

EDITORIAL PAGE

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THEM PESKY COMMIES

By Charles V. Stanton

For some time now we've been belaboring the theme that the section of the Jones Act relating to lumber must be repealed. The amendment proposed to this act, which requires coastal mills of the Pacific Northwest to ship lumber in ships flying the U.S. flag, is of immediate necessity if we are to gain a form of parity with the mills of British Columbia on the Atlantic seaboard, I believe.

But amendment of the Jones Act isn't the long-range answer.

Our troubles with the lumber market aren't altogether the result of higher transportation costs. The trouble is "them pesky commies."

We have an immediate remedy for a part of our ills. If our lumber industry can be freed from the subsidy it now must pay to use U.S. lumber schooners, it then can compete with British Columbia mills. But, unless freed from the necessity to pay the difference in transportation costs, our lumber operations will be still further handicapped, because our maritime unions presently are seeking more wages. That will add to the subsidy, if the wage increase is granted.

But, supposing we do get a better shipping rate to the Atlantic coast, what will happen to our good neighbors in British Columbia?

Cheap Labor Hurting

Many of the nations of the world aren't nearly as mindful of their own manpower as here in the United States. Those nations are out to buy products as cheaply as they can buy them.

Great Britain, for example, in former years has furnished the principal market for Canadian lumber.

But Russia, utilizing cheap labor (reportedly slave labor) has been selling lumber at a much lower rate in Europe and the British Isles than the Canadian mills.

Cut off from its former British and Continental markets, the lumber industry in Canada has been seeking new outlets in the U.S.

Our Pacific Northwest mills once furnished the greater part of the lumber going to the Atlantic Coast. But this same area gives Canadian mills a good market, as they can lay lumber into Atlantic coastal points around \$25 to \$30 per thousand board feet less than our U.S. mills must charge. Our own coastal mills must pay \$11, and up, per thousand more than the Canadians, just for transportation. And as stated, this cost probably will go up as a result of current labor demands.

A good many of our lumbermen believe that the superior qualities of our lumber, over that from Canada, will permit us to charge more, and that we can compete if we can get rid of the shipping subsidy.

However, where does that leave Canada? Canada, too, needs a market for lumber. Taking the broad view of the industrial scene, Canada has far fewer opportunities for production than we have in the United States.

Is Sacrifice Justified?

It is my opinion that our lumber industry of the Pacific Northwest is being deliberately sacrificed to keep a favorable trade balance with Canada. While we have many fields of production, particularly in steel, Canada's production resources are limited. Yet Canada needs American dollars to maintain trade with this country.

Consequently I feel that our government is deliberately favoring Canadian lumber over domestic production as a means of preserving trade relations. Our lumber industry isn't much force politically—not nearly as many votes as in steel and transportation—so can be more easily sacrificed.

But because we are the people who are hurting, we would like some relief, and we'd like it immediately.

There isn't much prospect for relief, however, until we can do something about the cheap production from Russia and Red China. And we'll not be able to do much about those sources of production so long as they are able to use forced and slave labor.

Long years ago I was told by a man engaged in experimentation with wood that the time would come when our logs would be too valuable for other purposes to be cut into timbers and boards. We would, he said, get our lumber from countries with cheap labor while putting our own logs to higher usage.

Is that condition to emerge from the current situation? Necessity, it is said, is the mother of invention. Invention of new processes for the use of our wood will be necessary if existing conditions continue.

Perhaps we're closer to that prediction made many years ago than we realize.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

I'm With Dad!

DEAR ABBY: My husband has always bragged about how he used to deliver newspapers when he was nine years old. Now it seems he would like our nine-year-old boy to get a paper route and do the same thing. I have always wanted better for my children than I had as a child. My husband says it is good training for the boy and he can use the money for his own "spending money."

MRS. A: Newsboys get excellent experience in accepting responsibility, handling money, and meeting the public. Money is not only for spending, it is also for saving (another bit of invaluable training). Your husband is right. Let the boy have his paper route. Some of our most successful business and professional men were newsboys.

