

The News-Review

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PIONEERING IN WATER

By George Castillo

The South Umpqua River is down to a trickle again, and many of the tributary streams in its basin have dried up.

The river is not even carrying enough water to adequately wash away the wastes poured into it. If everyone on the river used his appropriated water rights, the river itself would be dried up.

The key to Douglas County's future lies in correcting these conditions. It is the most important problem to be faced by the county in the next 20 years.

We hear plenty of whooping and hollering during the winter months when the rivers dramatically go out of their banks and force bottom dwellers to the highlands. But this, actually, is the lesser of the two problems. The more important is the one of having enough water all year around.

The whole United States is facing the same problem. Here are some academic facts. Industry, the No. 1 water user now sucks up 11 times more than it did in 1900. On a national scale it uses 110 billion gallons daily. Producing a ton of paper, for example, calls for 65,000 gallons.

The country's population explosion is increasing the seriousness of the problem of keeping up adequate water supplies. The three million new users each year will individually consume 26 million gallons of water in their lifetimes.

Trough Leaking

In effect, the national watering trough is leaking too fast to fulfill needs adequately.

Most of the rest of the nation is faced by the problem at the advanced stage. The pressures of industry and population have mounted to the point where crash programs of careful use and conservation are needed. It's almost too late.

Douglas County and Oregon, on the other hand, are in an exceptional position. It isn't too late and a little foresight will save them from restrictive shortages. Foresight is our greatest need now.

We in the county are abundantly blessed with forest cover. Our population is still comparatively sparse. Industry has not rushed in to the point where water supplies are being badly over-extended. In other words, we still have time to save the county from extremely serious shortages facing many other parts of the nation.

Oregon is proving to be a pioneer in the study of water resources, and Douglas County is the standard bearer for the campaign to keep the water pumps operating.

We have the head start and our support should continue unstintingly. We have water resources which can meet almost any need brought on us by burgeoning populations and industries. We just need to control it, that is, arrange it so we don't have too much one time and not enough another.

Even though studies are far from completed, we have learned enough to get us started on the long job of making ready for a bright future. Forest use and logging practices have been improved immensely in recent years to limit floods in winter and loss of water in summer. Ground water codes are now operating to keep up tables, and other conservation actions have gone into effect.

Dramatic Advances Ahead

But the most dramatic advances in gaining the most beneficial uses from our abundant water supplies are still in the future. And there is no reason why the county can't continue as the pioneer in action as well as benefits.

Practically no voice of dissent should be heard which could cause sensitive state and federal agencies to slacken their studies of the vital resource. We have to know the nature and most beneficial uses of our supply before we can know how to control it.

Our future rests on those studies. Without them, we can never have controlled supplies, and we can expect to continue to see such streams as the South Umpqua rolling off millions of wasted tons of water in the winter and dwindling to their present trickles in the summer.

—Peter Edson—

WASHINGTON (NEA)—What were assigned and make friends for America.

Foreign aid expenditures to the area total 643 million dollars up to March 31, the last cumulative report. Israel has received the biggest aid, 282 million dollars, with Iran a close second at 273 million. Iran has also received surplus food grants of 33 million. Jordan has received 45 million dollars in U.S. aid, 25 million in outright grants to help it balance its budget. The other 20 million has been for the East Ghor irrigation project, Dead Sea polychlorinated biphenyls development, expanded teacher training, road and school construction.

Lebanon has received 20 million dollars toward a comprehensive program of power and water supply, sewage systems, road building, agricultural extension and education. But this hasn't prevented revolt.

