

Continued from Page 1
In
The
Day's
News
By
Frank Jenkins

The always interesting Salem Statesman remarked the other day that if it weren't for the fact that Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine is a woman she might well be accused of being bitten by the Presidential bug. The Salem paper went on to say:

"A few weeks ago she took her Republican male colleagues to task for backing away from an all-out political fight with President Kennedy in 1964. In effect, she called them all political cowards. She then turned her not inconsiderable tongue-lashing talents on the President himself. Indicating his actions on the foreign scene have been vacillating, she went on to accuse him of ignoring his campaign pledges in the area of national defense. Again she provided her fellow Republicans with not taking up the lance and jousting with Kennedy."

The Statesman then added: "If Senator Smith is going to sound like a potential Presidential candidate, why shouldn't she act like one, also? There is nothing in the constitution to bar her from seeking the highest office. What better time can there be for a Republican woman to shatter the precedent which has kept women from the Presidential contest?"

Well, WHY NOT?
Victoria was one of the greatest rulers in English history—perhaps THE greatest. The Victorian Era, named for her, included the greater part of the 19th century. It was an era in which Great Britain reached the HEIGHT of its power. The Victorian Age was one of great industrial expansion at home and imperial expansion abroad.

Under her rule, the English people became high-minded, modest, self-righteous and enterprising. Victoria ruled for 63 years, the longest reign of any British monarch. She became queen at a time when the British people neither liked nor respected the throne. But by being above reproach she raised the throne to a position of respect and veneration.

She was a wise and capable monarch. She came to be regarded as the symbol of Great Britain's greatness, and was even regarded as personally responsible for much of it. Such is the verdict of history.

The Statesman says in its piece: "No one could believe seriously that a woman can be elected President at this time, but some woman, some day, must be the first to try. Senator Smith has good qualifications. She is known and respected nationally."

Why not TRY IT?
Why not try it NOW?
At this moment in our history, we seriously need a budget balancer. As a budget balancer, I'll bet the average woman would beat the average man. Imagine a good housekeeper, as Margaret Chase Smith must be, letting her household run THREE HUNDRED BILLION DOLLARS into the red!

Beginner's Day Date
Changed At Riddle

A beginner's day for all children who will be entering first grade in Riddle Elementary School next year, and their mothers, will be held at the school Wednesday, May 16.

This is a change from the previously announced date, reports correspondent Erma Best.
Registration will be held in the foyer at 1 p.m. and the children will be taken to visit the first grade rooms while their mothers assemble in the library. There a short orientation program will be held with school staff members and the county health nurse, Miss Nettie Ulmer, explaining some of the school services.

All pre-school children in the district who will be 6 years old by Nov. 15, 1962, are invited. School officials will attempt to contact the parents of each child affected but anyone who may not be contacted through the school is invited if the child falls in this age classification.

PURCHASE WAS NECESSARY

NOGALES, Ariz. (AP)—Two Ciudad Obregon, Mexico, men escaped injury when they crashed-landed their light plane near this border town.

They said they didn't know why the engine failed. Purpose of their trip to the United States was to buy airplane parts.

EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Thurs., May 10, 1962

A NEEDED INDUSTRY

By Charles V. Stanton

Announcement that International Paper Company has completed plans for a \$35-million pulp and paper mill, and an expanded sawmill at Gardiner, in western Douglas County is indeed most welcome news.

Douglas County, with more timber than in any like area on the Pacific Coast, is an ideal site for pulp and paper production. Our woods industry also needs the market for chips that a pulp and paper operation offers.

We have some problems with both water and air pollution in this area, but ways and means of controlling pollution are developing rapidly. In fact, there is good reason to believe that silvicultural processes will eventually find in the effluents from paper manufacture products of even greater value than fiber, now the principal recovery from chips.

In any event, the Gardiner mill is the first breakthrough. We may, I believe, expect others to follow.

Pulp and paper mills have been constructed in late years in areas with far less available raw material. Now that the community has been tapped we can, in my opinion, expect more development of this and similar nature. Another factor is that satellite plants, using the kraft paper from primary mills for specialty manufacture, may be expected to grow in number, in future years.

