

Thousands Strike By Air, Sea
In
The
Day's
News
By
Frank Jenkins

The day after a holiday:
BACK TO WORK.

Interesting question:
SUPPOSE WE DIDN'T HAVE
ANY WORK TO GO BACK TO?
At first thought, it sounds good.
But the more one thinks of it, the
worse it sounds. Suppose nobody
worked. In that event, nobody
would eat.

Shucks!
Let's not kid ourselves.

All these fine words about the
dignity of work and the impor-
tance of work are designed to make
the idea of going back to work
after a holiday less repulsive.

Human beings are human be-
ings.

From the frivolous, let's turn
now to the deadly serious.

Speaking to the Philippine con-
gress in Manila yesterday, Gen-
eral Douglas MacArthur said flatly
that United Nations forces could
have won the Korean war WITH-
OUT USING THE ATOM BOMB.

He added that the atom bomb
wasn't needed in Japan, which was
defeated already when the bomb
was dropped at Hiroshima.

He went on to say:

"With victory in our grasp and
without use of the atom bomb—
which we needed no more than
than against Japan—we failed to
see it through. Had we SEEN
IT THROUGH, we would have de-
stroyed Red China's ability of
waging war for generations to
come. Our failure to win that war
(the war in Korea) was a major
disaster for the free world.

"The fatal consequences of our
failure to win in Korea are now
increasingly being felt in the rise
of Red China into a mighty col-
ossus which threatens all of Asia
and hides fair to emerge as the
balance of military power in the
world. This would jeopardize free-
dom on all continents."

Questions:

Do you reckon Mr. Kroush might
have been listening to General
MacArthur yesterday?
If so, what were his reflections?
Is he happy with his partner,
Red China?
Or is he a little fearful?

Those are questions that only
Mr. K can answer. And, of course,
he won't answer them. But they
must be answered in his mind.

General MacArthur concluded:
"Scientific advancement in the
development of military weapons
has destroyed the possibility of
war being a medium for the prac-
tical settlement of international
differences.

"Global war has become a
Frankenstein to destroy both sides.
No longer is it a weapon of ad-
venture—a short cut to interna-
tional power. No longer does war
possess even the chance of the
winner of a duel. It contains NOW
only the germs of double suicide."
More for Mr. K to think about.

Maurine Sees Park Approval

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Sen. Maurine Neuberger says she
sees "favorable signs for even-
tual approval of the Oregon Dunes
National Seashore as a national
park."

She makes the statement in her
latest bulletin to constituents.

Interior Group Approval

One of these signs, she says, is
the approval by the Senate Interior
Committee of the Cape Cod National
Seashore Park. It was the first
of four such developments under
consideration. Beside Oregon's,
the others are Padre Island in Texas
and Pt. Reyes in California.

Mrs. Neuberger says the Cape
committee is quite similar to legis-
lation she introduced for the Ore-
gon dunes.

Seek Zoning Laws

She points out that parts of five
towns are included in the Cape Cod
park area, but no incorporated
area is affected by the Oregon
Dunes bill.

Another sign, she said, is that
county officials of Coos, Douglas
and Lane counties have been urged
to adopt suitable zoning ordinan-
ces for the area.

She doesn't mention the alter-
nate bill introduced in the House
by Rep. Edwin Durno. Under its
provisions, a park would be set up
under U. S. Forest Service super-
vision.

EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg Ore.—Fri., July 7, 1961

ACTION INITIATED

By Charles V. Stanton

Douglas County Commissioner Ray Doerner has taken
the initiative in attempting to create a three-county zoning
program in the area proposed for a seashore park.

A letter from Doerner to Coos and Lane County courts
calls attention to the fact that the proposed zoning is rec-
ommended by the Governor's Committee on Natural Re-
sources. The area, located chiefly in Lane and Douglas
counties but reaching into Coos County, is expected to be
the subject of much congressional dispute. While this dis-
pute is going on, the State Committee on Natural Resources
says, unregulated activities, detrimental to future of the
area, will probably occur. The State of Oregon has no law
under which it can impose zones. Nor can the whole area
be placed under one zoning authority. Each county must act
independently. It is possible, however, that they act
uniformly, and this is the basis of Doerner's proposal.

