Thousands Strike By Air, Sea

In The Day's News

By Frank Jenkins

This is written on New Year's Day — and custom decrees that on the first day of each new year editors shall write a piece foretelling that, no matter how good or how bad the old year may have been, the new year will be better. As Alexander Pope said a couple of centuries ago in his Essay of Man:

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast;
"Man never IS, but always TO BE, blest."

So let's have at it.

Will the New Year that began at 12:01 this morning be better than the old year that ended at midnight?

Well—

In general—

Throughout the approximately three and half centuries since our forefathers landed in this New World that is our world, things have gotten better and better.

But—

This we must remember:

As, over the long decades of the past, things have gotten better and better, it has been because our people have been willing to WORK to MAKE things better and better.

Some dangerous new thinking is getting loose in these modern days. We are being led to believe that the only way things can get better is for GOVERNMENT to make them better. Our forefathers believed that the only way things could get better was for the PEOPLE to make them better—by hard work and sound planning for themselves.

We've come a long way since then. I sometimes think we've come TOO far in SOME directions — such as leaving everything to the government.

In a remarkably realistic address to the British people the other day, Prime Minister Macmillan told his countrymen that in the new year that is coming up they must remember that Britain is not A great nation — not to mention THE great nation.

No longer, he said in substance, is it THEIRS to decide how the world is to be run. In the world of today, he indicated, Britain must be a follower, rather than the leader.

Why?

Well—

The decline of Britain, of course, began with two devastating World Wars that sapped her substance and took a tragic toll of her young manhood. For her courage and her willingness to make whatever sacrifices were necessary to defend her way of life in those terrible conflicts, Britain deserves our everlasting respect and gratitude.

But—

We must remember that the decline of Britain from her long position as leader of the world received its final impetus when she abandoned the free enterprise system and went over to the WELFARE STATE.

That is something for US to remember on this New Year's Day when traditionally we ring out the old and ring in the new.

Let's not ring in too much of the Welfare State.

Water Fluoridation Talk Due At Meet

PORTLAND (AP)—A discussion of fluoridation of Oregon water supplies will highlight a conference of community leaders from throughout the state at Eugene Saturday.

The meeting is sponsored by the dental health education committee of the Oregon State Dental Association. The organization says fluoridated drinking water reduces tooth decay in children.

Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, president of the University of Oregon, will be the featured speaker. Flemming is a long-time supporter of adding fluorine to water.

Dr. David M. Witter, director of the dental health section of the state Board of Health will speak on the present status of fluoridation in Oregon.

Case histories of fluoridated areas in the state will be reviewed by two panels of medical and water authorities, educators and community leaders.

Health education problems will be discussed before the meeting by representatives of dental societies.

The News-Review

Published by News-Review Publishing Co.

543 S. E. Main St., Roseburg, Oregon

CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor — ADDYE WRIGHT, Business Manager

GEORGE CASTILLO, Managing Editor — DON HAGEDORN, Display Adv. Mgr.

Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulation

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 2, 1879

Subscription Rates on Classified Advertising Page

PORK BARREL HIGHWAYS

By Charles V. Stanton

Fear is being expressed by some newspapers throughout Oregon that a proposed revision of our state Constitution would reduce the Highway Commission's autonomy and would open the door to political distribution of highway revenue.

The danger I fear is great. The committee, I anticipate, will be under a great deal of pressure to lift the lid to the highway fund cash box and let politicians get their fingers in.

The last session of our State Legislature authorized the formation of a committee to prepare a complete revision of our out-of-date Oregon Constitution. This committee now is at work. A good many people with pet projects are urging the committee to include their proposals in the Constitution being prepared for submission to the people.

One of the proposed changes surrounds Section No. 3 of Article No. 9:

No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same to which only it shall be applied. The proceeds from any tax levied on, with respect to, or measured by the storage, withdrawal, use, sale, distribution, importation or receipt of motor vehicle fuel or any other products used for the propulsion of motor vehicles, and the proceeds from any tax or excise tax levied on the ownership, operation or use of motor vehicles shall, after providing for the cost of administration and any refunds or credits authorized by law, be used exclusively for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, use and policing of public highways, roads and streets within the State of Oregon, including the retirement of bonds for the payment of which such revenues have been pledged, and also may be used for the acquisition, development, maintenance, care and use of parks, recreational, scenic or other historic places and for the publicizing of any of the foregoing uses and things.