Will Improve Forests

One of the major advantages to be found in establishment of pulp and paper mills is the opportunity offered to improve forests through thinning and pruning.

It is possible to speed growth of trees to merchantable size if competition is decreased through the thinning process, or by brush removal. Too, trees can be pruned to improve their growth into good sawlogs.

But it is too costly to engage in such operations when there is no salvage of material. If, however, thinning and pruning can be accompanied by production of chips, the sale of chips will offset, at least in part, the expense of forest improvement.

Presently we are sending some chips to existing plants, and we're utilizing some of this waste material in particle board, chip board, etc. However, we have far more material available than the market can absorb. At the same time the market for paper, particularly kraft paper, is growing steadily.

Some of our operations, with a larger market available, unquestionably will install barkers and chippers and will include chip production as a part of their activities, thus giving better utilization and eliminating some of the obnoxious burners.

Zoning Imperative

There's another factor connected with the planned mill at Gardiner that should have the immediate attention of property owners in the western part of Douglas County.

We have been talking for several months about the desirability of land use zoning in the area originally proposed for the Sand Dunes Recreational Park. Without such zoning, there is a grave danger of most undesirable development and the destruction of property values.

Talk has concerned suggested cooperative and uniform action between three counties, Coos, Douglas, Lane. But all too many heels are being dragged.

Property owners of western Douglas, in my opinion, are in grave danger of impairment of property values unless they act rapidly.

The Gardiner development will bring several thousand people into the Lower Umpqua area. They will want homes, businesses, entertainment, industries. A large part of the area originally proposed for a park will be settled—and in a hurry. Some of that settlement, with its construction, will be detrimental unless controlled.

For myself, I have a hard time justifying the original plan to lock up the area as a national park and deny to Douglas County and to the State of Oregon the tax revenue to be anticipated from the construction of new homes and industries. As a taxpayer, I don't like the idea of giving away area and its prospect of future tax income.

On the other hand, I want to see an orderly development and the interests of landowners protected against uncontrolled land uses.

For that reason I suggest to the residents of the Lower Umpqua that they quit waiting for the other counties to do something; that they proceed independently to adopt zones of land use; that they organize an advisory group to direct and control development, and that they keep the program sufficiently flexible so it can meet immediate needs yet, when desirable, be adjusted to cooperate with the neighboring counties.

For their own protection, I believe, the property owners of western Douglas County should demand the immediate help of our County Planning Commission in setting up a zoned area.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

He's Over-Twisting It!

DEAR ABBY: My problem is a 6'4", 220-pound husband who loves to "twist" at every party we attend. For the short time he has been "twisting," he has already torn to shreds one white dress shirt, one pair of dress slacks and three pairs of shorts. Have you any solution, Abby?

ALEXANDRIA
DEAR ALEXANDRIA: Your husband is putting too much enthusiasm into "the dance." He needs a sedative.

DEAR ABBY: I have been going steady with Claude for 6 months. I am 17 and he is 19. He started college in this city where we live but quit because he couldn't see any future in it. His mother blames me. She told him if he didn't stop seeing me she would take his car away. He works as a painter and that is good enough for him, but his mother thinks he should go back to college. I think he should do what he wants to do.

SUMMER BRIDE
DEAR BRIDE: A shower should not be given by a CLOSE relative (a mother or sister). But a cousin may give one.

CONFIDENTIAL TO MRS. J. H.: Why don't you tell Jimmy the truth. From the questions he has been asking, I think he would be able to understand perfectly.

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.

Hal Boyle

Mid-Span Of A Man's Life Brings On Many Blessings

NEW YORK (AP)—Every age in life has its rewards. Sometimes the truth of this is pretty hard to see—but it is there.

The age that many people seem to fear or resent the most is middle age. Its onset brings a kind of panic to them.

"I didn't mind being young, and I'm not afraid of being old," a friend wailed recently. "But I hate the thought of being caught in between. What possible advantage can there be in being middle-aged?"

Well, if a fellow really puts his mind to it, he can find a number of blessings in the mid-span of life. Such as—

As your hair gets thinner, you find it takes less and less muscle to comb it. This enables you to conserve your strength for more important tasks.