DEAR ABBY: I have two close neighbors—one at my left and one at my right. Our three mailboxes are down the road about a block. It is a nice walk, which I

enjoy taking. My problem is that neither of my neighbors let the mailman get away from those boxes before he races down there. One tries to beat the other. The one who gets there first sorts the mail and brings it to my house and sticks it in my door. It isn't necessary. They just want to see what I am getting in the mail. How can I let them know I would like to pick up my own mail?

HAD A ROUGH DAY
DEAR HAD: Have you ever thought of telling them?

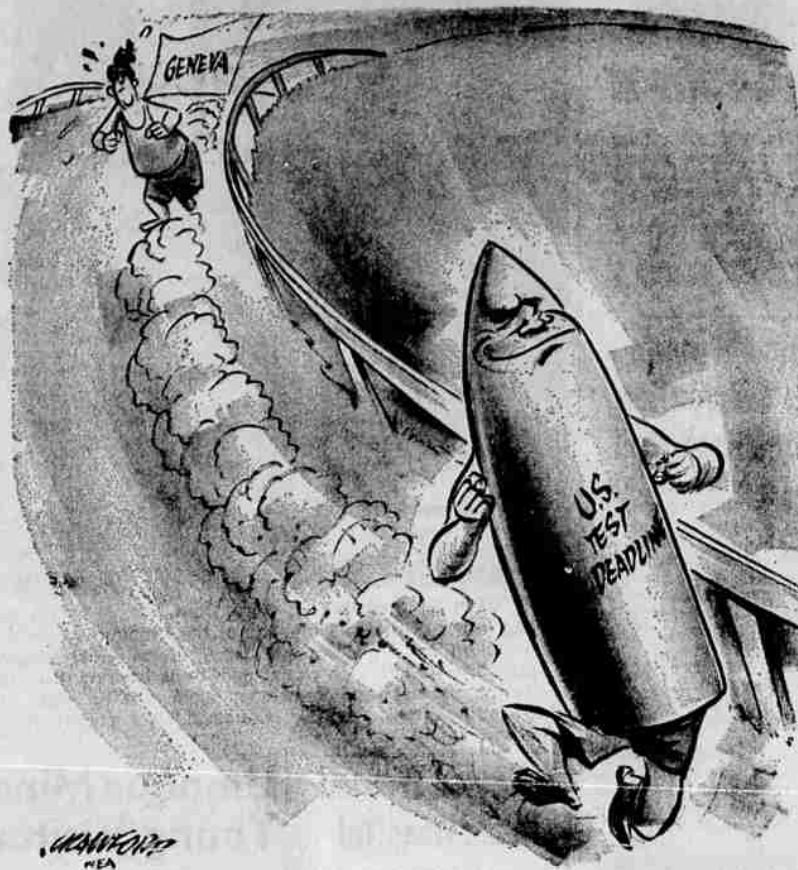
DEAR ABBY: I am 22, a college graduate who majored in Physical Education. I am 6'2", weigh 195, and have blue eyes and blond curly hair. I am considered "handsome" by many, but have no luck with the opposite sex. The reason, I suppose, is because I have what some people might call "peculiar" diet habits. (I eat health foods—no meat, no coffee or tea). Also I like to be in by 9:30 or 10:00 because I get up at six in the morning for an hour's pre-breakfast workout. How can I get a girl, Abby? I don't want to change my way of living, but I would like some female companionship.

MUSCLES
DEAR MUSCLES: There are about a million young women between 18 and 22 who are just aching to meet you. Pay less attention to your muscles and more to your circulation.

CONFIDENTIAL TO "CHASE"
AT CORNELL: Old goats are often friskier than young wolves.

Everybody has a problem. What's yours? For a personal reply, write to Abby, Box 3363, Beverly Hills, Calif. Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

No Contest So Far



FAA Orders Change In Communications On Altitude Data

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Aviation Agency said Tuesday it has ordered increased communications between air traffic controllers and pilots as to flying altitudes.

