked with animal populations existing near the actual bomb explosion site, our conclusions would apply only to survivors in an area of direct fallout from the thermonuclear bomb," he said. "Obviously, these conclusions would not be the same for populations hundreds of miles away from the fringe of the blast and heavy fallout areas where genetic damage would be slight."

"... Have the Wish I Wish Tonight"



—Hal Boyle—

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

That someone has estimated women lose more than 30 hours a year looking in mirrors. . . and four hours a year powdering their nose. . . But no woman really counts this as lost time.

That America's annual fish harvest amounts to five billion pounds.

That when male twins reach the draft age in Argentina, only one is required to enter military service.

That Irwin H. Kramer of the Hotel Edison has this seasonal sign on his desk: "You won't complain so much about the hot weather if you are snowed under with work."

That if you want a new taste treat, here's an old Welsh recipe for preparing seaweed: "Boil gently, but do not overcook or else all the flavor will be lost. Mix with vinegar or lemon juice, a few drops of olive oil, pepper and salt, and serve cold on toast." After two servings of seaweed, your kids will be glad to eat spinach.

That some four million rugged Americans still take snuff, including many women.

Males Grow in Size

That the U.S. male is getting larger . . . a quarter century ago the average man wore a size 38 suit. . . today a size 41 fits him a little tightly.

That doctors now can identify 47 different kinds of headaches. That single Sal Mineo isn't old enough to vote, but he's just bought a \$200,000 house where he'll live with his parents, two brothers and a sister. . . Sometimes it pays to give your kids music lessons.

That bread becomes stale because the starch in it crystallizes. That drama school director Burt Lane points out, "A man becomes wise by watching what happens to him when he isn't."

That if a person hasn't been an alcoholic before 45, there is little danger he will become one after

Five Proposed Tax Changes Prepared For Legislature

PORTLAND (AP)—The Oregon Legislative Interim Tax Committee continued meetings here Saturday after subcommittee finished work on five proposed bills.

Bills to allow deferral of collection of taxes on homesteads of elderly persons and to increase the tax on trailers used as residences were approved by the Ad Valorem and Transport Taxation subcommittee, headed by Sen. Monroe Sweetland (D-Milwaukie).

A bill to permit workers to deduct travel expense in computing taxable income was approved by the Tax Exemptions subcommittee, headed by Rep. Edwin E. Cone, Eugene.

George Brown, head of the State Federation of Labor's political education department, said the proposed bill would make the state conform with the federal tax policy in such cases.

A bill to eliminate counties from consideration in estimating cutting cycles of timber depletion was approved by the Timber Taxation subcommittee.

Another subcommittee endorsed a plan to broaden the base of the state's inheritance and gift tax structure and to reduce maximum rates on them.

Portland Youth Denies Bludgeoning Of Women

PORTLAND (AP)—Larry R. Molstrom—the 17-year-old Portland youth whom police said confessed bludgeoning attacks on several women last winter—pleaded innocent in circuit court here Friday.

He was accused with assault with intent to kill in three indictments.

Pleas had been delayed pending completion of psychiatric examination.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page 1)

ducers' ears. Prices are low and are tending to fall lower because present supply of these metals exceeds present demand for them.

A subsidy would RAISE THE PRICE. That would please the producers of lead, zinc, fluor spar, tungsten and copper. It would please the people of the areas in which these metals are produced because it would help to keep the mines operating instead of shutting down.

Another question: Is it economically wise to SUBSIDIZE products that are already in over-supply?

For an answer to that, let's turn to the farm program of the past dozen years. The farm program has SUBSIDIZED OVER-PRODUCTION. As a result, the warehouses are bulging with surplus farm products. These surpluses hang over the farm markets of the future like a dark thundercloud.

So—It must be assumed—Subsidizing over-production of lead, zinc, fluor spar, tungsten, and copper would result in accumulated surpluses of these metals. That would hang over the markets of the future like a dark thundercloud.

Now for the BIG question: Why does the senate of the United States—with the disastrous example of the farm subsidies before it—pass a bill that proposes to subsidize lead, zinc, fluor spar, tungsten and copper, which are already over-produced?