Policy Questioned

The above-quoted section of our Constitution sets up a fund completely divorced from the state's general fund. To manage this fund, there has been created a State Highway Commission. This commission is appointed by the governor.

The Constitution, in effect, places the Highway Commission outside legislative control. Some legislators do not like this provision. They point out that the Federal Constitution puts complete control over the purse strings in the hands of the Congress. The Congress has been extremely jealous of this power. Time and again it has refused requests from various revenue-producing agencies to allow receipts, or any part of funds received, to be used without direct appropriation.

Some legislators feel that all highway revenue should go into the general fund to be parceled out by the Legislature.

Then, the criticism comes from at least some of the legislators that the Highway Commission is too autocratic; that it has made of itself a government apart and that legislative desires fail to penetrate the bureaucratic shell of the Commission.

System Is Good

It is my opinion that there is extreme danger in permitting the legislature to direct the building and maintenance of our highways.

The latest reapportionment moves give Portland and its bedroom area a decided control over the Legislature. Should the Legislature get control over roadbuilding, it is obvious that the Portland area, where there is a great need to take care of the concentrated population, would be able to "hog" the highway money.

Too, there is a big question in my mind that legislators with little knowledge of the problem of highways, ignorant of engineering factors, are capable of such a technical job.

The Highway Commission presently works on a formula which involves a number of factors. It does not have nearly enough money to build all the roads people need and would like to have. Consequently it is constantly under pressure from first one faction, then another. It has to remain "tough" to keep its expenditures somewhere near the formula.

That the Legislature, however, is amenable to political pressures is quite evident by its authorization of bonds for special purposes. While the Legislature can't order the expenditure of normal revenue, it can order bonds issued for specific projects. By that means it directed the commission to sell bonds for a section of Highway 101, it bowed to the Housewives of 42 and directed bonds for that road, and has started a huge project for a bridge at Astoria.

The existing pattern, it seems to me, should be preserved. While there may be a question about putting money into the hands of a department, it is my opinion we should continue as we are, rather than pork barreling our highway program.

Castro Names New Envoy To Vatican

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Prime Minister Fidel Castro has appointed a new ambassador to the Vatican in an apparent move to ease strained relations between his pro-Communist regime in Cuba and the Roman Catholic Church.

Castro's appointment of Luis Amado Blanco y Fernandez became known Tuesday with the routine publication of the 1962 directory of the diplomatic corps accredited to the Vatican.

An official at the Cuban Embassy confirmed the appointment of Blanco y Fernandez, but said he had not yet arrived in Rome.

The previous Cuban envoy, Dr. Jose Ruiz Velasco, presented his credentials in March 1960. He was recalled by Castro less than nine months later.

Castro's ouster of several Roman Catholic priests from Cuba led to further strain between the Vatican and Havana, and by last summer relations between the two appeared near the breaking point.

HAVANA (AP)—A New Year's message from Pope John XXIII expressing "sincere hopes for Christian prosperity for the beloved Cuban people" was published in Havana newspapers today.

The brief message replied to a New Year's greeting from President Osvaldo Dorticos. It acknowledged Dorticos' message of best wishes.

Increased Allowance Urged For Servicemen

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara has recommended increases in the quarters allowance for armed forces personnel. The cost would be about $250 million a year.

Presumably the money is being requested in the military budget now being made ready for submission to Congress.

The increases are scaled to cover various ranks.

An example of the proposed increase is that for first sergeant or sergeant major. If he has no dependents he now gets a $31.98 a month allowance, and would get $85.20 under the proposed new scale.

With a wife and one or two children, he now receives $77.10 and would get $115.20. With a wife and three or more children, his present $96.30 would go up to $125.10.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

Silence Reings!

DEAR ABBY: We would like your opinion on a subject that has caused a lot of discussion around our office. One of the men who works here claims that in the 29 years he has been married he has never had a fight with his wife. He says she has never argued with him, questioned him or disagreed with him. Furthermore, he claims he has never heard her raise her voice. IS this possible?