Obviously something should be done to zone the area
until future controls are determined.
The late Sen. Richard Neuberger suggested that the
area in western Lane and Douglas counties be turned over
to the National Park Service as a Sand Dunes Recreational
Park. Later proposals brought the northern part of Coos
County into the picture.

Battle Pending

Sen. Neuberger made a great political play on Ore-
gon's coastal area. Much publicity was obtained through
public hearings. Sentiment is considerably divided. Many
people feel that Oregon would be materially benefitted by
creation of a national park to include the coastal strip in
the three counties. National advertising, they say would
bring in great numbers of tourists to augment Oregon's
tourist income.

On the other hand, there is great objection from own-
ers of private property. While those owners would be per-
mitted to live out their lives on the land, if they so de-
sired, title eventually would pass to the federal govern-
ment. Owners would be prevented from any speculative
activities.

A considerable part of the acreage already is held by
the U. S. Forest Service. The Forest Service has done
little to develop recreational use of its resources. It now
has proposed a large development program and Cong. Ed-
win Durno, in whose district the lands are located, has
offered a bill giving the Forest Service money with which
to proceed with its program immediately.

Even though the Forest Service should possibly receive
a nod of approval from Congress, together with money to
get its program off the ground, there would remain the
possibility, without local regulation, of Coney Island type
development on intermingled private lands.

Facilities Needed

Again, the matter of Coney Island development needs
some consideration.

It is my own belief that we need some hot dog and
hamburger stands in the area, but I contend they should
be managed in such a way that they will not interfere
with or detract from major development. That can be
done only through zoning.

However, there are two schools of thought.
A national park, in my opinion would "erect a fence"
around one of Oregon's finest playgrounds. It would cater
particularly to the more well-to-do people. It would be
more or less monopolistic in its operations.

Many people do not agree with me. They believe that
national park control is needed to preserve recreational
values.

Then there are those who believe that the Forest Ser-
vice plan, with construction of camping and picnic facilities,
would permit enjoyment of the playground area by a great-
er number of people, many of whom couldn't afford the
fees demanded by a national park.

Regardless of what eventually comes from the dispute,
there is no question but that the three affected counties
should cooperate to preserve the scenic and recreational
resources until final determination is made. They can't
act as a unit, but they can act on identical programs.

Commissioner Doerner is to be commended for his pro-
posal suggesting a committee from each county, with the
three committees, including representatives from the coastal
area, to get together and submit a program for uniform
zoning to the three county courts.

Proposal To Increase Size Of House Nixed By Solons

WASHINGTON (AP)—House
leaders have quietly but firmly
rejected all proposals to increase
the size of the House in order
to prevent some states from los-
ing seats because of population
declines.

The effect of the decision may
be that the House elected in 1962
may contain dozens of members
chosen in statewide rather than
district voting.

Of the 25 states whose con-
gressional delegations will increase or
decrease in the next House if the
size of that body is not enlarged,
only 13 have enacted redistricting
laws. In two of those 13 states
the legislative action has not be-
come final.

The others presumably are
waiting to see what Congress will
do, or have encountered political
obstacles in their redistricting ef-
forts. Among them are Massa-
chusetts, Pennsylvania and Illi-
nois, with a total of 63 seats in
the new Congress if the size of
the House is not changed. All
may be elected in statewide con-
tests.

Several plans to save some
states from losing seats have
been proposed in the House, but
the current outlook is that none
of them will get anywhere.

One proposal, by Rep. Frank
Chelf, D-Ky., would increase the
size of the House starting in 1963
from the presently fixed 437 to
469. That would not protect all

losing states but would save many
of them. To prevent any state
from losing seats, and at the same
time keep the size of congression-
al districts relatively uniform,
would require an increase to
more than 500 members.

House leaders consider that
number too unwieldy.

Congressional leaders believe
that once the state legislatures
are convinced that there will be
no action by Congress, they will
move swiftly with redistricting
legislation rather than take po-
litical risks which normally ac-
company state-at-large congress-
ional elections.

