

EDITORIAL PAGE

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MAKING HEADWAY

By George Castillo

Douglas County's water problems are far from solved, but the efforts to solve them are progressing even though the gains haven't been spectacular yet.

The last five years have been ones of study, and several of those studies are almost completed. That means we should be getting down to cases before long.

Even though the developments haven't been spectacular yet, it's evident the progress has been considerably faster than in other basins which have secured dams in the past. William Tugman of Gardiner, once editor of the *Eugene Register-Guard*, said recently many years passed from the time efforts were launched until the first dam was approved in the Willamette Valley.

Douglas County, through hard work of the Douglas County Water Resources Advisory Committee and county Water Resources Survey, has telescoped much of the great amount of time between idea and realization. This has been done by the committee as a pressure group and a sounding board of interest from people in the county. It has been done by the survey office through its duties as a clearing-house for information among agencies and its duties of getting information quickly to any agency or group which needed it.

Inventory Reported

Here's an inventory of the progress which has been made so far:

1. The Soil Conservation Service has completed a general survey of the Sutherlin Creek watershed which has been introduced to the Sutherlin Water Board. The board has asked the SCS team to work out cost figures of alternatives which would include either two or three small impoundments. If either is approved the cost of the dams for both irrigation and flood control could be paid for by the property owners of the area and the federal government under its Small Watersheds Act.

2. Bureau of Reclamation came out with a general report on the basin in 1956. Since then, it has been working on studies on individual damsites.

It follows a method of first taking a general study, then a more detailed study called reconnaissance which determines definitely if a final extremely detailed study should be made. The final study is called a feasibility study.

It has just completed its feasibility study on a proposed dam on Olalla Creek southwest of Winston. If it proves to be feasible for irrigation, flood control, recreation and municipal water impoundment, the next step will be to get the Bureau to include it in its requests for funds to Congress. This would be a giant stride in a period of five or six years.

It has also completed reconnaissance studies on proposed dams on the South Umpqua river above Tiller and one on Calapooia Creek near Oakland. Neither, so far, appears to offer solid possibilities of being called probably feasible.

Next year, the bureau says, it plans to start a reconnaissance study on a proposed damsite on Cow Creek.

Study End Nears

3. The U. S. Army Corps of engineers may finish its countywide study of the basin for flood control and navigation within a six-month period if all goes well. Last year, it indicated it could finish the job with \$50,000. It received \$25,000 and in the President's budget, another \$25,000 is being asked this year.

If the budget amount is approved, it will allow the Corps to finish perhaps by December.

These are the major studies being carried on, but several others are going ahead in conjunction with them. One such is a joint effort by the state Game Commission and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Another is being conducted by the U. S. Public Health Service.

These studies indicate Douglas County is doing well in the long haul to control its water before it is too late.

Hal Boyle

Pennsylvania Dutch Have A Novel Cure For Hiccups

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

The most novel cure for hiccups we've ever heard of was one used by the Pennsylvania Dutch. You went out the front door and ran around the house nine times while thinking of a fox.

(Even if the cure failed, it sure did build up your appetite.)

There is no English word that rhymes with "oblige."

Does the government owe you money? Uncle Sam would like to find and pay the forgetful people who hold \$458,862,230 worth of U. S. bonds and securities that have long passed their maturity dates and no longer draw interest. The figure includes \$27,869 from a government issue that came due before 1900.

Income hits most of us at one time or another, but about three out of 100 persons suffer from an opposite ailment, narcolepsy. They can't stay awake. (We only have this trouble during working hours.)

Sign on door of a home housing several children: "Neighborhood children! Please don't knock. We're eating, resting or busy. Come back when this sign is down. Thanks. The Management."

Our Quotable Notables: "It isn't so much that hard times are coming; the change observed is mostly soft times going."—Groucho Marx.

In Kashmir among one sect the bride slays away from her own wedding. But sends a representative. The representative is a camel.

