

The News-Review

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IT WAS A GREAT FAIR

By Charles V. Stanton

A good county fair results from the combined work of a great many people, each contributing his part, large or small, says Dick Turley, fair manager.

When I stopped briefly, while visiting the fair last week, to congratulate Turley on an excellent job, he waved off credit to himself. All credit, he asserted, belongs to the hundreds of people who participated as exhibitors, planners, helpers, and in many other ways.

Although the fair manager modestly disclaims credit, I believe it is obvious that no event of the magnitude of a county fair can be successful without good management; that some one person must head the activity and is entitled to credit when his work is crowned with success.

Yet, while insisting that the fair manager is to be credited with an exceptionally fine job, I realize he has correctly stated the formula for success. Any community event will succeed only as it has cooperation from people able to make some measure of contribution. Then, after determining the fundamental pattern, we return to the premise that inspiration and leadership must be supplied. Thus, congratulations are due all persons who helped with the county fair, including Dick Turley, the County Fair Board, and all the many organizations, firms and individuals represented.

Event Wins Praise

The fair just concluded was by far the best of the steadily improving list of annual fairs. The great throng of visitors, and particularly those who have seen the continuing growth of events, had nothing but praise to offer. Chiefly heard as comment was gratitude for facility improvements. Women, in particular, were pleased by the large amount of new surfacing.

"I didn't get my shoes full of sawdust this time," was a remark heard time and again.

Visitors also liked the arrangement of various departments and the maps handily placed to guide spectators to the various points of interest. The entertainment program was, of course, outstanding. It was a happy circumstance that tied in the state square dance festival. It is to be hoped that the colorful and rollicking feature can be made an annual event.

One very gratifying factor was the lavish praise given the fair by out-of-county participants in the square dance festival. Most of them proclaimed it to be one of the finest fairs they had seen, surpassing in quality even the Oregon State Fair in many departments.

Perhaps the most universally liked feature was the Calico Garden. This most beautiful and restful spot was outstanding. The clubs and individuals who worked so long and industriously to set up this new feature deserve high commendation.

Fun For Everyone

Obviously it is impossible here to give proper credit to everyone who participated in producing such a successful fair. Personally, I was intrigued by two of the newer displays, the recreational exhibit and the Community Living Show. Not that I didn't enjoy every other department, but these two were new, or were at least elaboration on previous themes, and deserve, I believe, special mention.

The recreational exhibit was sponsored officially by the Douglas County Park Department and the Roseburg Rod and Gun Club. Inasmuch as Merle Winn, supervisor of the local office of the Bureau of Land Management, is president of the Rod and Gun Club, BLM is entitled to mention along with the designated sponsors, inasmuch as it was responsible for much of the material.

In this display various trees and shrubs, native to the area, were gathered and labeled forming a sort of grove in which live animals and birds were displayed, along with lighted transparencies of scenic recreational spots.

The Community Living pavilion, featuring entries from the county's granges, brought to attention the many services which enter into our community life: churches, schools, fire and law enforcement departments, military services, water resources management, fish commission, veterans services, to mention only a few. It was a highly educational display. It gave one pause to think about how dependent he is upon the services of so many people in so many fields, and how grateful he should be to his neighbors for their contributions in making this world a better place in which to live, even in contributing their individual efforts to the production of an outstanding county fair.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from page one)

bill in the year 1956 came to \$2180. That isn't hay.

You may dig up all your tax receipts (including your withholding slips if you work for wages or a salary) and add them up and find they don't come to that much. So, you say, how come?

You must remember that the cost of taxes has to be added to the cost of doing business, and therefore has to be added to the prices paid by the consumer. We all pay our share, in the final showdown, of the cost of taxes.

Pertinent question: Is it possible to reduce taxes? It is — but FIRST we must reduce government spending. If government goes on spending in a big way government will have to go on taxing in a big way.

More statistics: In the year 1956, 387,000 new businesses were started in the United States. 327,000 of them failed.

Pretty rugged? Wait a minute. If you will subtract 327,000 from

387,000, you will find that 60,000 of them MADE GOOD. Look at the doughnut — NOT the hole.

More doughnut stuff: In the United States last year, there were about four million three hundred thousand going business concerns. At least, that is what the statisticians tell us.