CAN'T BELIEVE IT

DEAR CAN'T: It's possible, but most unlikely. Perhaps there is something wrong with his hearing.

DEAR ABBY: My daughter is a very mature eleven-year-old. About a week ago she started wearing an identification bracelet a boy at school gave her. In her crowd it means she is "going steady."

This afternoon I got a phone call from the boy's mother. (I have never met her.) She said she was terribly upset to learn that her son had given my daughter his I.D. bracelet and she wanted my daughter to return it. She said the bracelet was a "good" one, and a birthday gift, and she didn't want anything to happen to it. I told her that my daughter did not STEAL it, it was given to her and, furthermore, I did not run my daughter's life and I hung up on her. Did I do right?

SORRY NOW

DEAR SORRY: You should be. No eleven-year-old is old enough to "run her own life." Tell your daughter to return the bracelet, and the sooner the better.

DEAR ABBY: My grandfather, who has been ill for quite some time, is expected to die at any moment. Is it necessary to have my grandmother's relatives to the funeral? If they do attend, is it necessary to have them sit in the pews reserved for relatives?

They are such rough and ignorant people it would embarrass us to have them sitting with the relatives of my grandfather. In other words, the whole family is ashamed of them. However, we will do what is right.

JUST WONDERING

DEAR WONDERING: A funeral is not a "party" that one attends by invitation only. Your grandmother's relatives have a right to attend, and to sit in the pews reserved for relatives.

CONFIDENTIAL TO "LOVED AND LOST": Your letter reminds me of an old Chinese story: "One tear met another tear floating down the river. The first tear said, 'I am the tear of a woman who lost her lover.' The other tear said, 'I am the tear of the woman who got him.'"

Everybody has a problem. What's yours? For a personal reply, write to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills, Calif. Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

For Abby's booklet, "How To Have A Lovely Wedding," send 50c to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills, Calif.

James Marlow

Kennedy Will Be Compared With Men Who Had His Job

WASHINGTON (AP) — From now on, after a year in office, President Kennedy more and more will be compared in policies, performance and personality with men who had his job or have one like it.

Kennedy is more like former President Dwight D. Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan than any other world leader of recent times.

Haughty, stubborn French President Charles de Gaulle is a complete opposite. So is earthy, bouncy, extroverted Soviet Premier Khrushchev. So is former President Harry S. Truman.

Truman was more outwardly aggressive and the result was a lot of conflict — for instance, with Republicans and particularly Sens. Taft and McCarthy — which he seemed to enjoy.

Some of his conflicts might have been avoided with different tactics but this is not to say he was wrong, given the time and circumstances of his presidency.

The country will be forever grateful to him for his decisiveness in beginning foreign aid, his military alliances and stiff-arming the Russians.

In all these areas, and a dozen others, there was conflict of one kind or another.

Much of his willingness to accept it and chance his political future on it no doubt was in part a product of his early background in Missouri precinct politics.

He played politics the way it had been played for generations. But that way may not be seen again for some time if only because the circumstances of the presidency are different.

In the Truman years and all those that preceded it—before a trigger-pull on hydrogen missiles could devastate a continent—a president could afford to occupy himself more with domestic politics.

Some other possibilities may also explain the change which has taken place in the presidency as demonstrated by Kennedy and Eisenhower. For instance:

1. American politics may be entering a more sophisticated period when the traditional cat-and-dog fights between a president and his opposition look old fashioned and time-wasting.

But more than the Kennedy-Eisenhower presidencies will be needed to show whether this is the case.

2. It may be simply that Kennedy and Eisenhower either think it shrewder and in the long run more fruitful to compromise and avoid brawls or they just don't have the stomach for slam-bang fights.

To put it another way, it seems to be a necessary part of their nature to avoid embroilments. Eisenhower did that with Taft, McCarthy, and with everyone else when he could.

But then, of course, he didn't come up through the American political system, either. Even as a general he had made a reputation for avoiding open breaks and in getting opposing factions to work together.

This is how he operated with his Democratic opposition. It is clear, after a year in office, that Kennedy is following with his Republican opponents the same course Eisenhower pursued with the Democrats.