FAA's air traffic service has ordered a reduction of other communications, while a pilot is under radar control, in order to cut down the possibility of confusion.

The actions are the direct result of a March 21 incident in which, through a traffic controller's oversight, two airliners circled for more than 40 minutes in clouds and at the same 7,000-foot altitude, awaiting permission to land at Washington National Airport. Both landed safely despite the chance of a collision.

N. E. Halaby, FAA administrator, announced at a news conference last week that he was taking action to tighten air traffic control procedures.

FAA said today that the result was a formal order, sent out Friday to all traffic control facilities, that:

1. On initial contact with an airplane operating under instrument flight rules, the controller should ask the pilot to confirm his altitude.
2. Pilots should confirm altitude at every position report.
3. At any other time when the controller considers it necessary or advisable, or when there is the slightest doubt, the pilot should be asked to confirm his altitude.

No Lumber Hearing Set For SW Oregon

EUGENE (AP)—A U. S. Senate committee studying lumber industry problems will not be able to hold a hearing in Southern Oregon, state Rep. Carl Fisher, R-Eugene, said Tuesday.

Fisher had asked for the hearing in a letter to Sen. Warren Magnuson, D-Wash., chairman of the committee.

Magnuson said there is too much work to do in Washington now to schedule additional hearings. In a speech at Springfield Monday night before lumber mill workers, state Sen. Robert S. Straub, D-Eugene, said railroad freight rate increases since the end of World War II have totaled 85 per cent.

These increases, he said, have handicapped the lumber industry's attempt to hold Eastern markets. Straub said he opposed such percentage increases.

Straub and Fisher are candidates for nomination to Congress.

No Reason For Mankind On Earth, Says Huxley

SEATTLE (AP)—Sir Julian Huxley, eminent British biologist and philosopher, says he doesn't believe there is a reason for man being on earth.

"It is just a fact," he said in a recent interview. "Man finds himself here whether he likes it or not. Existence is the ultimate mystery. There is no reason for it. Man can make things better or worse, and that is all."

Sir Julian, in Seattle to lecture at the University of Washington, was asked if he believes man shows any evolutionary progress.

He replied that there is some, mostly in culture and not genetically.

"There could be genetic evolution if man applied genetic methods," he said. "I think that is a little way in the future."

He was asked if an improved man could be produced through selective breeding and replied:

"Yes. It would raise the level of desirable qualities such as health and intelligence."

Time For A New Brush-Up Exercise On Double Talk

NEW YORK (AP)—It's time we had another brush-up drill on double talk, the modern art of saying one thing while you're thinking another.

Double-talk has one great social advantage: it enables you to use your mouth and your brain at the same time—but without getting yourself into trouble.

Only the very young or the very old ordinarily have either the ignorance or courage to say at all times exactly what they mean. The rest of us must temper our conversational valor with a little judicious fudge. We rarely utter what our minds mutter.

For those wishing to polish up their skill in double-talk, here are a few typical examples—followed by their literal meanings:

"Oh, what a lovely new mink stole!" (Those poor rabbits sure dyed in vain.)

"Mother says she never worries about me when I'm out with you, John." Mother would rather have me bored to death than thrilled to pieces.

"There's no doubt of it—that boy of yours really has a head on him." Too bad he doesn't have another one just like it; then he could at least count on steady work with a carnival.

"Don't tell me you made that pretty dress all by yourself!" I'd swear nobody could turn out anything that awful with only 10 thumbs.

"It must have been a terrible blow to you when your dear aunt died." Particularly when you read the will, and found out the old girl left her money to her other niece.

"How did a child her age ever learn to play the piano like that?" With a hammer, or by wearing roller skates on her hands?

"No, Jim, I could never bring myself to marry a man just for his money." Not for the kind you make anyway.