Of these, 80 PER CENT were owned by a SINGLE INDIVIDUAL.

Add the concerns owned by partnerships and you will find that the U.S.A. ISN'T ALL OWNED BY THE BIG CORPORATIONS.

The little man is still a big factor in American business.

SHOULD VACCINATE IKE

WASHINGTON — Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney says President Eisenhower should be vaccinated promptly against Asiatic flu.

This was the Public Health Service's reaction to Eisenhower's news conference statement yesterday that he would get an inoculation "just as soon as ordinary people like I am can get it."

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

THE STATE PARKS PROGRAM

Pendleton East-Oregonian

In the Sherman County Journal of last week Editor Giles French cut loose with a blast at the new Rooster Rock state park, on the Columbia river immediately east of Portland, and questioned the right of the state highway commission to spend gas tax funds for state parks.

Mr. French wrote: "The Oregon state constitution, Article IX, Sec. 3, provides that all funds derived from the gas tax shall be used for highway construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, use and policing of public highways. We do not know whether the near \$300,000 (spent on Rooster Rock state park) was taken from such funds or not. But if they were they should not have been."

Mr. French served in the legislature for many years. We are surprised that he does not know that since 1921 the state highway commission has been responsible for all state parks and waysides and has had the authority to acquire and develop parks and waysides. Of course, the large scale development of state parks in Oregon didn't get under full steam until some 15 years ago. But as long ago as 1930 the late Sam Boardman was under high commission direction, purchasing a 100-acre tract throughout the state as future park sites and, in addition, persuading many people to deed to the state areas that could be developed into state parks.

The highway commission also has the authority to develop art, historic and botanical gardens. The late E. B. Aldrich, for many years editor of this newspaper, urged repeatedly when he was a member of the state highway commission that the state establish botanical gardens.

It is not correct, as Mr. French infers in his editorial, that state parks are established primarily for the use of Oregonians. They have that function but they have another that is more important. The many beautiful state parks in Oregon are tourist attractions. They bring to the state tourists who buy gasoline (and thereby pay the state gas tax) and many other things. Last year tourists spent approximately \$141,000,000 in Oregon. Only lumbering and agriculture contribute more dollars to the state economy.

A committee appointed by the late Governor Paul Patterson to make a study of Oregon's state parks system would have welcomed the opportunity to hear Mr. French two years ago when it was holding hearings. Almost all the testimony was given by people who wanted more money spent for state parks.

The committee learned that Oregon at that time ranked tenth among the 48 states in the amount of money spent annually for acquisition and development of state parks. It also learned—and this is significant—that Oregon spends the least of all the 48 states per capita of annual park attendance. How does Oregon get so much for so little? Because highway department personnel (engineers, construction and maintenance crews) and equipment can be used on parks in months when weather prevents full scale highway construction.

The law which permits the highway commission to use its funds for acquisition and development of state parks does not place a limitation on the amount of funds to be used for those purposes. This year the highway commission will spend \$1,300,000 on state parks. This year, approximately \$35,000,000 from state gas tax receipts, \$11,000,000 from motor vehicle licenses, and \$11,800,000 from truck taxes. An examination of these figures would lead some persons to think that the demand that more money be spent on state parks can perhaps, be justified.

If Mr. French opposes the use of highway department funds for state parks the only alternative (and it was suggested by some who appeared before the parks study committee) is to put the parks program under another commission and get an appropriation from each legislature specifically for parks. The study committee thought the practice of conducting the program under the highway commission had been well tested and found to be advantageous in many respects—a better way to do it than by the system found in many states where the parks program has been deeply involved in politics through the process of getting money from every legislature for parks.

If Mr. French will read the report of the state parks study committee he will find that Oregon's program is in many ways one of the best in the country. The state now has some 170 state parks and the park department, under Chester Armstrong, is constantly planning future development. It is evident that Oregon never will be able to put enough money into state parks to keep up with the demand. But we are sure, continuing to do a better job than most states.

Alabama Moves To End Negro Rule In County

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The Alabama Senate yesterday approved a constitutional amendment which would abolish Negro-dominated Macon County.

The measure, sponsored by Sen. Sam Englehardt, would divide the land and population of Macon County among five neighboring counties.