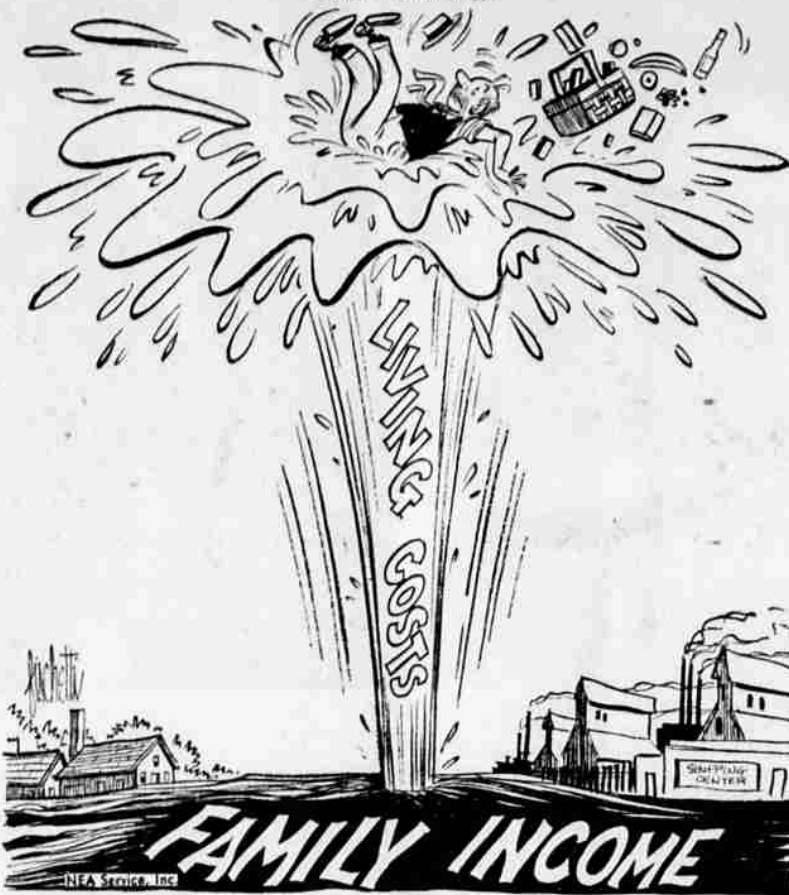
IRAQ HAS RECEIVED only 12 million dollars in aid. Most of this has been for technical assistance since Iraq has financed its Tigris and Euphrates valley developments from its own oil revenues. But Iraq fell, too.

A 12-million-dollar grant was made to all the Baghdad Pact countries for communications and road system surveys, still in the planning stage.

U.S. government credits to the Middle East through Export-Import bank total 250 million dollars authorized, with 188 million disbursed.

Israel is the biggest borrower, for 160 million dollars. Iran is second with 58 million dollars authorized, 20 million disbursed. Saudi Arabia has drawn 15 million on 40-million-dollar credits.

Old Faithful



—Hal Boyle—

NEW YORK (AP)—What is the main problem of a creative writer in this country?

"It's the pace of American life itself," said Budd Schulberg.

"It's so easy to get distracted. Too many things going on. Too many phones ringing. You have to find a place where you can dig in and be alone."

"Budd," a strongly built, gregarious fellow with a face like a friendly grizzly bear, has a place of retreat. It's a small beach shack at Sarasota, Fla.

But he has had no time for privacy since he and his brother, Stuart, teamed up as movie producers, following the family tradition established by their noted father, B.P. Schulberg, a Hollywood picture producer.

Their first venture, "Wind Across the Everglades," is the untold story of the renegade plume hunters in Florida's water frontier wilderness. They plan next year to make a film on the capture of the Remagen Bridge across the Rhine in the last World War.

Wants To Keep Writing
"But I want to keep on writing," said Budd, who is currently working on a Broadway production of one of his earlier novels, "The Disenchanted."

Budd is a writer who never has known real hunger himself, although he has written often about people who are hungry for something—whether it be for food, power or love.

He sold a couple of short stories for \$50 each while still a student at Dartmouth. After graduation he clicked with the slick paper magazines, worked on a dozen film scripts, then hit big with his first novel, "What Makes Sammy Run."

The film version of a later novel, "On The Waterfront," won an Academy award.

Schulberg, a man with a vast appetite for living, likes to work hard and play hard. His prodigious researches have made him acquainted with enough figures and rascals, caught and uncaptured, to overflow Sing Sing. He goes for the off-beat character, whether the guy's a prisoner, prince or prelate.

Procrastination
"Sometimes I don't know whether the research I do is really work," he said, "or a form of procrastination—to delay the actual writing."

"But I'm pretty fast once I start writing. I write my first draft in pencil on one of those long yellow legal pads. In fact I'm blocked without one—can't write until I do find one."

Budd makes corrections in his second draft, which he turns out on the typewriter. Then he makes interlinear changes in it before

Neuberger To Fight Washington's Water Effort

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Richard Neuberger (D-Ore.) said that to save the Columbia River he will fight Chicago's attempts to get more Lake Michigan water.

The senator said the State Department told him that if Chicago is authorized to take the additional water, Canada might retaliate by siphoning off water from the Columbia.