Well, it's like this: There are areas in our country where these metals are important items in the local economy. A senate bill to subsidize them leads to belief in these areas that incumbent senators are GOOD PEOPLE TO VOTE FOR.

So—The senate passes the subsidy bill—even though its members may hope the house fails to pass it or the President vetoes it.

That's what we call POLITICS. Most thoughtful people think we have too much politics and too little statesmanship.

Before the final vote, Sen. Prescott Bush (R-Conn.) said Eisenhower might veto the bill if the House passes it in its present shape. It was uncertain what the House would do with the bill.

Sen. John Sparkman (D-Ala.), floor manager for the measure, hailed it as a means to help solve housing problems of the elderly, of low and middle income families, of slum dwellers, and of the nation's colleges.

Major new money authorizations in the bill are: \$1,800,000,000 in federal grants for urban renewal or slum clearance over a six-year period; 400 million for college dormitory loans; 150 million for direct loans to veterans.

But the final product still went far beyond what Eisenhower had asked for housing.

Earlier in the year, Congress passed and the President signed a \$1,850,000,000 emergency housing bill. This, added to what the Senate approved Friday, total \$4,355,000,000. But Eisenhower recommended only \$1,600,000,000 of new housing funds in his budget this year.

U. S. Girl Sacrifices Much To Become Buddhist Nun

SINGAPORE (AP)—A pretty 22-year-old American girl who arrived by air three days ago was ordained a Buddhist nun Saturday.

The girl, Clarissa Van Stum, daughter of a San Francisco businessman, sacrificed her long blonde hair, the boy friend to whom she was engaged, a comfortable life and her medical studies.

Now known as Dhammadinna, she said after the ceremony "I've been convinced that only through Buddhism can I find true happiness."

Referring to her fiancé she said "He took it badly. I gave him up because I realize marriage and love are selfish."

Super-Cooling Giant Magnet Built By Savant

By RENNIE TAYLOR

BERKELEY, Calif. (AP)—A magnet the size of a suitcase which uses more power than the propellers of a guided missile submarine was unveiled here Saturday.

The little giant has gone to work as a super-cooling instrument, reducing small samples of matter to temperatures approaching absolute zero. Matter at this extreme coldness is described as in a degenerate state.

Object of the magnet's work is to determine the properties of substances when virtually all the heat has been pumped out of them.

Many materials have been reduced to temperatures only a few degrees, or even a small fraction of a degree, above absolute zero. In this condition the substances do strange things. Helium, normally a gas, climbs the walls of its containers when it is reduced to a liquid only two or three degrees above absolute zero. A strip of steel will shatter like glass. A piece of rubber band becomes so hard it can be driven into a plank like a nail.

Costs \$1,000,000. The new magnet is the first major piece of equipment in a fantastic laboratory headed by Prof. William F. Glauque at the University of California. It cost about one million dollars, or only a few thousands less than the laboratory itself.

Financing for the instrument was supplied by the Office of Naval Research, the National Science Foundation and the Atomic Energy Commission. The university appropriated \$1,025,000 for the laboratory, which has been eight years abuilding and still is not complete.

Prof. Glauque is a Nobel Prize winner. He was given that honor in 1949 for perfecting a magnetic way of reducing temperature to a small fraction of a degree above absolute zero.

His work holds enormous possibilities for learning more about the nature of matter.

Milk Output Expected To Level Off This Year

WASHINGTON (AP)—Milk production may level off this year after increasing steadily for many years.

An Agriculture Department report Saturday showed that milk production for the first half of 1958 totaled 66,978,000,000 pounds compared with 67,014,000,000 for the first half of 1957.

At this rate, production for the full year would be just about the same as last year.

Officials said that undoubtedly a reduction of government price supports for manufacturing milk, which went into effect April 1, is influencing producers to slow down on output.

Considered relative to population, June milk production was at the rate of 2,390 pounds per person per day, or 2 per cent below June last year and 9 per cent below the average for the month.