During the Sixth Century it was customary for a man to give his betrothed a ring, a pair of shoes, and a kiss. The ring symbolically was supposed to keep her hands from mischief, the shoes to keep her from being fickle, and the kiss to keep her from being fickle.

kiss to keep her from talking too much.

A statistician has figured, by dividing the production of aspirin tablets into the national income, someone gets a headache for every \$40 earned in this country.

Ever wonder why it doesn't hurt when you cut your hair or fingernails? It's because they have no nerves.

The gazelle and the llama never drank water.

Here's another illusion shattered: A 10-gallon Texas hat actually holds only three fourths of a gallon.

The premier of Japan, Hayato Ikeda, may be the world's cleanest politician. He takes two hot baths daily.

The Aztec solar calendar contained 18 months of 20 days, plus a five-day period at the end of the year which was regarded as an unlucky time.

It was Gelett Burgess who observed, "A person is as old as his habits."

12-Year-Old Boy Dies As Train Hits Auto

CORVALLIS (AP) — An automobile and a train collided at a crossing near here early Sunday and a 12-year-old boy who was riding in the car was killed.

He was Stephan Herbst, the son of Vern W. Herbst of Corvallis. The father and another son, David, 14, were taken to a hospital for treatment of injuries.

The conductor of the Southern Pacific freight train, Robert Gilpin of Eugene, said the train was moving at about 12 miles an hour when the Herbst car entered the crossing at a high rate of speed.

James Marlow

JFK Fares Well At Home, But Not So Good Abroad

WASHINGTON (AP) — In his first 100 White House days the picture of President Kennedy got blurred.

He could point to some victories. But he had suffered depressing setbacks.

The victories were all at home in the field he knew: politics and dealing with Congress. His setbacks were in an area new to him: foreign affairs.

At home he conveyed a sense of action and attention to details, as in the torrent of proposals to Congress and the executive orders he issued.

But abroad he showed hesitancy, as in Laos, and failure to pay attention to details, as in Cuba.

On March 23 he gave a warning as Soviet-supplied, Communist guerrillas swarmed down through apathetic Laos.

"If these attacks do not stop, those who support a truly neutral Laos will have to consider their response."

He wanted the Russians to agree to a cease-fire. What happened? The Russians stalled, probably because, since Laos in Southeast Asia is a nightmare to defend.

The result: the guerrillas, ignoring the warning to stop the attacks, continued them, gobbling up more of Laos.

It's questionable now that any of Laos can be saved. There's no American mood to commit U. S. troops to the continent of Asia.

Besides, Kennedy hasn't psychologically prepared the nation for getting directly involved in Laos. But if Laos goes, so may Thailand and South Viet Nam.

Kennedy himself is pessimistic about saving even South Viet Nam. One thing is certain: all Southeast Asia, where the United States has military alliances, is in jeopardy.

As for Cuba: the 1,200 or 1,500-man invasion against Fidel Castro would not have been possible without Kennedy's approval.

But it was a disaster. The men were slaughtered. Castro's strength had been grossly underestimated. So had the pro-Castro mood of the Cuban people.

That invasion was either worth doing and doing thoroughly, or it should never have been attempted. Truth is, it was done far from thoroughly.

But the Kennedy administration still hasn't revealed publicly what went wrong, who was to blame.

Instead of destroying Castro, the invasion failure made him look more the hero, angered some Latin Americans, made friends and foes question Kennedy's judgment.

Kennedy is in a contest with Premier Khrushchev. At the end of 100 days, if there's been a winner so far, it's been Khrushchev.

He even undertook, in a message made public for the world to read, to lecture Kennedy on morality.

Kennedy set out trying to get along with the Russians but in the one field of most direct contact with them—banning nuclear tests—there's been only failure.

The Russians insist on a veto anywhere along the line on any inspection system to prevent cheating once a ban was agreed on.

That kills agreement. Kennedy looked better at home where he acted like a take-charge president, wanted to stay on top of everything, laid down 33 legislative proposals to Congress. So far, he has suffered no major defeat in domestic politics.

