

After two months of what is happening in Asia, it's about time to get back to what is happening in the U.S.A. Some interesting things have been going on. The steel industry's wage-price battle with President Kennedy, for instance.

What of the steel ruckus? What are its lessons? One of its lessons is that U.S. Steel's Mr. Blough is perhaps the world's worst public relations practitioner.

He had an excellent case. For four years, his company had been absorbing increased labor costs without an increase in steel prices. In the last wage settlement—this year's settlement, which was engineered by President Kennedy—his company's labor costs were upped ten cents an hour in fringe benefits, although there was no direct increase in hourly wages. U.S. Steel had shrugged its shoulders and accepted the increase in order to get a settlement that would avoid the damaging effects of a strike.

Mr. Blough was in a splendid position to negotiate with the President for a moderate price increase with government backing. His case for such a settlement was almost flawless. He threw it away by his hasty announcement of a price increase by U.S. Steel. That made his case so bad that his comrades in the steel dilemma deserted him and announced that they would make NO price increases.

So much for Mr. Blough. There was a strange quirk in President Kennedy's thinking. At his news conference the day following the announcement of the price increase, the President, obviously angry, said:

"These price boosts constitute a wholly unjustifiable defiance of the public interest. The American people will find it hard, as I do, to accept a situation in which a TINY HANDFUL of steel executives whose pursuit of PRIVATE power and profit exceeds their sense of public responsibility can show such utter contempt for the interests of 185 million Americans."

Reading that, one fears that our President's thinking hasn't caught up with what is happening in the U.S.A. There was a time when Big Industry in America was in the hands of a few Big Shots. That was in an older day. There are now MORE OWNERS of U.S. Steel than employees of U.S. Steel.

What is true of U.S. Steel is coming to be true of Big Industry in general. An industrial revolution is under way in our country. As a result of this revolution, owners of American industry are becoming more numerous than employees of American industry.

Of this industrial revolution that is taking place, Sylvia Porter, one of our better known writers on economic subjects, said in a recent article:

"The number of Americans owning stock shares of U.S. public corporations has skyrocketed more than 2½ times over the total of only ten years ago. When in the spring of 1962 (meaning any day now) the New York Stock Exchange releases the results of its fourth nationwide census of shareholders, an informed forecast is that it will show the stockowning population of our land at 16 MILLION PERSONS, or even more."

That compares with only 6½ million when the first stockholder census was reported in 1952.

The 1962 World Almanac reports that as of June 30, 1961, labor union membership in the United States—including AFL-CIO unions and independent unions—numbered 14,461,541.

Which is to say: As of now, shareholders of U.S. corporations OUTNUMBER the members of labor unions in the U.S. by more than 1,300,000.

That is an interesting statement. It has a highly interesting bearing on the problem of wages and prices in U.S. industry. It raises this question: If prices and wages are to be established by LAW, who is to be favored by the lawmakers?

The OWNERS of industry—who may be more numerous?

Or the WORKERS in industry, who may be less numerous?

It suggests something else: Already, in our economy, the owners of industry and the workers in industry are coming to be one and the same. It isn't socialism. It is PEOPLE'S CAPITALISM.

It is something new in the world.

EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Thur., April 19, 1962

OREGON SAYS "WELCOME"

By Charles V. Stanton

Oregon is preparing to put out the "welcome mat." During the coming months we may expect a tremendous influx of tourists. Our highways undoubtedly will be filled to capacity by people on their way to and from the World's Fair at Seattle.

It is not to be expected that we can persuade many of them to stay. They will be traveling as rapidly as conditions will permit. They will want to spend as little time as possible on the road. Their plan will be designed to allow maximum time in Seattle.

That's one of the unhappy features of the whole thing. Tourists will be so anxious to cover miles and save time that they're apt to take chances on crowded highways. They will make speed on our four-lane sections of the freeway, but will find stretches of two-lane road acting as bottlenecks. These narrow sections of the highway, I fear, are apt to be "bloody alleys" this summer, because a few of the travelers will take chances in their hurry to Seattle or home.

But, perhaps, we're only borrowing trouble.

Cooperation Essential

As stated, Oregon is spreading out the "welcome mat," and that isn't just in a figurative sense.

The Oregon Highway Commission, Gov. Mark Hatfield reports, is painting huge green mats on the pavement at each major entrance into Oregon, with the phrase, "Welcome to Oregon," appearing on each mat.