In states losing seats, all mem-
bers must run at-large unless
their legislatures enact redistrict-
ing laws. In those gaining seats,
only the added seats would be
contested on an at-large basis in
the absence of redistricting.

Flavored Milk Hearing Slated

SALEM (AP)—The Oregon
state Department of Agriculture
Friday, July 14, will hold a public
hearing on whether it should per-
mit flavoring of fluid milk.

The question arises because
the Carnation Co., Portland,
wants to put root beer and straw-
berry flavoring in milk and finds
the state's standards stop at cho-
colate.

The company wants the state to
authorize a standard of identity
that will permit the use and sale
of flavored milk or a flavored
dairy drink.

The difference between a flav-
ored milk and a flavored dairy
drink is that the whole milk must
have a minimum of 3.2 per cent
butterfat while the drink uses
skim milk with less than 2.2 per
cent butterfat.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

He's Some Mathematician!

DEAR ABBY: Ten years ago my
husband put me on an allowance
of \$15 a week. That was to feed
and clothe myself and our two
children. Today we have eight chil-
dren, and I am still getting \$15
a week. I just can't make ends
meet on this, but my husband
isn't able to understand it. How
can I beat some sense into his
head?

ALWAYS BROKE
DEAR ALWAYS: It's too bad
some men don't add as well as
they multiply. Write out your bud-
get and hand it to your husband.
If he thinks eight children and a
wife can be fed and clothed on \$60
a month, invite him to try it.

DEAR ABBY: I notice on televi-
sion and in the movies, when a
man kisses a woman, they both
close their eyes. I don't see any
sense in this. Who made up that
rule? When I kiss a man I al-
ways keep my eyes open. I look
at him while he is kissing me,
and his eyes are open, too. Can
you answer this question if you
don't think it's too stupid?

OPEN EYES
DEAR OPEN: The question is
far from stupid. Don't worry about
whether the man has his eyes
opened or closed, but when a girl
kisses a man, she would be wise
to keep at least ONE eye open.

DEAR ABBY: The lady across
the alley from us chains her dog
up to the garage at 6:00 A.M. and
leaves him there all day until she
gets home at night. Now what
would you do, Abby, if you were

chained up like this all day long?
You would bark, of course. And
that is what the dog does. He
barks.

I have put cotton in my ears,
but then I realized that I couldn't
hear the telephone, so I had to
stop that. I can't close my win-
dows, because I love the fresh air
and dislike a stuffy house. I have
never had trouble with my neigh-
bors before. I am renting this
house so don't know if I have the
right to complain. The lady with
the dog owns her home. Have you
a suggestion?

FRIENDLY NEIGHBOR
DEAR NEIGHBOR: The woman
with the dog may own her home,
but she doesn't own the block. Her
dog is disturbing the peace. And
it would appear she is abusing the
dog to boot. Talk to her about
the disturbance her dog is creat-
ing. If she doesn't do something
about it, the police will.

CONFIDENTIAL TO "LIVING
MODERN": Yes, decent people
still get married first. Your young
friend has some very squirrely
ideas. Tell him to go climb a
tree.

What's bothering you? For a per-
sonal reply, write to Abby, Box
3365, Beverly Hills, Calif. Include
a stamped, self-addressed envel-
ope.

For Abby's booklet, "How To
Have A Lovely Wedding," send \$6
to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills,
Calif.

Hal Boyle

Remarks A Resort Owner Would Prefer Not To Hear

NEW YORK (AP)—Remarks
a summer resort owner gets tired of
hearing:

"If you ask me, it looks like
rain."

"I admit the view is fine from
your viewpoint, but, frankly, I ex-
pect more from a two-week vaca-
tion than just to look at the same
bikini."

"I'd like to do something differ-
ent for a change. Don't you have
golf, swimming, horseback riding,
horseshoe pitching, movies, ama-
teur theatricals, cocktail parties,
tennis, volleyball, shuffleboard,
bingo and bridge? I get so bored
doing nothing."