Even though this is a congressional election year and he wants more Democrats in the Capitol, an authoritative source at Palm Beach let it be known Kennedy is making a peace offering to Republicans before Congress opens for 1962: he won't do any heavy politicking.

Eisenhower went less than all-out on some of the programs he asked Congress to pass. Kennedy already has shown a great willingness to compromise.

Both men, like Macmillan of Britain, have shown an immense desire to avoid personal conflicts, which in a way is a good method of staying popular.

On the other hand: at a time when the Russians have weapons just as sudden and terrible as this country's, both Eisenhower and Kennedy must have felt the day-by-day American political slugging of the past is small potatoes compared with the greater conflict with communism.

Hal Boyle

Prosperity And Perplexity Will Mingle In Year 1962

NEW YORK (AP)—What kind of year will 1962 be?

A look in the murky crystal ball discloses it will be one of the more memorable years of modern times, a mixture of national prosperity and international puzzlement.

According to our annual fuzzy forecast, the American common man will earn more money than he ever did before in his life—and still be unable to understand where it all went.

He will eat both the cake of plenty and the bread of crisis, as the Russians find new strings of discord and unrest to thrum.

Most people will be living more, but maybe wondering whether they are enjoying it less. Yet everybody—everybody except wives reaching 40—will find something to be cheerful about during 1962.

Here are a few fanciful predictions that may come true during the present year:

On the international front:

Following President's Kennedy's advice on personal physical fitness programs, Premier Khrushchev will take a special correspondence course in muscle-building.

The United States will shoot a man into orbit, and the Russians will immediately orbit a beautiful female spy to keep an eye on him.

The Congolese will organize their own version of the "Peace Corps," and send their first trainees over here to help rescue Americans stranded in traffic jams.

The United Nations will seek to solve its financial woes by having itself listed on the stock exchanges of New York, London, Paris, Rome, Bonn, and Tokyo. Shares will also be sold secretly to the Russian public by stock and bond salesmen parachuted into Siberia by the Allies.

On the domestic political front:

John F. Kennedy Jr., will grow some more baby teeth.

His father will ask Congress to put some more adult teeth in the present income tax laws, and everyone on an expense account will go into mourning.

A Harvard professor will decline a federal government appointment, claiming he prefers to teach. After being cleared of any taint of subversion by a joint faculty-congressional committee, Sen. Barry Goldwater will offer him a post on his staff.

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's friends will offer a $25,000 reward for any ghost writer who can come up with a Republican vote-getting slogan better than "New Deal," "Fair Deal," or "New Frontier."

All in all, 1962 promises to be an interesting and surprising year. If you don't enjoy it, it'll be your own fault.

Textbook Petition Deadline Extended

SALEM (AP)—The deadline for filing a petition for rehearing in the parochial school textbook case was extended by the state Supreme Court Tuesday to Jan. 22. The deadline had been Jan. 4.

Leo Smith, Portland, attorney for a group of parents whose children attend an Oregon City Roman Catholic school, asked for the extension.

The high court ruled 6-1 Nov. 15 that school districts no longer can supply free textbooks to parochial schools. It cited a provision in the state Constitution which bars spending public money for religious purposes.

The suit was brought by a group of taxpayers against the Oregon City School District. The district lost the case, and Smith intervened in favor of the free textbooks.

Smith has said he might appeal to the United States Supreme Court if the state Supreme Court denies his petition for rehearing. The court won't be able to act on his petition until late January or early February.

The high court rarely grants a rehearing. In 1961, it denied every rehearing petition that was filed.

No. Umpqua Extension Unit Meeting At Glide

The North Umpqua Home Extension Unit will meet Jan. 10 at 10:30 a.m. at the Glide Community Hall. Mrs. Sally Hansen and Mrs. Ardene Wilkerson will present the project, "Magic with Meringues." There will be a potluck luncheon at noon with the leaders furnishing dessert.

All the women of the community are invited to attend. Information in regard to baby sitting may be obtained by calling Mrs. Don Wright, chairman, at Gypsy 6-2366.

Pacific Northwest Lumber Industry Had Difficult Year

PORTLAND (AP)—The Pacific Northwest's big lumber industry found 1961 a difficult year. Sales were down and so were prices.