You also find out that the shiner your scalp grows the less dandruff you have. There is no longer much for it to hold on to—or hide behind.

Your wife and you get along better and have fewer violent word storms. After all, if you no longer can hear her—and after 45 few men do hear their wives very clearly—how can you disagree with what she says? Her advice comes to have the pleasantly vague sound of ocean surf, endlessly beating on the same old shore.

At the office the boss picks on you less and less after you start sporting that 25-year pin in your lapel. When you pull a blooper, he

simply sighs and says, "Well, I guess you can't really teach an old dog new tricks."

You may not sleep as well as you used to, but you find it easier to get a little rest during the day. As a matter of fact, just being middle-aged makes a man feel so worn out he can take a nap in any posture—even while standing on his head.

Medically speaking, you become more and more fascinating to doctor. He dismisses the aches of the young as growing pains and the aches of the elderly as incurable, but any symptom of the middle-aged stirs his active professional interest and sympathy—probably because he is middle-aged himself. Most doctors are.

You can now carry an umbrella or don your rubbers on a day of potential showers without feeling cowardly. A sense of proper protective self-caution is becoming one at your time of life.

Teen-agers pay no attention to you, but teen-agers don't really pay attention to anybody or anything except another teen-ager of the opposite sex.

On the other hand, people over 70 still regard you as young and full of promise. They even envy you.

In middle age you abandon all the useless dreams that cluttered your earlier life. You have only one goal left—to grow as old as you can.

But there's no hurry about it. You're perfectly willing to take all the time there is in the world.

evitability" argument in justification of the increases, there has to be concern at all levels of American life over so staggering a "domestic aid" bill.

Admittedly, in years gone by, serious problems were often allowed to fester and spread. Lately, however, an almost reverse psychology appears to grip some of our political leaders: the notion that we must lavish nearly full resources on every social ill we have.

This seems to assume a sort of perfectionism we do not achieve in other realms of human activity. The goals are fine. But most men find they cannot hope to gain all their ends in short order. Sensibly, they establish priorities.

The headlong rise in dollar output for welfare and other federal grant-in-aid programs raises the question whether we have fixed such priorities prudently—or are trying to do too much too fast.

There are 40 to 50 such programs just in health, education and welfare. The official guess is that the federal cost of these in the present fiscal year will approach \$3.3 billion.

It should be noted, too, that these particular grants have been getting bigger with the passing years. They climbed more than \$350 million from fiscal 1961, which in turn was \$160 million higher than the previous year.

Defenders of increases in the HEW and other fields contend simply that as the country grows, so do the problems, and so must the means of combatting them.

Examples culled from the aid list are aid to dependent children, where U.S. grants rose an estimated \$155 million from fiscal 1960 to the present year, and mental health control, where there is a boost figured at \$1,750,000 over the same span.

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Washington Residents Think Big, Build Big Dams, Johnson Relates

PASCO, Wash. (AP)—Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson flew here Wednesday to dedicate Ice Harbor Dam and said he felt right at home "because this looks just like Texas from the air."

Johnson arrived at 12:45 p. m. after transferring to a smaller plane at Walla Walla, where his governmental 707 jet put down 35 minutes earlier.

With him were Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, and Rep. Julia Butler Hansen, D-Wash.

On hand to greet the vice president were Gov. Albert D. Rosellini, Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, D-Wash., a number of high-ranking Washington state officials and city and county dignitaries.

Johnson took the occasion to laud the work of Magnuson and Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., who was unable to be present.

Speaking of Magnuson, the vice president said "I've never worked with anyone better. He always gives more than he asks."

Johnson said in remarks prepared for delivery at a luncheon here that he had been briefed on the subject by Sens. Warren G. Magnuson and Henry M. Jackson, Washington Democrats.

"Perhaps the next time around we can change some votes in Congress and end the waste of heat generated in the production of plutonium," he said. "Let's put that

to work producing electricity too."

Last year, the Senate approved but the House rejected a proposal to spend \$95 million to install facilities at the reactor to produce power from by-product steam.

Washington state doesn't have the "worry about adequate supplies of clean water for home, cities, and industrial consumption that many areas have," Johnson said.