"I'm not very hungry, Bob. I think I'll just have a club sandwich." I'm starved, but if I order the steak the cheesecake is likely to faint.

"Frankly, I've always regarded her as one of my dearest friends." She doesn't like me either.

"Why, Mabel, darling, your hair looks so lovely. Whatever did you do to it?" Pour molasses over it, and run it through a clothes dryer?

"No, let's be sure to keep in touch with each other." Don't call me—and I won't call you.

James Marlow

U. S., Soviet Union Ready For A New Round Of Tests

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States and the Soviet Union are in a grisly dance being played to the tune of "Anything You Can Do, I Can Do Better."

They're set for a new round of nuclear tests in the atmosphere, each explaining it must keep the other from getting ahead in the art of destruction.

But each test series gives the one conducting them fresh insights and refinements in weaponry, thus jitters the other into feeling it must have new tests of its own.

This can go on indefinitely, and probably will, since the two giants after years of talking can't agree to a permanent ban on tests.

President Kennedy gave the go-ahead Tuesday to American tests in the atmosphere. He explained why last month: to stay in front of the Russians.

But last August, when Premier Khrushchev broke a three-year voluntary ban on testing by the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain, Moscow gave this reason: The Soviet Union couldn't let this country develop a nuclear weapon superiority over them.

Between the end of World War II and the latter part of 1959, the big powers had this number of nuclear tests: the United States—160 to 170; Soviet Union—60 to 70; the British—more than 20. France later had four while the others weren't testing at all.

Then on Oct. 31, 1958, the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union began talking about agreeing on a permanent test ban. They

talked for almost three years. In that time none of them conducted a known test.

But they did this only voluntarily, not by signed agreement.

In the summer of 1961 U.S. authorities reportedly were picking up information that Soviet scientists and military men were pressing Moscow to resume tests. In this country pressure, particularly from Congress, began building up on Kennedy to resume American tests.

Suddenly on Aug. 30, 1961, while the American-Soviet-Test talks about a permanent no-test agreement were still going on, Moscow announced it would start testing. And it did, on Sept. 1.

The Soviet Union said it had been compelled to take this "to perfect the most effective types of weapons to cool the hotbeds (in the West)."

The Russians added that the United States was getting ready to resume underground tests for the purpose of perfecting its weapons.

In the next couple of months the Soviet Union had more than 40 tests. Kennedy felt he no longer could sit still. On Sept. 6 he said that "we have no other choice" and announced he had ordered the resumption of American tests, but only underground or in laboratories.

By Nov. 2, after the whole string of Soviet blasts, Kennedy announced preparations were being ordered for the resumption of American atmospheric tests because of Soviet gains.

Still, arrangements were made for new talks on disarmament, including a nuclear test ban—this time by 17 nations, starting in Geneva last March 14.

On March 2 Kennedy announced this country would go ahead with its atmospheric tests—suspended since 1958—unless before the end of April Moscow agreed to an effective test ban treaty. It hasn't.

Kennedy said the West couldn't survive "were we to stand still while the Soviets surpass us."

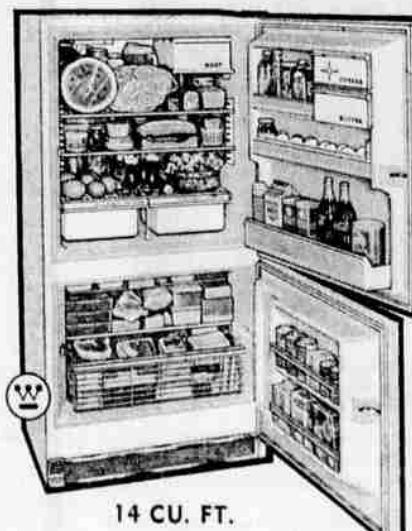
Khrushchev has warned that if the United States resumes testing, the Soviet Union will have to do more testing. France probably will test some more. Britain, too, in time Red China should join.