Plywood showed some contrast. It set a production record as new plants were opened, but John Martinson of Tacoma, president of Douglas Fir Plywood Association, said this just continued "an era of profitless prosperity." Prices remained low.

The Western Pine Association said the region's pine output for the year was running 6.5 per cent under that of 1960 and appeared likely to total around 8.2 or 8.3 billion board feet compared with 8.9 billion a year ago and 9.9 two years ago.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association said Douglas fir production in Oregon and Washington was down to 7.75 billion feet. A year ago it was 8.34 billion.

Plywood's capacity at the end of the year was 10.3 billion square feet. By June it is expected to be 10.5. The 1961 sales of 8.4 billion square feet were up 5 per cent over 1960—and the 1962 sales will have to climb 2 per cent over that just to keep even with increased capacity.

There is some hope they will do so. The industry has an extensive advertising program under way, including a national television network program, and looks also to increased interest in such new features as permanent finishes and coatings.

Just what improvement fir and pine lumber may get is uncertain. Spokesmen for both said some cautious optimism was warranted but others said they could see little prospect of change from the depressed market.

They said reasons for the trouble included expanded sales of British Columbia fir in Eastern seaboard markets at prices under Oregon-Washington mills' levels; increased log costs because of stepped-up Japanese log purchases; high prices for federally owned timber; and continued lumber production in excess of demand.

Bright spots were low inventories in dealers' hands and predictions for an increase in the number of housing starts. Stepped-up remodeling, too, was in sight.

There was no firm sign of a price increase for lumber. An effort was being made at the year's end to increase plywood for varying amounts depending on grade and type. The extent to which this would succeed was uncertain.

Meanwhile the holiday shutdown of many lumber mills was extended—in some cases to undetermined dates in the new year—as owners waited for the 1962 market to open up.

Economic Machine Expected To Go Into High Gear With 1962 Start

By JACK LEFLER
AP Business News Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — The economic machine idled between holidays in the past week but indications were that it would go into high gear when the starter's flag drops on 1962.

It had pulled out of the mire of recession in the last half of this year and seemed to have enough power to speed well into the new year.

The post-Christmas week found the automobile, steel and many other industries operating at a curtailed rate.

Eyes On Future

But all eyes were on the future. Leaders in various industries almost unanimously came out with glowing predictions for at least the first half of 1962.

"The year 1962 gives every promise of being an excellent one for business," said Frederic G. Donner, chairman of General Motors Corp.

Henry Ford II, chairman of Ford Motor Co., said, "I expect 1962 to be a solid, prosperous year for the general economy and the automotive industry."

Both expressed optimism that seven million passenger cars would be built in 1962, making it second only to 1955.

Lynn A. Townsend, president of Chrysler Corp., said: "Confidence on the part of businessmen and consumers, combined with high levels of personal income and savings, should result in sustained and stable prosperity in 1962."

Sees Business Increase

On other industry fronts, Mark W. Cresap Jr., president of Westinghouse Electric Corp., predicted an increase in business for the electrical manufacturing industry, and M. L. Dye, president of the United States Savings & Loan League, forecast an increase in housing starts in 1962 over 1961.

With plants closed Monday and Saturday, auto production skidded to an estimated 103,000 passenger cars during the week, compared with 149,285 the previous week and 86,573 a year ago. Output for the year was estimated at 5,515,000, compared with 6,696,108 in 1960.

Chrysler displayed in New York City a turbine-powered car it said could use almost any liquid fuel. It plans to make about 50 or 75 for final tests in 1963.

Steel production tapered off after having reached a 20-month high of 2,225,000 tons during the week. The operating rate was estimated at 77 per cent of capacity.

Demand for steel was reported broadening and the supply was beginning to tighten.

Steel Tonnage Up

An industry publication predicted 1962 production of 110 million tons, up from the 1961 total of 97 million to 98 million. It said as much as 65 million tons might be turned out in the first half to satisfy orders from users building up stockpiles as a hedge against a possible strike.

Merchants were rejoicing over what was generally agreed to be the greatest Christmas shopping season on record.

Four big Chicago mail order firms issued their spring and summer catalogues and prices were much the same as consumers paid this year.

