



EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Sat., June 30, 1962

AN END TO PLANNING

By Charles V. Stanton

Attending the national convention of the Izaak Walton League of America in Portland recently, it was my pleasure and good fortune to see, meet and talk with some of the country's "big shots."

Among our speakers were Dr. Edward C. Crafts, director of the newly-created U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, an agency of the Department of Interior; John Carver, assistant secretary, Department of Interior; Dan Beard, assistant director, National Park Service; Art Greeley, assistant chief, U.S. Forest Service; Frank Gregg, staff assistant, resources program staff, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

Listening to this array of "Big Brass," talking with some of them, and with a number of lesser lights in the country's various bureaus dealing with natural resources, I found the answer to nearly all questions summed up by these people in one word—"planning."

Are we ever to have an end to "planning"? Will there ever come a time when we'll get something done? Planning is fine, it is necessary, but do our federal departments and agencies ever expect to get beyond the planning stage?

I have no complaint with adequate planning. Planning is absolutely essential. But it seems to me that "planning" is about as far as some of our departments ever get. And, if they do finally adopt a project, it has first been "planned" to death.

Efficiency Lacking

Efficiency would require that there be an adequate amount of planning ahead of any expenditure. But efficiency wouldn't require that planning be continued for years and years ahead of project adoption.

For example, water resource development planning started on the Rogue River some 20 or more years ago. In 1948 the Bureau of Reclamation came up with Plan A, a plan which aroused intense objection from sports groups. But these same sportsmen proposed alternate plans. So for 20 years various federal agencies have been planning. Now they have the Talent irrigation district proposal, a project that could just as easily have been created 20 years ago. How many hundreds of thousands of dollars of taxpayer money have gone into planning during those intervening years?

The people in Glendale and Wolf Creek areas are desperate for reservoir construction. Projects have been "studied" for years. The communities are suffering heavy economic loss while the "studies" seem to be getting nowhere.

We have a program for a dam on Olalla Creek and the irrigation of several thousands of acres. We've been "planning" that project for some five or six years. There is nothing in the whole plan that couldn't have been collected in a week's time from the office of our county water engineer, Ben Irving. But the project still is under study. I doubt if anything is done on it for another six years!

Pork Barrel Tapped

The national pork barrel is being tapped annually for more "planning" on the Port of Umpqua. Every year Congress votes the Corps of Engineers several thousands of dollars for more engineering.

It is true that we did get some development money for the Umpqua River once. A training jetty was built after many years of study and engineering. The construction of this jetty was followed by the washing away of a fine Coast Guard site and a great deal of damage to the town of Winchester Bay. And the federal government still hasn't paid for the damage.

The U.S. Forest Service recently announced a plan for a five-year "study" of the recreational prospects for the high Cascade area. Yet the Forest Service is ten years behind the times in developing recreational areas, and now, apparently, proposes to spend the next five years in study before doing anything.

Dr. Crafts told us how the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is being organized to coordinate the various resource activities of the Department of Interior. What he told us, in effect, was that the new bureau is being formed to "study," to "plan."

But here in Oregon the Cal-Ore Recreational Development Association has outlined a program complete with priorities. This whole project for southern Oregon and northern California could be analyzed, modified, if necessary, and adopted in 30 days if Dr. Craft's new department was to get on its toes.

Personally, I'd like to see some of this "planning" brought to a conclusion sometime.

Agriculture Department Orders Slash In Milk Price To Farmers

SALEM (UPI) — The Oregon Agriculture Department late this week ordered a 6 cent per hundredweight slash in the price that milk dealers pay to milk farmers, eliminating a struggle within the industry.

The department said the cut would go into effect July 1, lowering the price to milk producers from \$5.92 per 100 pounds of milk to \$5.86.

Dealers have been battling for the decrease in payout for some months.

Except for Curry County, all dairymen in Western Oregon are affected, as well as those in Central Oregon, and Klamath, Lake and Harney counties.

Kenneth W. Sawyer of Portland, chief of state milk stabilization, said the lower price reflects "downward trends in the national market," and especially trends in the Puget Sound, Wash., federal market order area.

Farmers had hotly protested the dealers' attempt for a cut. Sawyer's order was based on May 14-15 hearings conducted by the department.

Sawyer said he found valid the dealer claims that they could im-

prove their position by cutting prices. "When it becomes necessary to abandon prayerful reverence which has become traditional in some schools, then it is incumbent upon us to restore that desirable element for the benefit of our youth," Hatfield said in a news release.