But, he added, the state has an important stake in the water resources planning act President Kennedy has proposed to Congress. The proposal calls for a cabinet-level Water Resources Council.

"In view of the prospective growth in demand for water and in the problems associated with meeting demands, there is urgent need in almost every region to adopt an orderly procedure for development of water resources," Johnson said.

James Marlow

Kennedy Managed To Pull Pieces Together In Talk

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy, who has used a phrase or two from Theodore Roosevelt in the past, sounded a little like him this week when he talked to the United Auto Workers.

But Kennedy, in telling the UAW he intended to be an active President and was acting for the general welfare in opposing inflationary price and wage increases, was laying down some of his philosophy about the presidency.

What he said wasn't new, or new for him. But he did manage to pull a lot of pieces together.

"I know there are some people who believe the President of the United States should be honorary chairman of a great fraternal organization and confine himself to ceremonial functions."

"I did not run for president of the United States to fulfill that office in that way. I believe it is the business of the President to concern himself with the general welfare."

This sounded like the first Roosevelt who, after leaving the presidency, said:

"My view was that every executive officer, and above all every executive officer in high position, was a steward of the people bound actively and affirmatively to do all he could for the people, and not content himself with the negative merit of keeping his talents undamaged in a napkin."

This was not the only resemblance between the two men, both of whom understood the importance of staying in the public eye to be persuasive, even with the help of their families.

In their book—"The Presidency Today"—Edward S. Corwin and Louis W. Koenig in 1956 pointed out that "Roosevelt (was) the first modern president to exploit fully the possibilities of rallying public opinion behind his policies."

Besides all Kennedy's personal appearances on television, at meetings, conventions, public places, and news conferences, the Kennedy clan stays in news and pictures.

Clinton Rossiter in his book—"The American Presidency"—also in 1956 noted that "with the help of an attractive and active family he (Theodore Roosevelt) put the presidency on the front page of every newspaper in America."

At that time he was saying: "Without resorting to the compulsion of wage or price controls, the President of the United States must actively use the powers of leadership in pursuit of well-defined goals of price stability. For those powers—of reason, moral suasion, and informed public opinion, influencing public opinion—have by no means been exhausted to date."

As for what he told the UAW—that he intends to be an active President and not just an honorary chairman—his campaign speeches of 1960 abounded in such promises.

Reader Opinions

SOS Workers Draw Praise From Medics

To The Editor:

The first Sabin Oral Sunday was rapidly organized and presented to Douglas County as an "all-out community challenge." This challenge was met in a manner to make us all very proud.

It has been pointed out that adequate recognition was not given during the publicity campaign to the many organizations responsible for this success. This is true. It was quite apparent to at least 34,000 people on May 6 that we of the County Medical Society had but a very small part in the actual work and effort that went into this project.

We wish to express particular gratitude to the Douglas County Pharmaceutical Association, the District 11 Oregon Nurses Association, and the Junior Chamber of Commerce who actively assisted from the early planning stage.

It is impossible to name all other organizations, businesses and particularly individuals who gave freely and enthusiastically of their time and special talents. We are grateful to the newspapers, radio and television stations for their time and guidance; to the harried printers who disrupted other business to meet our schedule; to those firms and individuals who stored, refrigerated and handled supplies, to the personnel of local mills and check-out counters, school officials and teachers, who took time to spread the word, and, in fact, to all who assisted in any way.

There were the Sutherland High Lettermen, Umpqua Lions, Winston-Dillard Kiwanis, Myrtle Creek Lions and Elks, Pacific Motorcycle Club, "Bumble - Bees," Douglas Community and Mercy Hospital Auxiliaries, official city and county agencies, and others. Particular thanks are due to individuals who volunteered at the last moment—the bankers, loggers, lawyers, and housewives who collected forms and directed traffic, disregarding their previous Sunday plans.

We are proud to be part of such a community.

Douglas County Medical Society
by D. A. Hallerty, M.D.
Secretary
Roseburg, Ore.

Pomona Benefit Group Holds Sunday Meeting

The regular annual meeting of the Douglas County Pomona Death Benefit Plan organization was held at the Riverside Grange Hall.