The Commerce Department estimated construction expenditures this year at a record $57.5 billion, up 3 per cent from 1960 and 2 per cent above the previous high of 1959.

The National Association of Security Dealers warned brokerage firms against arranging excessive compensation for selling the stocks of new companies. It indicated that violators would face expulsion, which would put them out of business.

The New York Stock Exchange expressed support of the NASD's statement.

Stock shares sold during the week totaled 17,252,520 shares, compared with 17,716,070 for the previous week and 16,537,084 for the comparable 1960 week. Bond sales amounted to $27,477,000 compared with $30,642,000 the previous week and $26,732,000 for the comparable week of last year.

Briefly around the business scene: The 102-story Empire State Building in New York City was bought by Prudential Insurance Co. in a $65 million transaction . . . Every person in the United States had an average of 520 telephone conversations in 1960, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. reports . . . Trading on the American Stock Exchange this year exceeded the record 479,140,375 of 1929.

LEGAL

NO. B-41682 IN BANKRUPTCY
NOTICE OF REAL PROPERTY SALE BY BANKRUPTCY TRUSTEE
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON
In the Matter of DONALD ELI WITCHER, Bankrupt.

TIME AND PLACE OF SALE

The sale will be held on the 10th day of January, 1962, at 1:30 o'clock P.M., on the front steps of the Douglas County Court House, Roseburg, Oregon, or at such meeting place within the Court House proper as the Trustee shall designate at the time of the sale.

MANNER OF SALE

The property will be sold upon oral bids, to the highest bidder, subject to approval of the Court. Bids will be called for all parcels in bulk. Separate bids then will be called for each parcel. The property will be sold to the highest bulk bidder, unless the total of the highest bids by separate lots aggregates more than the highest bulk bid, in which case the separate lot bids shall prevail.

INSPECTION

The properties may be viewed during business hours any day prior to the sale by appointment with the Trustee, Karl L. Wagner, 39 East Seventh Avenue, Eugene, Oregon, Telephone DIamond 4-9514.

TERMS

The sale will be for cash, payable 10% at the conclusion of the sale at the time of announcement by the Trustee of the highest bid and 90% forthwith following the sale by agreement with the Trustee and prior to consumation of the sale and approval thereof by the Court.

CONDITION OF TITLE AND TITLE POLICY

Each parcel will be conveyed by a Trustee's Deed and an Owner's Policy of Title Insurance, in the principal amount of the purchase, furnished to the purchaser of each parcel. Each parcel will be sold free and clear of all liens and encumbrances except those specified above and immediately below the description of the parcel.

POSSESSION

Possession may be taken of each parcel upon approval of the sale by the Court, subject to the tenancy of the month to month tenants, terminable upon 30-days written notice. Rental income will be pro-rated to the date of approval by the Court of the sale.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO BE SOLD

Parcel A. located at 3615 Disposition Road, Roseburg, Oregon, Tax Card No. 47208; Lots one (1) and two (2) in Block one (1), being located in the subdivision of Lot 3, Block 11, THIRD BROOKSIDE ADDITION to the City of Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon.

Parcel A will be sold free and clear of all liens and encumbrances except the following:

1. Roads and highways and the rights of the public therein.
2. Subject to the possibility of an overlap along the west side of the parcel arising from the fact that in platting this tract the engineer started at the southwest corner and went north 21° 12' 30" west, instead of going due north, as called for in the original plat. This error makes it impossible to warrant title to approximately the westerly 18 feet of Parcel A.
3. Douglas County taxes, with penalties and interest computed to January 11, 1962: 1956-57 through 1961-62, Total $221.73.

Parcel B. located at 1514 N.W. Grove Lane, Roseburg, Oregon; Tax Card No. 9057. The North one-third of Lot nine (9) of UMPQUA FRUIT RANCH in Section 15, Township 27 South, Range 4 West, Willamette Meridian, Douglas County, Oregon.

Parcel B will be sold free and clear of all liens and encumbrances except the following:

1. Roads and highways and rights of the public therein.
2. Douglas County taxes with penalties and interest computed to January 11, 1962: 1956-57 through 1961-62, Total $1,085.69.