The bill, which now goes to the House, is designed to break up a heavy concentration of Negro residents in the county where members of that race outnumber white persons nearly 7 to 1.

If approved by the House, the amendment would be submitted to the voters in a statewide referendum timed to coincide with the Democratic primary next May.

FREWAY JUST DEFERRED

Albany Democrat-Herald

It may be of interest to newcomers to learn that the new freeway to be constructed between Albany and Eugene during the next two or three years follows a route that approximately coincides with the original Pacific highway survey.

Why the first survey did not materialize is quite a story.

When Oregon's highway program was launched back before World War I its promoters displayed excellent foresight but were handicapped by lack of funds. The state had not organized its revenue procuring facilities. There were no gas taxes or drivers' license fees, only automobile licenses as the newly instituted highway departmental source of revenue.

The highway department embarked upon an ambitious program but found that it could not be realized without help from the counties. So it was necessary for each county traversed by the Pacific highway to share in the cost. Linn county was assigned a \$500,000 obligation — quite a sum in those days.

The far-seeing engineers back in 1916 wanted to locate the Pacific highway on a nearly straight north-south line from Albany to a point between Coquille and Eugene, crossing the Southern Pacific railroad at the junction south of Halsey. A grade crossing was projected then, for over-headers were quite some problems in those days of limited construction facilities.

But because it would bypass Harrisburg it ran into trouble. To raise its \$350,000 contribution Linn county was forced to resort to a bond issue. This required an election. It was a foregone conclusion that Lebanon, Seio and eastern Linn county in general would oppose such a huge waste of funds unless the route should follow the foothills along the Cascade highway route.

It was apparent to the Linn county court that the bond election would be a nip-and-tuck affair. Only a few votes might tip the balance.

Aware of this fact were the citizens of Harrisburg. They made it known to the court that they would oppose the bonds unless the highway should be routed through their town. That was before the building of freeways in the west had been thought of. Highways were regarded in much the same light as railroads — builders of communities.

Event that the bonds would be turned down if Harrisburg should join forces with eastern Linn county, the court prevailed upon the highway department to re-survey the roadway. The commission yielded and as a result the present Pacific highway goes through Harrisburg, across the river and to Eugene via Junction City, on the west side instead of the east side of the Willamette.

To say now that this was a mistake would be in error for as things have shaped up it is readily seen that the present road would have to have been built anyway sooner or later. A good road between Harrisburg and Junction City would have been a must.

In fact the entire existing roadway between Albany and Eugene will never lose value. It will relieve the highway department of the necessity to provide a service road paralleling the freeway to the west.

Therefore it was probably a blessing in disguise that the good people of Harrisburg did as they did when they did.

Inter-America Market Proposed

BUENOS AIRES — The Inter-American Economic Conference today had before it a proposal to create an economic go-liath—a common market of the entire western hemisphere.

The plan was submitted by Peru but the conference moved into its second weekend with work hardly begun. Economists, who are envisioning modest regional markets which could eventually encompass all Latin America, indicated a move to make the hemisphere an economic unit was highly unlikely if not impossible.

The Peruvian proposal would mean both the United States and Canada, both highly developed nations, would join the undeveloped Latin American nations in economic union within 10 years.

Bruce Bioassat

Ten years ago the last British troops departed and India became an independent nation. The decade that followed has been perhaps one of the most difficult initiation periods any country could imagine.

What India's leaders felt they needed to move was an era of tranquility in which they could plan and work to lift the nation's nearly 400 million people to higher living levels. They didn't get it.

Instead they were plunged into a time of international troubles almost without equal in history. The Cold War was on, and the major combatants were impatient of an infant country not eager to take sides.

Despite the hazards and the recriminations, India has clung to its neutrality through this trying time. Many Westerners feel that the Prime Minister, Nehru, has consistently been "neutral on the side of communism." But he largely ignores the criticisms and goes plugging along.

While his efforts have not given India wholly successful foreign policy, the nation has managed to foil the domestic programs.

Hal Boyle

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

That the sternest test of whether you have real will power is this: Can you meet a friend with a black eye — and refrain from asking how he got it?

That a giraffe has no more bones in its neck than a sparrow. That the letter of the word "tip" originally stood for "to insure today give tips to waiters." "to insure protection" against insults. That more rain falls by night than by day.