Already Congress has passed about five of his proposals pretty much as he wanted but the big ones—like medical care for the aged—still lie ahead, fate unknown.

But even in Congress, which he knows so well, as the 100 days drew to a close some of his own Democratic leaders began to grumble. They resented what they considered too much meddling by Kennedy and his strategists in major bills.

As a president elected by the narrowest margin in history and forced to deal with a highly conservative Congress, he was in poor position to try innovations. He's tried none. He's been moderate, as if only conservatism had a chance.

All in all, he's done all right at home. But that isn't true abroad.

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Head Of Woman Found Wrapped In Plastic

GARDEN GROVE, Calif. (AP) — Three boys found the head of a woman wrapped in a plastic bag when they bicycled past a tomato field Saturday.

Police, unable so far to identify the woman, said the head had been struck six times with a sharp instrument.

Coroner Raymond Brandt said the woman had been slain less than 12 hours. The body was not found.

The report also said decreasing demand and the effect of a reduction in pulp prices last November cut into profit margins for market pulp.

Container-board and bleached paperboard prices decreased moderately but production held at reasonably favorable levels, with increased proportions being converted in company plants into containers and cartons. These latter products continued to suffer conditions.

Former Solon Dies

PORTLAND (AP) — Former Republican state representative John Dickson died at a Portland hospital Sunday at the age of 92.

Funeral arrangements are pending.

In 1943 at the age of 81, Dickson won a seat in the Oregon House of Representatives. He served continuously until 1951 when he retired from politics.

Project Start Slated On Dams

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Construction is about to start on the \$72 million Green Peter and Foster dams on the Middle and South Santiam rivers in Oregon.

Army Engineers have called for bids, to be opened next month.

The first will be for about \$300,000 worth of excavation and road-building for the Green Peter project. The work will expose ground for the dam's foundation. It also will widen 1 1/2 miles of County Road 912 in Linn County. The bids will be opened at Portland May 22.

Another \$2 1/2 million in road construction will come up for bidding on May 23 in Portland. It calls for relocation of 3 1/2 miles of Linn County road No. 912 and construction of a 1 1/2-mile connection to the existing road.

The Green Peter Dam, a concrete structure that will produce 60,000 kilowatts of power, will be located on the Middle Santiam about 5 1/2 miles above its confluence with the South Santiam. Foster Dam, a gravel and dirt structure with a 30,000-kilowatt capacity, will be seven miles downstream.

Green Peter will cost about \$55 million. Its reservoir will have flood storage capacity of 270,000 acre feet and power storage of 60,000 acre feet. It will be operated as a peaking plant.

Foster will be a regulating dam to smooth out surges in Green Peter's outflow. It will also help in flood control. The cost is estimated at about \$17 million.

Annual benefits from the dams are estimated at \$4,720,800, with \$2,093,500 of that in preventing flood damage.

Army Engineers estimated it will take three years to build Foster Dam and 5 1/2 for Green Peter.

Winkle Pickers Out At Lloyd's

LONDON (AP) — "Winkle Pickers," those long pointed pumps worn by England's young city slickers, and big time insurance just don't go together, rules Lloyd's.

And insurance, at any rate, Lloyd's should know.

You can take out a policy with that august pillar of commercial insurance against the loss of an ocean liner.

You can insure there against having twins, against rain on the night of the big fight or even against a libel suit — but never against the portals of Lloyd's wearing Italian-style jackets, or tight pants or "winkle pickers."

To do so would be to incur the grave displeasure of the insurer by bowled figures of sartorial elegance who govern that ancient institution.

In fact, you'd be "bounced."

In a dictate Friday, the superintendent of The Room—the name given to the center where some of the world's biggest insurance business is conducted — banned all "outlandish fashions."

The scarlet-coated messengers who control the entrance to the room were told to tell employees and messengers that such styles are not acceptable—and to refuse entrance to all wearing them.

Said one dark-suited member: "We've got to draw the line somewhere, you know. Some of these chaps would be turning up in leather jackets and skin tight pants if we didn't stop them."