Canada's proposal calls for boring a 13-mile long tunnel through the Monashee Mountain range in British Columbia, and diverting a large share of the Columbia into the Fraser River, Neuberger said.

Firing Of Director Draws Guild Criticism

HOLLYWOOD (AP)—Producer Samuel Goldwyn's firing of Rouben Mamoulian as director of the film version of "Porgy and Bess" has drawn criticism from the Screen Directors Guild.

The SDG board said here that all members will be warned they may not enter into a contract with Goldwyn without being in violation of guild bylaws.

Goldwyn replaced Mamoulian with director Otto Preminger. The producer said he had basic differences with Mamoulian, who directed the original stage version of "Porgy and Bess."

having his third and final draft typed.

He turns out about 5,000 words a week when things are going well, "but it's hard to keep up that average."

"Balzac wrote from midnight to dawn," he remarked. "But I've come to like more usual hours. If I don't have something going by mid-morning, I feel frustrated."

Here is his advice to a beginning writer:

"Love or hate something. Learn as much as you can and crystallize your own attitudes—so you won't imitate anybody else."

"Then take the thing you know the best and feel strongest about, and write it in your own way. If you don't feel strongly about anything, you probably won't be able to write well about it."

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

ROSEBURG TO THE SEA

Random Western World

The way it looks now Coos County is of one mind as to the proper highway route between here and Roseburg and other Southern Oregon points.

For several years there was agitation for a direct route between Roseburg and Coos Bay in order to give access to a deep water harbor, the present highway 42 via the inter-county rivalry between Roseburg and other Southern Oregon points.

The Coos County Chamber of Commerce has been on the "hot seat" over the issue because of the inter-county rivalry between Roseburg and other Southern Oregon points.

The Highway Commission took the logical attitude that so long as the route is to divide as to routes no serious consideration could be given to the issue. In the meantime the residents of Reedsport and Gardiner have not been sleeping on the job. They have been working on what they call the "Diamond Lake-to-the-Sea route," which would include a more or less direct route from Roseburg to the sea and would, in their opinion, make the mouth of the Umpqua River instead of Coos Bay the big mid-Oregon port.

Now comes the Port of Coos Bay, by unanimous vote of its commissioners, out and out for reconstruction of Highway 42 as the logical connection between 99 and the sea. It is welcome news for the Coquille Valley and, we believe, the logical conclusion.

With all of Coos County united on the idea there should be no further hesitation on the part of the state Highway Commission, and with all due respects to the mouth of the Umpqua River, it must be acknowledged that Coos County has the proper seaport facilities to provide an adequate outlet for Southern Oregon and its hinterland.

Rock Eater Reported As Fully Recovered

SALEM, Ore. (AP)—Connie Holland, Salem's 19-year-old rock eater, has fully recovered after swallowing an estimated 200 rocks.

Her mother Mrs. Patrick Holland said a touch of pneumonia, treatment of which led a week ago to discovery of the rocks inside Connie, also has cleared up.

Connie, who says she now is called "Gravel Girl," swallowed the rocks during the past six months because they "tasted real good."

Doctors, who removed some of the pebbles and let nature take care of the rest, said Connie may have suffered from a mineral deficiency.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page 1)

from Elizabeth Loosley of Fort Klamath and the lovely Wood River valley. The pamphlet is a gem—and, knowing Mrs. Loosley, we have a notion she had a finger in the preparation of it.

It brings in the Hudson Bay trappers who roamed our country a century and a quarter ago and the whiskered miners who discovered Crater Lake more than a century ago. It touches upon John C. Fremont, that strange, meteoric character who flashed across our skies in the pregnant years of the nineteenth century when the Golden West was being born. It doesn't omit the cattle rustlers who plagued us in our early days.

It is a masterly job. It suggests this thought:

Suppose every region of our mythical State of Jefferson—which never existed as a political entity, never will, but which has lived as an imaginative concept in men's minds for more than a century—should issue a similar pamphlet, all of them touched by the finger of genius that lends charm to the Crater Lake-Wood River valley-Fort Klamath pamphlet here described.

Suppose all of these could be pooled, so that ALL OF US COULD HAVE A COPY of each pamphlet and thus could be prepared to indoctrinate every tourist who enters our area with the fascinating charm of this Southern Oregon-Far Northern California country of ours.