That in Merrie England the natives refer to video as "the telly," but my wife calls our TV set "that juke box in the living room."

That Harry Roinick, the Texas hat magnate, predicts by the year 2000 women will be wearing homburgs.

That — here's a nice morsel for people who hate New York—Peter Minuit, who purchased Manhattan Island from the Indians for \$24 and a cask of booze, later was fired by the Dutch for extravagant.

New Use For Shoe Polish
That witch doctors of some West African tribes have found a new use for white shoe polish...to decorate their faces for ancient tribal ceremonies.

That Americans spend about \$750 on personal pleasures for every one dollar they give to religious missions.

That hogs are immune to poisonous snakes.

That women get some of their best ideas from men, and the petticoat stems from a type of male waistcoat, or vest, worn by men centuries ago. (all the girls did was take off the buttons anchor it from the waist instead of from the shoulders.)

That honey bees ferry water as well as honey.
That Grace Downs, dean of a school for air hostesses, tells her girls, "one good way to test your memory is to try to remember the things that worried you yesterday."

Noble Origin
That the word "sympodium" which too often today describes the dry-as-dust exchange of pious platitudes by pontifical pundits, has a noble origin. To the Greeks a sympodium was "a drinking party," usually after a banquet.

That the ice cream cone is now 54 years old.

That the hen-pecked husband of the bird world is the Phalarope. . . life is courted by the female, instead of vice versa, builds the nest himself and after the eggs arrive, has the sole pleasure of sitting on them until they hatch. . . That in Roman times the day be-

Russia Claiming Own Abominable Snowman In Pamirs

LONDON — Not to be outdone by non-Communist nations, the Russians are now claiming their own Abominable Snowman. They're sending an expedition to find one.

If they succeed, it will be the first one found. Abominable Snowmen that are supposed to look like men and stand eight feet when walking upright have long been reported high in the Himalayas of Nepal. Expeditions to track them down across the snow-covered mountains have failed.

Moscow Radio said a Soviet expedition left Thursday for a previously unsuspected habitat of the elusive furry footed creature, the Pamir Mountains in the corner of Soviet central Asia where Russia meets western China and Afghanistan.

The Pamirs are part of the same connected ridge of Asian mountains that contains the Himalayas.

Russian scientists "believe that the Abominable Snowman lives not only in the Himalayas but also in the Pamirs." The broadcast said, "A Leningrad University expedition will try to find the traces of the snowman and will operate from well-camouflaged observation points."

The most recent Western expedition to return with nothing more than sightings of mysterious footprints and strands of hair was conducted by Tom Slick, oilman from San Antonio, Tex. He said last May he would return to the Himalayas this September with a larger hunting party.

felt much benefit from this, for the resources are being poured into capital improvements rather than consumer goods. Average Indians are somewhat better off in many areas, however, as regards health and sanitation. U.S. technical and financial aid has been a prime factor in advancing Indian health standards.

THERE is no sign that India's second decade will be any easier than the first. Population is rising at the rate of four million a year. Inflation is eating into purchasing power, and it is a question of time whether improvements in farm output can keep ahead of the growing population. Resources to finance new factories are dwindling.

On top of this, the Communists have at long last made real gains in India, rising to become the No. 1 party and actually taking control of one Indian state. Unless the country's hundreds of millions start faring better, communism could spread over wide areas.

Certainly India ought to have learned by now that national independence is no happy-go-lucky joyride. Its advantages and privileges must be steadily earned by bearing a heavy burden of responsibilities both at home and abroad.

Eric Johnston Was Marked Man In Middle East

SPokane — Eric A. Johnston said here that he was marked for assassination by nationalist zealots in both Israel and the Arab states during a visit as President Eisenhower's special envoy to the Middle East last spring.

"They had me surrounded by guards all the time, even while I slept," he told a reporter. "It was no secret that I was a target for assassins both in Israel and the Arab states as well as other countries I visited."

"I knew my life was endangered all the time I was in the Middle East but when the President gives you a job to do you do it. I probably will return there in the early future. The prospects do not frighten me."

"The zealots were afraid someone would sell their countries down the river. Knowing I was there to settle the situation if I could, some of them feared that a settlement would be to their country's disadvantage."

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