Would Plug Loophole

Bartlett said his bill would plug this loophole.

Federal ownership of land ranges from almost zero in Connecticut to 99.3 per cent of the total land area of Alaska. Federal holdings in Alaska amount to 362,834 of the big State's 365,481,600 acres.

He said these withdrawals were in Alaska, Colorado, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming.

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Westerners Are Asking Congress To Ride Herd On U. S. Land Grabs

By JOHN KAMPS

WASHINGTON (AP) — Westerners are asking Congress to ride herd over land grabs by their biggest landlord — Uncle Sam.

Several bills in the House and one in the Senate would require the approval of Congress before any large tract of public land could be withdrawn.

Members of Congress from the West, where the federal government owns vast acreages, plan to press for early hearings and action on the proposed legislation.

Hearings Promised

Sen. Alan Bible, D-Neu., chairman of a Senate Interior Public Lands subcommittee and cosponsors of the Senate bill, promised an early hearing.

Bible said such legislation is "necessary to prevent indiscriminate land withdrawal by departments of the federal government without justifying their needs to the Congress."

He said a parallel law, applying to lands withdrawn for military use, has "effectively curtailed the acquisition of unnecessary tracts of land" by the armed forces.

Rep. Walter S. Baring, D-Neu., author of a House bill, declared "the Constitution of the United States holds the Congress responsible for the use of the public domain but the Department of the Interior has assumed the responsibility with the result that government agencies have withdrawn vast acreages, in many instances beyond their actual needs."

More Rigid Control

Baring said his bill would "effect more rigid control, and insure the maximum use of the public domain."

The government owns 60,726,336 acres in Nevada — 86.4 per cent of the total land area of the state.

Sen. E. L. Bartlett, D-Alaska, author of the Senate bill, expects a couple of dozen other senators to join in cosponsoring the measure.

Referring to the law governing withdrawals of public lands for military use, Bartlett said the military had found a gimmick — a provision in law permitting them to get exclusive use of land through special use permits.

And he said "there remains in all other executive agencies the power to request from the Interior Department withdrawals of any desired size and duration."

He said that in two years 16 such non-military land withdrawals had been made, each exceeding the 5,000-acre limit which would be set by his and Baring's bills.

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Land ownership figures for other Western states (total acreage, federal ownership and percentage of federal ownership) include: California — 100,313,600; 45,070,898; 44.9.

Idaho — 32,972,160; 34,049,967; 64.2.
Oregon — 61,641,600; 31,579,996; 51.2.
Washington — 42,743,040; 12,666,024; 29.6.

There's Spring In The Air, And Economy Is Blooming

This is the third in a series of three articles about the increasing signs of an improving economy following a 1960 recession. This article is devoted to such signs in Oregon.

Spring is in the air and Oregon's economy is on the rise. Reports from many parts of the state indicate that a period of sound and steady growth has set in.

Employment on a de-seasonalized basis is at an all time high level, close to the peak reached in the first quarter of 1960.

Three major Portland firms have launched expansions totaling \$2,500,000. They are Hyster Co. (material handling equipment mfg.); White Stag, (clothing); and Jantzen, (swim suits).

Menasha Co. has under construction a \$5 million pulp mill at Coos Bay. International Paper Company is planning a \$30 million pulp and paper mill on the Oregon coast at Gardiner, and has active site studies under way for a second mill near Klamath Falls or Roseburg.

Western Kraft is building a \$300,000 paper bag plant at Beaverton.

Steel Plant Due

Pought and Co. will build a \$300,000 new steel fabricating plant at Tigard.

Union Oil Co. has announced a \$1 million expansion of its wharf and storage facilities at Coos Bay, and is building a \$600,000 regional headquarters building in Portland.

Rileco Division of Weyerhaeuser opened a new million-dollar laminating plant last month at Cottage Grove.

Birdseye Division, General Foods, has started \$750,000 expansion of its Woodburn frozen foods processing plant.

Metal and Thermit Co. has announced it will establish a million-dollar detinning plant in Portland.