The green background on each outgoing lane will bear the words, "Hurry Back."

Thus, we are preparing to let the people traveling our highways know we are glad to see them and hope they'll be back.

But the welcome shouldn't be left entirely to the Highway Commission.

Every motel, hotel, campground will doubtless be filled to capacity during the fair months. Operators and employees in these places will be in close contact with tourist visitors. They will have a fine opportunity to cause the visitors to like Oregon. At the same time they can influence a great number of these tourists to come back.

"Come back some time when you can stay longer," is what we often say to our friends. We must learn to give the same invitation to our tourist friends this summer.

The same goes for service stations, restaurants and all other establishments likely to come in contact with the traveling public.

Chambers of Commerce, tourist associations, merchant groups, civic clubs, and others, should be doing everything possible to make the tourists happy and comfortable in Oregon.

We should recognize that they will be in a hurry. We shouldn't expect many of them to extend their visit in Oregon this year. But we have a wonderful opportunity to do some personal contact type of advertising to bring them back next year and the years following.

Paint Up, Fix Up

One thing we can do is to make our communities so attractive that the tourists will want to come back to them.

A great many of the people on the road this year will be seeing Oregon for the first time. The first impression all too often is the lasting impression.

We'll have one very disagreeable feature. We will not only be out of time with our neighboring states, but we'll be out of time with ourselves. Some communities will be on standard time, some on daylight time. Tourists will find this situation confusing and troublesome. Consequently we must be doubly nice to them to make up for their dissatisfaction with the time schedule.

One way in which we can be nice, is to give them pleasant and attractive surroundings as they pass through our state. We should paint up and fix up our homes, lawns, gardens. We should make our places so attractive that the people passing through will gain the impression that this is a nice place to visit—perhaps to live—and will determine to return at the earliest possible opportunity.

"Whether the visitor is asking directions, shopping in a store, stopping for gas, camping in our parks, staying in our hotels and motels or engaging in various forms of recreation, Oregon will in large measure be remembered for its attitude, whether it is a hospitable atmosphere or an air of indifference," says Gov. Hatfield.

"Let's put out the welcome mat with the graciousness and enthusiasm worthy of our natural wonders."

Hal Boyle

Office Borrowing Is Now At The Fine Arts Level

NEW YORK (AP)—Are you a good borrower?

Borrowing in the average business office today has been raised to the level of a fine art.

The ability to borrow successfully is more than a test of personal charm or salesmanship to most white collar workers—it is a test of survival.

Shakespeare's famous line, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be," has no application at all in office life. A fellow with an attitude like that is shunned as a Pariah.

The general philosophy is to lend and let lend, to borrow and let borrow. If you don't lend a fellow worker a paper clip today, he may refuse to let you borrow one from him tomorrow—when you need it most desperately.

You can judge an office employee by what and why he borrows. Here are a few typical borrowers you may have noted in your own firm:

Fomphous Paul—"Let me have two bucks now and it'll be well worth your while later," he says importantly. "I've got a big deal cooking with the boss and want to take him to lunch, and when I get him softened up I'll be sure to put in a good word for you."

Later you find he needed the dough to make an alimony payment to his ex-wife.

Phobic Phil—This is the compulsive borrower. He has to borrow to be happy. He'd prefer to borrow the shirt off your back, but if you just lend him a last year's commuting timetable, he'll go away content.

Willie the Weeper—It isn't your money he wants to borrow; it's your ear. And if you lend it to him, he'll return it full of all his woes and the trouble he's been having with everybody from his girl friend to his landlord.

Ambrose the Abolisher—He's trying to save dough by cutting down on his smoking. So he borrows half a pack of cigarettes a day from you. "In a way, I'm doing you a real favor," he remarks lightly. "Now you're not smoking so much either."

Roundabout Robert—He begins by inquiring about your health, your views on motherhood and atomic fallout. After a 45-minute buildup of your ego, he asks casually as he gets up to leave. "Oh, by the way, could you let me have \$3.87 until Friday? I need it to pay for my laundry."

Cunning Carl—This bright lad read in a psychology book that people tend to like anyone for whom they have done a favor. So he borrows from everyone, whether he needs it or not, figuring that once he is in their debt they will love him forever and ever.

NO KNITTING ON JOB

CAIRO (AP)—Women teachers will no longer be able to knit in Egyptian classrooms.

A circular to this effect has been issued by the United Arab Republic Ministry of Education.