Parcel C. located upon Kaster Road, Roseburg, Oregon; Tax Card No. 46036-01. All of Tract 7 and the southerly 445.9 feet of Tract 6, Plat 8, DEER CREEK ORCHARD TRACTS, Douglas County, Oregon; EXCEPTING therefrom that tract conveyed to P. N. Lee and A. Zenger by deed recorded in Volume 273 of the Deed Records of Douglas County, Oregon, Recorder's No. 16794.

Parcel C will be sold free and clear of all liens and encumbrances except the following:

1. Roads and highways and rights of the public therein.
2. Douglas County taxes with penalties and interest computed to January 11, 1962: 1956-57 through 1961-62, Total $408.20.

Parcel D. located at 621 Hunter Drive, Roseburg, Oregon; Tax Card No. 50097. Lot one (1), Block two (2), HUNTER and ANDRUS'S ADDITION TO ROSEBURG, Douglas County, Oregon.

Parcel D will be sold free and clear of all liens and encumbrances except the following:

1. Roads and highways and rights of the public therein.
2. This property lies within the boundaries of the NORTH ROSEBURG SANITARY DISTRICT and is subject to the levies and assessments of that District.
3. Douglas County taxes with penalties and interest computed to January 11, 1962: 1956-57 through 1961-62, Total $512.47.

KARL L. WAGNER, Trustee

LEGAL

GOLD CLAIM

Newly patented. The "Hot" placer mining claim, 20 acres, S. W. of Camas Valley, Oregon. Has lots of water, clear title. Good test on gravel for highway. Has approximately 536,800 yards. Will average $2.00 per yard of gold. Will sell for $500,000.00. One-fifth down, balance on terms.

Gerald L. Looney
Box 62 Camas Valley, Oregon
Call 636

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of RALPH WALTER PETREQUIN, deceased, has filed his final account in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Douglas County, Probate Department, and that Monday, the 8th day of January, 1962, at the hour of 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day in Courtroom A thereof have been appointed as the time and place for the hearing of objections thereto and the settlement thereof.

RAY S. PETREQUIN,
Administrator of the Estate of
RALPH WALTER PETREQUIN,
Deceased.

Case No. 24874

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR DOUGLAS COUNTY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ROSEBURG, a National Banking Association, Plaintiff,

vs.

MARJORIE PEARL SHIELDS also known as MARJORIE PEARL SHIELDS GLEASON, and ELBERT GLEASON, her husband, and OREGON STATE TAX COMMISSION, Defendants

Notice is given that pursuant to a Decree of the above-entitled court made and entered on the 21st day of October, 1961, in the above-entitled suit and by virtue of a writ of execution issued and sealed by said court commanding me to sell the hereinafter described property to satisfy the claim of the plaintiff on the lands herein described in the following sums: Total amount of judgment: Two Thousand Seventy-Five and 67/100 dollars ($2,075.67) together with the further sum of One Hundred Eighty-Two and 94/100 dollars ($182.94) as plaintiff's attorney's fees.

I have in obedience to said writ levied upon and will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the main front entrance of the Courthouse at Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, on the 20th day of January, 1962, at 10:00 o'clock A.M. of said day, all right, title and interest which defendants Marjorie Pearl Shields also known as Marjorie Pearl Shields Gleason and Elbert Gleason, her husband, had on February 5, 1960, or now have in or to the following described real property, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the North boundary of the Second Addition of Brookside, said point being 13 chains East of the N. E. corner of the First Addition of Brookside to Roseburg, as platted and filed in the office of the County Clerk of Douglas County, Oregon;
thence East 27.19 chains along the north boundary of the Second and Third Addition of Brookside;
thence North 100 feet;
thence West 27.19 chains parallel to the North boundary of said Addition of Brookside;
thence South 100 feet to the place of beginning, in Section 17, Township 27 South, Range 5 West, Willamette Meridian, in Douglas County, Oregon.

Notice is given, as directed by said decree, that I will place the purchaser or purchasers, as the case may be, of said property at said sale into the immediate possession thereof and that said sale will be made subject to confirmation by said court and subject to redemption as provided by the laws of the State of Oregon and the United States of America.

Dated and first published December 27, 1961.

IRA C. BYRD,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Oregon.
By: Anna E. Garrett, Deputy.