Publicity chairman Hilda Walters reports that only a few members and only five subordinate chairmen were present for the meeting.

All chairmen are requested to contact secretary-treasurer Nora Cracroft.

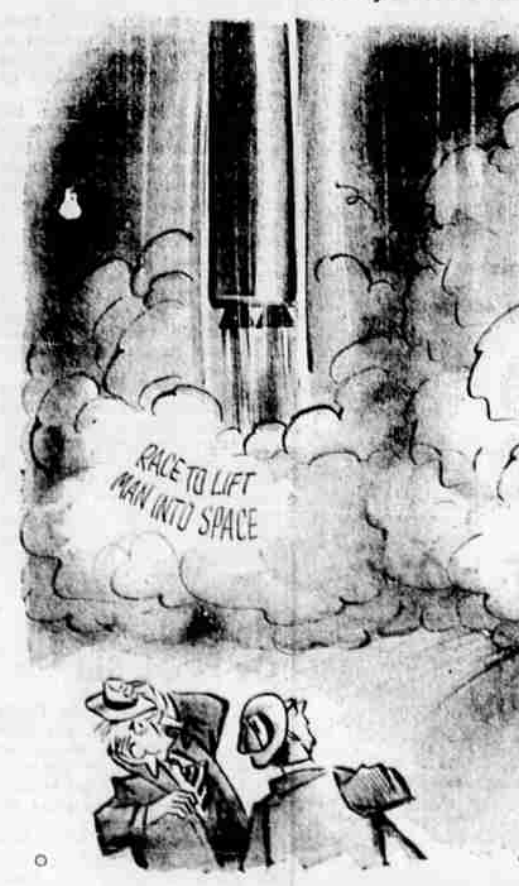
Nelda Norris was re-elected trustee for another six years.

PTA GROUP TO MEET

The Roseburg coordinating committee of the PTA will meet at 1:30 p.m. Monday at Joseph Lane Junior High School.

All past and new presidents and vice presidents are urged to attend. Election of officers will be held.

The Cartoonist Says:
Daily Double



Editorial Comment

STRONGHOLD OF CONSERVATISM
American Press

Once again, through an American Press poll, the grass-roots editors of the nation have made it clear that they represent the stronghold of conservatism in our country.

While many so-called spokesmen for the people are demanding more and more welfare programs and greater dependence upon handouts from Uncle Sam, the rural and smalltown editors are as opposed to these trends today as they ever have been in the past.

Why is it that these editors don't go along with the tide? Our answer would be that country editors, more than most people, are aware of what can be done by self-reliant, local groups of citizens as compared with accomplishments under government paternalism.

Week after week, these editors report on stories of meetings held by local groups to plan for new schools, to handle local welfare problems, to raise money for hospitals, to build roads, to plan for community betterment. They know that these local activities build good citizens. And they fear that handouts from the federal government would weaken and demoralize people who have learned to take care of their own needs.

Furthermore, these editors are more aware than the majority of people how tax money is squandered, how costs rise and how politics dirty the picture whenever social problems are handled from Washington. They object to the federal government siphoning off the hard-earned money of local taxpayers and returning it, only in part, in the form of gifts from dear old Uncle Sam.

The country editors have never lost faith in the ability of people to accomplish greater things at the local level than could ever be accomplished by a far-away and unwieldy national government. Changing times, new conditions and the country's rapid growth have done nothing to weaken this faith in the miracles which can be performed by a self-reliant citizenry when left to take care of its own affairs.

LET THEM STRIKE
Salem Capital Journal

Some strikes harm only the companies and workers directly involved. Others are of great inconvenience to the public and often result in a holdup of the poor unorganized consumer.

In assessing strikes, we try to keep hands off the former kind. And we try to represent the public interest in the latter. But we almost never point to a strike situation and cheer.

In Britain, however, a strike has been threatened that we heartily endorse. We hope the workers walk off the job forever if their penny-pinching employers refuse to triple the wage. And we hope the employers hold out forever to prevent their grasping workers from bankrupting the business.

Yes, we favor the threatened strike of television wrestlers.

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