The circular attributes the poor standards of some pupils in primary schools to teachers who are too busy knitting to watch the children.

James Marlow

Forces Beyond Boundaries Shape Lives Of Americans

WASHINGTON (AP)—Day to day living in America seems as broad as American life and yet one event after another demonstrates how much this life is shaped by forces far beyond America.

One example was President Kennedy's news conference Wednesday when so many wide-ranging questions seemed unrelated—steel, business, disarmament, labor, prices, profits, Berlin, nuclear tests, campaign costs.

Yet, almost all were interlocked and hinged on the cold war with communism even when there seemed no connection and communism wasn't mentioned.

The same holds true in one after another of these meetings between the President and the press.

He started off Wednesday's session by saying a new American disarmament plan had just been outlined to the Russians at Geneva. Here the cold war connection was direct and obvious.

He followed this with a statement on his conflict with the steel industry—a conflict he won when steel backed down on its price increase—and how he has no ill-will toward the men responsible for the short-lived price boost.

He acknowledged the need of American business to make profits and said, "There can be no room on either side in this country at this time for any feelings of hostility or vindictiveness."

But his reasons for not wanting a price spiral to start at this time, when he's trying to keep the economy on an even keel, are rooted in the cold war. The United States is up to its neck in spending on armaments.

A general increase in living costs, meaning also increased defense costs, would jeopardize the economy and boost government expenses, at a time when the United States must stay financially sound to cope with communism and meet its commitments around the world.

Further, higher prices would cripple this country's ability to sell abroad, particularly to its allies or in competition with them elsewhere, at the very moment it wants closer trade ties with them.

Greater Western prosperity, particularly American prosperity, is vital in discouraging the ambitions of communism and in stiff-arming it in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

This is an endless chain. There was, of course, a direct cold war link when Kennedy said this country now seems to have no alternative to nuclear testing since Russia wouldn't agree to an effective test ban treaty. The implications here were more grim than his simple statement showed.

Because there is no agreement not to test there is no reason to think both sides won't just go on testing and talking about not testing.

France came into the questioning but here, too, it was cold war stuff: How did he feel about sharing nuclear weapons with France? He indicated he was still against it.

West Germany also got into the questioning. This, too, involved the cold war. It was on the problem of reaching a settlement with the Russians on Berlin.

Even Kennedy's announcement of forgiveness for a couple of Army reservists who were critical of his calling them to active duty was after talking with Premier Khrushchev, and listening to his warnings about Berlin, that Kennedy called up Reservists to show the Russian this country didn't intend to knuckle under.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

Right Church, Wrong Pew!

DEAR ABBY: I promised my wife I'd abide by your decision. I stuck my neck out and got a chap a job because I know that many times his family went hungry. He has lost five jobs in the past two years. His last employer just sent me a confidential report on him stating the man is lazy, unreliable, attempts to be a big shot, abuses his authority and many other uncomplimentary remarks. I say I should show this report to his wife. She is a very refined and educated girl who thinks "the world" is against him. My wife says she is blindly in love with him and we should not wise her up. I think it's time she knew these facts. What do you think?

FRIENDS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you really want to be helpful, show the report to the MAN, not his wife.

DEAR ABBY: Four years ago my husband died and left me with two small children. This summer I plan to marry a widower who has a son. His son's name is Gary and so is mine. It will be very confusing with two Garys in the house. Have you any suggestions?

MY PROBLEM

DEAR PROBLEM: If either Gary has a middle name, use it. Or give one Gary a nickname. But don't say "my Gary" and "your Gary." It will be psychologically bad for all concerned.

DEAR ABBY: I have been going with a girl for three years. We shall soon be 21. After a year and a half we became engaged, when her parents said we could on one condition—that we not

announce it. I gave her the ring (it took me a year to pay it off) but about three months ago she stopped wearing it. This really hurt me. I feel very unwanted. She said people would talk about us being engaged for so long. I am still in college and can't afford marriage for a while. I love her with all my heart and think she loves me, too. How can I get her to wear my ring again?

UNWANTED

DEAR UNWANTED: Your girl could be under parental pressure and confused. But you had better be sure she WANTS to be engaged—ring or no ring.

CONFIDENTIAL TO LYNNE: Even more important than "where a man came from" is where he is going.

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

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.

A TOOTHY PROBLEM

MONROE, N. C. (AP)—Eberett Case, veteran basketball coach at North Carolina State College, was asked at a Jaycees' Bosses Night banquet if his practice of chewing gum madly during games helped relieve the tension.