Reedsport Needs Jobs

Proposed Use Of Outside Material On New Bridge Project Draws Protest

City officials in Reedsport, alleging California and not Oregon would benefit from a recent state highway ruling, have wired vigorous protests to Gov. Robert D. Holmes and other state officials.

The protest stems from an announcement by the commission that an experimental plan entailing the use of asphalt and natural materials found in the area would be used in construction on the Bullard Bridge - Bandon section of the Oregon State Highway.

The state move was discussed at a Reedsport City Council meeting. After the session, Reedsport officials sent three telegrams to Holmes, B. M. French, regional highway engineer; C. Polk, Bureau of Public Roads division engineer; Milo K. McIver, highway commission chairman; and W. C. Williams, state highway engineer.

The wires were signed by Reedsport Mayor Roy Henderson, City Attorney William Jayne and Lower Umpqua Chamber of Commerce President Lincoln F. Swain.

Noting that a "very serious" unemployment problem exists in the lower Umpqua area, the Reedsport men said they feel the federal funds allotted for the job "should be spent in this state to help the employment situation."

Commission specifications reportedly state that the project will be financed mostly with Federal Highway Act funds.

If this experiment is carried out," said Henderson and Jayne, "More than \$40 million of our funds will be used for asphalt purchase, which we assume can only benefit California, not Oregon."

The telegrams endorsed approval of an alternate bid, using crushed hard rock furnished by Umpqua River Navigation Co. The firm, said the wire, "has made some elaborate plans to move gravel by water into the Bandon area on a competitive basis."

"This company now has the only Will Cuts Off Sisters For 'Revering' FDR

NEW YORK (AP)—Adolph J. Heimbeck held tight to his political opinion—right to the grave. The will of the 84-year-old lawyer, filed last week for probate, cut off his sisters because they disagreed.

"I leave nothing to my sisters, Hazel and Katherine, as they revere Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and the taxes caused by him have more than equalled their share," the testament read.

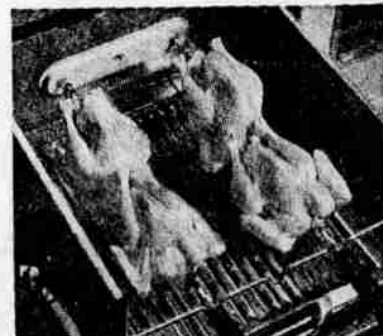
A nephew, David H. Harris, of Huntington Park, Calif., was named principal beneficiary. Total value of the estate, which included \$1,500 cash and stocks and bonds, was not estimated.

Heimbeck, a bachelor, died July 1 in a \$16.50-a-month tenement flat where he had lived for seven years.

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Automatic heat control for top burners is really a great help for busy homemakers. A sensing element raises and lowers the flame automatically to maintain pre-set cooking heat. Stops burning and boilovers . . . absolutely ends all that running back and forth to potwatch!

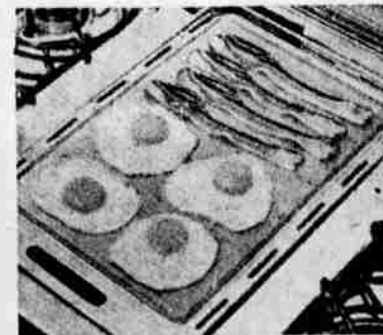


Built-in barbecues are a mighty popular feature on the new gas ranges. This 3-spit rotisserie will barbecue for 25 people (there's a center spit for large roasts or heavy fowl). And wait 'til you taste the distinctive char flavor that flame cooking gives to meat. Delicious!

we found all your "most wanted" cooking features in the new 1958 gas ranges!



The meat-minder is an automatic thermometer that takes all the guesswork out of roasting. Just insert the little probe in your roast, set the dial (for "rare," "medium-rare," etc.) and your new gas range will bring the meat to the peak of perfection . . . automatically.



Thermostatic griddles spread and hold the pre-set heat evenly for uniform frying . . . all you do is set the dial! New automatic cooking features like these make the new gas ranges really fun to use. They're beautiful to behold, too. Completely restyled for '58.

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