If that could be done, it wouldn't merely double the number of tourists who stop with us (and spend money while stopping) instead of rushing on to see SOMETHING ELSE. It wouldn't merely quadruple the number.

It would multiply it at least by ten. That would mean a lot of new dollars to be distributed among us.

Our material is so RICH.

There is Old Jacksonville, and its days of old, the days of gold. There is Port Orford, once a teeming city of 10,000 that existed to supply the gold camps of Southern Oregon and Far Northern California. There is old Scottsburg, at the head of navigation on the Umpqua, where the gold supply came when Port Orford burned—and once came within two votes of becoming the capital of Oregon.

There are the lost mines from Roseburg south.

There is Thompson's mule, that nibbled at a bunch of grass and so uncovered the rich gold deposit that started Yreka. There are the Indian battles along the gold trail that swung up through the Klamath country and then turned southward to Yreka.

Scenery? There are the matchless Trinity Alps and the fabulous beauty of the Mount Shasta area. And the wide reaches of the purple sage stretching on and on into Miller & Lux land of cattle tradition.

We have plenty to talk about.

Haiti Demands Recall Of U. S. Ambassador

NEW YORK (AP)—The chief adviser to President Francois Duvalier of Haiti says his government intends to request the recall of U. S. Ambassador Gerald A. Drew.

Jules Blanchet, Haitian minister of state without portfolio, said Drew has been "going too far in our internal affairs."

Blanchet also said at a news conference here that Haiti already has obtained the transfer of the second ranking officer at the U. S. Embassy, J. Paul Barringer. Blanchet said Barringer, who was embassy counselor, was shifted to a Libyan post after Haiti complained that he had supported Louis Dejoie for president.

Parity Farm Bill Gets House Committee Okay

WASHINGTON (AP)—A farm bill sticking closely to the principle of parity and offering price supports higher than a Senate-passed measure has won House committee approval.

Balking at terms of the Senate bill, the House Agriculture Committee voted 28-6 here for a bill which Chairman Harold Conley (R-NC) called far better for the farmer than the Senate measure.

The bill is expected to come up for House debate next week.

In addition to raising support floors above Senate figures, the committee's bill sticks closely to the 25-year-old farm parity support concept.

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower signed a bill Monday authorizing \$386,700,000 for various atomic energy projects, but he said he may advise against going ahead with some of them.

In a statement announcing approval of the measure, the President called certain of its provisions undesirable.

He offered specific criticism of some of the projects authorized, and added:

"I feel obliged to urge the Congress to guard more vigilantly against the ever present tendency to burden the government with programs the relative urgency and essentiality of which have not been solidly determined."

Noting that the bill authorizes 145 million dollars for an additional plutonium production reactor, Eisenhower said the Defense Department has advised him and that he agrees that the necessity for more plutonium for military purposes has not been established.

The President said further that pending completion of a new study by the Department and unless the Department solidly established his satisfaction the necessity for so large a project, "I consider it unsound to proceed."

TENT POLE KILLS MAN

DALLAS (AP)—A revival tent center pole fell on Dr. David Hudson Hale, 30, and killed him Monday. The Dallas osteopath had volunteered to help dismantle the tent at the close of a Seventh Day Adventist revival.

U. S. Scientist Maintains Sputnik I Probably Fell Somewhere In Mongolia

By ALTON BLAKESLEE

AP Science Writer

MOSCOW (AP)—The big rocket stage of Sputnik I nearly came home to die in Russia's own backyard and not in the Western United States, a U. S. scientist told a meeting Monday of the International Geophysical Year committee.

This marked the latest chapter of the case of the missing rocket. There had been some mystery as to where the third stage of Russia's first space satellite fell like a flaming meteor.

The Soviet Union first said it fell over Alaska or the West Coast

of the United States. Premier Khrushchev declared the United States would not give it back to the Russians.

Fell in Outer Mongolia

Instead, the Sputnik probably fell in Outer Mongolia with fragments of the broken rocket possibly spreading over Eastern Russia and the Chinese Mainland, said Dr. Robert Jastrow of the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington.

Jastrow pinpointed the probable grave at latitude 45 degrees north and 106 east and the time at 3:46 a.m. EST, Dec. 1. This was about eight hours after the rocket casing was last sighted over the United States.

Jastrow said this was based on careful calculations from radar fixes of the last five days of the rocket's flight. These included radar sightings by the Stanford Research Institute in California, Dec. 1 and the Royal radar establishment in Malvern, England, the same day.