"No," replied Case with a smile. "It keeps my mouth moist so my upper plate won't slip during all the excitement."

Lenten Devotions

Scripture: John 16

The words of Jesus to His disciples in the 16th chapter of John continue His warning to them that they may be called upon to suffer for their faith in Him.

The New English Bible puts it this way: "I have told you all this to guard you against the breakdown of your faith. They will ban you from the synagogue. The time is coming when anyone who kills you will think he is performing a religious duty. They will do these things because they do not know either the Father or me. I have told you all this so that when the time comes for it to happen you may remember my warning. I did not tell you this at first because then I was with you, but now I am going away to Him who sent me."

After Jesus has given them this warning of suffering and persecution for His sake, and informs them that He is going away, He begins to explain to them the reasons for His leaving. This is difficult for them to understand. He says: "Yet you are plunged into grief because of what I have told you. Nevertheless I tell you the truth, it is for your good that I am leaving you. If I do not go your Advocate (or Comforter) will not come, whereas if I go, I will send Him to you."

Here we find one of the strong statements of Jesus that He will be represented in the world by the Holy Spirit. Jesus gives some excellent reasons why He must come; He will show where wrong, and right and judgment lay. He says that He (the Holy Spirit) will convict the world of wrong by their refusal to believe in "Me." He will convince them that "right is on my side" by showing that "I go to My Father when I pass from your sight." The Holy Spirit will also convince of Divine Judgment by showing that the prince of this world stands condemned.

The Holy Spirit is still performing these works in the lives of people in this day. In the more familiar words of the King James version of John 16:8, "When He is come, He will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment." This old world today needs reproof of sin. We recognize the fact that men and women everywhere are aware of eternity and realize that sinful lives will stand reprobated before God in that day of judgment. It is the work of the Spirit of God to deal with us through the conscience showing us when we have transgressed the moral law of God. It is only through flagrant disregard of this voice of God that we become unable to hear when He speaks to us in reproof.

The Holy Spirit has an even more wonderful work in the world today in convincing men of righteousness. It would be sad to stand reprobated of sin without being shown a remedy. Jesus provided the way through suffering for our sins on the Calvary cross; the Holy Spirit points us to that cross as our way to a life free from sin and its effects. A need of the world in this day is for living, walking, proofs of the truth of the words, "Old things are passed away, and behold, all things are become new."

Rev. Paul J. Arnett, Pastor, Free Methodist Church

PENNIES ADD TO MATRIMONY

ASHEVILLE, N. C. (AP)—Thomas Walter Lance of Candler and Carolyn Sue Hooper of Asheville decided to save all their pennies to make a down payment on some item they would need after their wedding.

When the collection of pennies passed the 500 mark, they decided the idea of a down payment was taking too long so they plunked down \$5 in pennies at the register of deeds office here and secured a marriage license.

Reader Opinions

School's Recognition Of Good Friday Praised

To The Editor:

Words of praise and thanks are due the Roseburg High school a cappella choir, Nu Delta Club and anyone else responsible for the Good Friday service to be held at RHS April 20th, during the assembly hour in RHS' auditorium. What better way might the young folks recognize the importance of the day and what our Lord has done for us? We, I am sure, can be thankful that they and any others in our public schools thought it fitting and important to recognize Easter in this way.

After reading a sermon written by Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, pastor of Marble Collegiate Church, N. Y. C.; I felt led to point out some facts found within his sermon.

"It is getting so that about the only place you are supposed to mention God is in church. For example, you are not allowed to talk about God in the schools of New York State any more. Here you must not read the Bible, must not sing Christmas carols, because it might be contrary to someone's opinion. As a result, religion gets crased from the educational process in the schools of New York State."

"Just carry this trend on for 3 or 4 decades and you will have produced a generation that does not believe God is of any importance whatsoever. You will have a materialistic concept of life, fertile materialistic soil for the development of the most sinister form of materialism, which is communism."

Dr. Peale, went on to say, "a certain very eminent Protestant clergyman is working to persuade everybody that we ought to recognize Red China. The notion is: 'Just take everybody in and we will all have a beautiful time together. If you were to read Lenin you would find that communism will never co-exist with anyone—that it plans to control the whole world.'"

The communistic power of Russia is living proof that there is no merit in trusting the communists. Co-existence? Only if it will promote their futureless, cruel, domination of all mankind, will they co-exist.