"Better stuff some cotton in
your ear, boss. Here comes Mrs.
Atwater Biggs now. She's the one
who found half a moth in her
fruit cup."

"We've been here 10 days and
haven't seen the sun once. We
give up. Where are you hiding it?"

"Could you change my room,
please? The man in the room
next to me has a beard, and I
don't like the look in his eye. No,
he hasn't spoken to me—but I'm
afraid he might."

"I know it's past the dinner
hour, but all 10 of us got lost on
the mountainside, picking blue-
berries, and we haven't had a
bite to eat since."

"Could I get my husband in
under the children's rate? He's
been acting awfully childish ever
since we started this trip."

"Let's don't stop here, Ralph.
The resort down the road is 50
cents a day cheaper."

"How did you ever get into the
resort business anyway? Just un-
lucky!"

"Sir, where do I report a Peep-
ing Tom?"

"The travel agent told me this
place would be crawling with eli-
gible men, but the only thing the
men I've seen here are eligible
for is an old-age pension."

"Hey, boss, that married dame
whose husband got called back to
the city has climbed up on a table
in the cocktail lounge again and
is showing how to do yoga exer-
cises. What'll I do with her this
time?"

"If you carry out the bags your-
self, Logan, you won't have to tip
the boy at all. Let his father send
him through college; it's not your
responsibility."

"No, we're not staying. We just
want to use your washroom. Our
guidebook gives it a three-star
rating."

"If this resort gave ranches, we'd
all go home millionaires."

"Look! Is that the sun coming
out at last—or just another mi-
rage?"

OTTO GIVES ADVICE
NEW YORK (AP)—Always have
something to do next, or even at
the same time, says Otto Prem-
inger.

The Broadway and Hollywood
producer, director currently has
three film projects sharing his at-
tention. In July he starts shooting
"Bunny Lake Is Missing" in New
York. After that comes "Advise
and Consent," and then "The Side
of the Angels."

"When I finish with a project
I'm not sensitive about it at all,"
declares Preminger. "Nor do I be-
lieve that a person is only as good
as their latest show. They're as
good as their talent."

Bigness Of Big Business May Become A Large Issue In U. S. Political Life

By SAM DAWSON
AP Business News Analyst

NEW YORK (AP)—The in-
creasing bigness of big business is
set to play a larger role in the
American economy and therefore
in your life. And it may soon be-
come a larger issue in politics.

The government itself is enlarg-
ing its role in business—more pub-
lic housing, sharply increased
government construction, a drive
for more government-sponsored
utilities, larger contributions to
many facets of personal income
such as Social Security and job-
less relief programs, programs to
cut interest rates and increase
private borrowing.

Private business is getting
ready for what it confidently
hopes will be a new surge forward
—perhaps this fall, perhaps next
spring. And usually that means
the big get bigger. Even dur-
ing the recession the largest cor-
porations, as a whole, made cred-
itable showings in sales, earnings
and assets.

And in the past decade the
growth of the biggest has been
striking.

In a study of the 100 largest
National City Bank of New York
economists find 54 with assets of
one billion dollars or more, com-
pared with 22 in 1950. In the 1950s
those with assets of more than \$2
billion rose from 5 to 20.

Assets accounted include land,
plant, equipment and current

cash, government securities, re-
ceivables and inventories.

Combined the 100 largest were
worth \$176 billion, had total sales
and revenues last year of \$135
billion, paid federal income taxes
of \$6.4 billion, and employed 5.8
million men and women.

Their registered shareholders
totaled 12.5 million, although this
includes duplication by those own-
ing shares in more than one com-
pany. The 100 paid out \$6 billion
in dividends, an average of \$2 a
share.

In the billion-dollar asset group
are 28 manufacturers, 1 retail
trade chain, 9 transportation com-
panies and 16 utilities. The top
five in assets among the nonfinan-
cial corporations are American
Telephone & Telegraph, Jersey
Standard Oil, General Motors,
U.S. Steel and Ford Motors.

The top five in sales were GM,
Jersey Standard, AT&T, Ford,
and A&P. The top five in earnings
were AT&T, GM, Jersey Stand-
ard, Ford and Texaco.