Even omitting these last sightings, calculations indicate "the satellite rocket could not have fallen during its last pass over the continental United States nor in fact for several passes thereafter," Jastrow said.

It was not known where Sputnik I—sphere—came down, Jastrow added.

Chancellor Backs Portland State College Planning

PORTLAND (AP)—The cost of higher education is going to mount in Oregon as enrollment increases, but expansion of Portland State College has been the most economical way of meeting it on a per capita basis.

That view has been expressed by Dr. John R. Richards, chancellor of the state system of higher education, in an interview with Tom McCall on the KGW-TV Viewpoint program.

The decision to boost Portland State to the degree granting level has drawn criticism in both Eugene and Corvallis, homes of the University of Oregon and of Oregon State College.

But, said Richards, the decision was taken on recommendation of a committee made up of representatives of the three institutions. Richards said, however, he accepted full responsibility for making the decision.

He said Portland State is expected to have an enrollment of 10,000 by the 1965-66 biennium. At present, he said, both the university and the state college are growing faster, proportionately, than is Portland State.

The growth of Portland State "is needed to meet the requirements of the Portland area," he said, because of the increasing number of commuters—those who live at home—now attending college.

Asked if Oregon State is likely to gain liberal arts degree-granting status, Richards said that was a matter for the future—"if at all."

Eisenhower Aid Sought To Hold Wage-Price Line

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Senate subcommittee has prepared an appeal to President Eisenhower to use his strongest efforts to persuade industry and labor leaders to hold the price-wage line.

The decision to urge action by the President was taken last week by the Senate anti-trust and monopoly subcommittee in the wake of price boosts announced by major steel producers.

The subcommittee also voted to hold brief hearings, possibly starting next week, on whether any violation of anti-trust laws was involved in what Chairman Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn) called the simultaneous action of the steel companies in raising prices about \$4.25 a ton.

Atty. Gen. Rogers and the heads of the Federal Trade Commission and the Justice Department's anti-trust division will be invited to testify, he said.

Kefauver said Eisenhower also will be asked to attempt to effect a roll back in the steel price increase or at least to prevent any further increases, Kefauver said.

Land Lottery Draws Vets From 11 States

RUPERT, Idaho (AP)—Young men from 11 states won the right in a drawing last week to homestead 34 parcels of sagebrush land in the north side pumping district of southern Idaho, a Bureau of Reclamation project.

The 34 winners each will get about 136 acres for his homestead. More than 5,123 veterans submitted their names for the tracts in the 4,753 acres of land.

In addition to the 34 winners, 81 names were drawn as alternates. They'll be called in order, if any of the winners passes up his land.

Thinking It Over

By Robert L. Dieffenbacher, D. D.
(Written for NEA Service)

Outdoor telephone booths have appeared all over our nation. It is now possible to step into a booth at any hour of the day or night and call to almost any city in the world. This is much more convenient than looking for an all-night place of business equipped with the desired pay phone.

These emergency stations are a bit cold in the winter and rather warm in the summertime, but they serve the purpose of keeping in touch with the people we need to call. We cannot expect the booth to be the same as our homes or office.

Some people have had the feeling that they had to go to church to get in touch with God. Our conversations with the Father are more satisfactory at church or at home, but God has provided emergency services. We do not even have to go into a booth to pray. We can talk to Him wherever we may be.

How's your I.Q.?

Today's insurance problems answered

by ROY O. YOUNG & SON



QUESTION: Suppose a driver hits his brakes so hard he wears flat spots on all his tires trying to avoid a collision. Shouldn't the insurance company pay for the tire damage? After all, the driver has probably saved the company a big collision repair bill!

ANSWER: The answer is probably "no". Tires are worn a bit every time a stop is made, and if insurance companies paid for that damage there would be a million arguments as to degree of damage and whether or not the damage was necessary in avoiding a collision.

Have you an insurance problem of your own? Come in or write us. We'll be glad to help you without charge or obligation of any kind!

Roy O. Young & Son
Pacific Bldg.—OR 3-6671

YOU'VE MET MARK NOW MEET THE MRS.



UMPOUA PARK

AUGUST 5 6 to 8 P.M.

THAT'S TONIGHT

A FAMILY GET TOGETHER

Come as you are and enjoy an informal evening.

Free Ice Cream for the kiddies

Cold Drinks Coffee

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