I don't advocate "cranking" God's word down those in our public schools for I am sure that is not His wish. He is a God of love, if we are to accept His Son as our personal Savior, it is by free choice. However, I do pray that we here in our State of Oregon will always consider it of sincere importance to allow our schools to set aside a time of recognition of

our Lord, at Christmas and Easter.

Again I would commend Roseburg High School and those responsible for presenting an Easter program at assembly this Good Friday.

Byron Goff
Kellogg Star Rt., Box 21
Oakland, Oregon

Lumber Market Problems Are Being Aired At Meet

To The Editor:

Our newspaper exchange has been bringing us your editorials on the current marketing problems of lumber and I wanted to write you our thanks for your continued interest in this problem and for your thorough appraisal of proposed solutions.

Our company has been among the firms which have felt the impact of excessive Canadian imports and we have from the beginning spoken our mind about this in a manner which we think is fair to our dependent communities.

You are aware of hearings which Senator Magnuson will conduct at Olympia, April 20. I am hopeful that you will give this hearing wide publicity so that people directly affected by lumber marketing problems will have an opportunity to attend or to send in their statements to the Senator.

A number of us from Washington, Oregon and Idaho have been working now a number of months to impress upon Congress that our communities and our companies are being hurt. Now that Congress is sending a committee out here to hear our story it is necessary that we give a convincing demonstration of the number of people who are interested.

Dave James
Director of Public Affairs
Simpson Timber Co.
2000 Washington Dld.
Seattle, Wash.

Navy Man To Make Roseburg His Home

To The Editor:

Recently I wrote to the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce requesting information concerning property and real estate availability in the Roseburg area.

I promptly received a very hospitable letter followed by a copy of The News-Review's Progress Edition from which I was able to locate the names of several real estate agents in Roseburg and thereby giving me something to work on, since I am currently serving out a tour of duty with the U.S. Navy and am unable to get around very well myself.

It is my extreme pleasure to thank the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce publicly for its fine hospitality and I would also like to say that I thoroughly enjoyed your progress edition and your paper as a whole. The brief introduction that I have been given to Roseburg is very pleasing.

Thank you very much and I am looking forward to investment in the Roseburg area.

Arnold J. Von Clasen
524 96 00
US Hornet, Div. X P.O.
FPA San Francisco, Calif.

Defiance Of Law Costly To Farmer

LAKE VILLAGE, Ark. (AP)—Refusal to observe federal acreage crop allotments has cost James Weir his \$44-acre farm.

About 125 farmers from the area attended a government auction at which the farm was sold Tuesday to L. J. Warren of Lake Providence, La., for \$60,000. Weir has said the farm was worth \$300,000.

The sale culminated a long running battle between Weir and the government, which contends he owes \$16,972 for overplanting his 1959 rice acreage allotment.

Weir contends that crop acreage allotments are unconstitutional and battled the Department of Agriculture for three years over the issue.

U.S. Dist. Judge J. Smith Henley upheld the constitutionality of acreage allotment and placed a judgment of more than \$22,000 against Weir Feb. 12.

Weir wouldn't give up. He sought an injunction to halt the sale until he could appeal.

He was told he could stop the sale by posting a \$23,000 bond to cover the amount of the judgment, interest and court costs, but refused. He still owes a \$10,244 penalty for overplanting his 1960 rice crop. He has paid a penalty of \$8,900 for overplanting his 1958 crop.

Many farmers in this rich Mississippi River valley area are sympathetic with Weir's cause.

One farmer testified at a hearing before the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee: "He's doing what a lot of us would like to and can't afford to."

U. S. Homebuilding Starts Show Gain

WASHINGTON (AP)—A sharp pickup in homebuilding last month has led some government experts to forecast a total of 1.4 million private housing starts this year.

And, the experts said Tuesday, they expect the rate of such starts to reach 1.5 million by midsummer.

The optimistic note came as the Census Bureau announced it had calculated March housing starts at an annual rate of 1.4 million—up 23 per cent from the February level of 1.13 million. This meant that homebuilding, which had been declining steadily for four months, was back at the peak 1961 level achieved in October.

The Commerce Department issued a report that said personal income rose to a record in March. On an annual basis personal income jumped by \$2 billion over February to a record \$435.3 billion. Of the total gain, \$1.2 billion was in wage and salary payments, notably in the auto and apparel industries.

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