After a while Uncle Sam, the Soviet bear, the British lion, the Chinese dragon and the French girl in a tricolor will all be dancing in a circle.

Why "Good-Time Charlie" Suffers Uneasy Bladder

Unwise eating or drinking may be a source of mild, but annoying bladder irritations—making you feel restless, tense, and uncomfortable. And if restless nights, with nagging backache, headache or muscular aches and pains due to over-exertion, more or less constant upset, are adding to your misery—don't wait—try Doan's Pills. Doan's Pills act 3 ways for speedy relief. 1—They have a soothing effect on bladder irritations. 2—A fast pain-relieving action on nagging backache, headache, muscular aches and pains. 3—A wonderfully mild diuretic action thru the kidneys, tending to increase the output of the 15 miles of kidney tubes. So, get the same happy relief millions have enjoyed for over 60 years. Large, economy size saves money. Get Doan's Pills today!

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Countdown For Orbital Shot Starts As Weather Improves

In The Day's News By Frank Jenkins

From Cape Canaveral: A mooncraft (our Ranger 4) with an injured brain is tumbling through space today toward an almost useless collision with the moon after scientists abandoned futile efforts to awaken it from its coma.

As it looks now, Ranger 4, its mechanical brain added by some mishap presently unknown, will zip past the leading edge of the moon early Thursday and will crash about 8:55 a.m. on the moon's hidden backside.

The deeply disappointed director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, William H. Pickering, says ruefully this morning: "It's kind of fun, though, to hit the back side, it's not everyone who can do that."

What happened to Ranger 4? Nobody seems to know for sure. But something slipped. The rockets that were to slow it down so it could land on the moon without too much of a jolt, went haywire. It appears to be just whirling around and around. The rockets first push it forward, and then they push it back.

Is anyone old enough to remember back to Percy the Iron Man—a comic page character of a couple or three generations ago? He was described thus: "Percy the Iron Man—Brains He Has Nix!"

That seems to be the trouble with Ranger 4.

One sometimes wonders if in these troubled days (especially troubled around taxpaying time) we couldn't do something more useful with the taxpayers' money than shooting at the moon.

At the very least—

If we MUST shoot at the moon—if that is more important at this moment in history than anything else—

We might cut out some of our other extravaganzas. We're pretty deeply in debt. We owe three hundred billion dollars. The interest on our national debt comes to more than it cost to run our entire federal government only a few decades ago.

A little plain, ordinary economy would do us no harm. There are many, MANY places where we could economize.

But—

One supposes—

The Spanish people probably felt the same way about Columbus. They, too, were pretty heavily taxed. And they probably felt that if given the choice they'd rather have their tax burden reduced than to find out whether or not the world really is round, as a lot of the scientists of that day were contending.

This much can be said for Isabella: She sold her own jewels to help pay the bill.

Still—

The Spanish taxpayers had paid for the jewels in the first place. I reckon the taxpayer CAN'T win.

Albany Research Facility To Open

PORTLAND (AP)—The Bureau of Mines will open its new \$300,000 atomic research facility at Albany to public inspection May 3.

This is a gamma irradiation chamber in which it is hoped either to alter the properties of minerals or fuels so they can be processed more easily, or speed chemical reactions in some processes of treating minerals.

The Department of the Interior, announcing the opening, said small scale studies had shown that these possibilities were promising.

The new chamber will house 24 slugs of cobalt-60 which will be used in the program. The cobalt-60, when not in use, will be stored in a well under 17 feet of deionized water. When used, it will be within a chamber having concrete walls four feet thick, and will be viewed through a window whose leaded glass also is four feet thick. Special remote control manipulators will be used.

Metals used in aircraft and space vehicles will be subjects for the research.

A. H. Robertson, research director, said that the rare element beryllium is found in the United States only in low grade ore hence was expensive to extract. It is hoped, as one aspect of the cobalt-60 treatment, to discover properties of the element that will make extraction less costly.

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