Noting expressed worries lest
Washington start taking a less fa-
vorable view of the bigness of big
business, the bank economists list
some of the ways that big busi-
ness is a help to government en-
deavors.

First comes tax paying. Adding
federal, state, local and foreign
taxes paid and charged as costs,
the 100 largest shelled out \$8.8

billion in 1960. They also collected
for the government some \$7 bil-
lion in excise or sales taxes, paid
\$1.3 billion in old age pension and
unemployment taxes, withheld
about \$1 billion from employees for
old age pension taxes and \$4 bil-
lion for income taxes.

But big business, say the bank
economists, also is increasingly
helping in vocational training, in-
cluding some retraining programs
for workers displaced by automa-
tion or other economic changes.

Business spends more each year
on research and development pro-
grams, both on its own and in
collaboration with the govern-
ment. Total such expenditures in
industry in 1960 are put at \$9.8
billion.

And many of the 100 largest
companies have operations
abroad, which the bank econo-
mists say have more plus than
minus signs in aiding our foreign

Philomath EUB Church Schedules Homecoming

The annual Homecoming of the
Philomath Evangelical United
Brethren Church will be held Sun-
day. Sunday School will be at 9:45
a.m. with the worship service at 11
a.m.

Rempton Hewitt, minister in
training, will be speaking. He is a
graduate of Cascade College and
this year attended Evangelical
Seminary at Naperville, Ill. He has
recently been appointed Youth
Evangelist at large for the de-
nomination for this year. His head-
quarters will be in Dayton, Ohio.

A potluck dinner will follow the
service. Those attending are asked
to bring their own table service.
Beverages will be furnished.

Evangelist Schedules Meetings At Sutherlin

Evangelist Silas Deen will be at
the Church of Christ in Sutherlin
Sunday through July 19 to deliver
a series of gospel messages. The
Church of Christ is located on Rob-
ertson and Comstock Sts.

Deen has labored in Arkansas,
Missouri and many other midwest-
ern states. He moved from Arkan-
sas to make his home here in Ore-
gon.

The public is welcome to attend
the meetings.

CHURCH HOURS CHANGED

The Olivet Presbyterian Church
in Glendale has been holding its
Sunday morning worship service at
8:45 a.m. instead of 11 a.m. during
the summer months. The Sunday
School hour is unchanged, 9:45
a.m. The summer schedule will
continue until the first Sunday of
September, according to Rev. Nor-
man Naugler, pastor.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Corner of Lane and Jackson



The Rev. John E. Adams, Pastor

9:30 A.M. — Church School
9:30 and 11:00 A.M.

Standard Time
Morning Worship
"Summer Renewal"

Nursery Care—9:30, 11:00

County Fair Signs 'The Cloudbusters'

Appearing without safety nets,
two highwire-acrobats will present
their gymnastic feats three times
each day during the Douglas County
Fair held here Aug. 24 through
27. They will appear on poles over
100 feet high.

At the conclusion of the sway-
pole routine, one of the two per-
formers descends to put on an
asbestos suit, then dives 100 feet
into a flaming tank.

The two acrobats, named the
Cloudbusters, have been based in
California and have made recent
appearances in Los Angeles, Eu-
reka and Portland. They have also
done movie stunt work.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION YOUTH BIBLE CONFERENCE

SENIOR Conference Starts

JULY 9 THRU 16

JUNIOR and JUNIOR HIGH Conference

JULY 16 THRU 20

Fir Point Conference Grounds

Glendale, Oregon Rev. Glen Goddard



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY SERVICES

Services are Standard Time

11:00 A.M. — Temple Message—Rev. Wesley Unterreiner, guest speaker

7:00 P.M. — "The Components of a Christian Life"—Rev. E. Temple Starkey

Church School, 9:45 a.m.

Adults & Youth Fellowship, 5:45 p.m.

Dr. Eugene F. Gerlitz, Pastor

Rose and Lane Streets

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CHARLES V. STANTON

Editor

GEORGE CASTILLO

Managing Editor

ADDY WRIGHT

Business Manager

DON HAGEDORN

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