"Several avenues are open through which the constitution might be changed," he said.

DEAR ABBY: In this day and age, what should one call his father? Dad, Pop, Papa? Does "Father" denote more respect than Papa? We'd like to share it with you.

TWO SONS

DEAR SONS: I have had a clipping for many years. The author is unknown to me. I'd like to share it with you:

"If he is prominent and wealthy and you stand in awe of him, call him 'Father.' If he sits in his shirt sleeves and suspenders at bill games, call him 'Pop.' If he fills the soil and labors in overalls, call him 'Pa.' If he wheels the baby carriage and carries bundles meekly, call him 'Papa,' with the accent on the first syllable. If he belongs to a literary circle and writes cultured papers, call him 'Papa,' with the accent on the last syllable. If, however, he makes a pal of you when you're good, and is too wise to let you pull the wool over his loving eyes when you're not, and if, moreover, you're sure no one else you know has quite so fine a father, you may call him 'Dad.'"

DEAR ABBY: I am married to a nut who insists that I continue bleaching my hair like I did 25 years ago. He says he fell in love with a blonde and he doesn't want to live with a gray-haired old grandmother. Abby, I am sick to death of sitting in beauty parlors. It is expensive and ridiculous. My natural hair color would be a salt and pepper, which would give the "frosted" effect which is fashionable today. But this bull-headed, blonde-loving husband of mine says NO. What can I do?

BLONDIE

DEAR BLONDIE: Get a good

Peter Edson

Topics Range World-Wide For JFK's Visit To Mexico

WASHINGTON — (NEA)—President Kennedy's visit to state to Mexico City June 29-July 1 is principally a return courtesy call on Mexican President Adolfo Lopez Mateos.

No formal agenda has been set for the two leaders' talks, but there are some topics both may want to discuss.

From the Mexican side, there is a new civil aviation agreement pending. There are always several border disputes along the shifting Rio Grande and there is a major hassle over Colorado River salinity.

For the moment, all is quiet on the migratory labor front. The U.S. House of Representatives, present of a 200,000-ton United States sugar allotment to Mexico won't make the Mexicans angry—unless the Senate later knocks it out in conference.

Topics which President Kennedy may want to talk about are on a larger scale.

Because Mexico is one of the most progressive of Latin American countries, the United States wants its co-operation on all international issues in which there are common interests. Two in particular are the Berlin question—because Mexico has European trade and investment—and the Latin-American Alliance for Progress.

Mexico's revolutionary government adopted land, tax and social reform programs long before the Alliance was launched. It is therefore well equipped to take part in mutual aid programs.

But the alliance has been off to a slow start. It is being criticized for this and other reasons in many countries. If a speech by President Kennedy or his talks with Mexican leaders can inspire them to take a more active part in promoting Alliance objectives, it will be a great gain.

The question of Cuba is still a point of friction between Washington and Mexico City, but not as bad as it was.

The Mexican government has made some progress in weeding out Communist sympathizers.

Mexican businessmen complain that nearly 400 business enterprises worth some \$3 billion have been taken over by the government. But the Lopez Mateos administration policy is said to be that only national enterprises will be taken over.

Seventh-Day Adventists Announce State Meeting

Opening date of the annual Oregon Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists' camp meeting at Gladstone Park was announced this week by conference president, H. L. Rudy.

The ten-day events will begin Thursday evening, July 5, and will close Saturday night, July 14.

Featured at this year's meet will be a number of missionaries who have returned to the United States to attend the world session of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists to be held in San Francisco July 26 to August 5. Several of these will be former Oregon residents.

The Oregon ten-day camp meeting is one of the largest Adventist gatherings in the U.S. Attendance at the weekend services is expected to reach at least 15,000. A number from Roseburg will be attending these meetings. Regular services will be conducted in the church for those who are not able to attend the camp-meeting, according to Inez Hitchman, church spokesman.

DEAR ABBY.

Abigail Van Buren

I Hope You Call Him Dad.

blonde wig and watch your husband flip his when he gets the bill.

DEAR ABBY: There is a young married girl in my neighborhood who is very pretty. All she has to do is look at a man and he is under her spell. Well, she has come over here several times right after supper and has asked my husband to go with her to try to hunt up her husband. They are gone two and three hours at a time and I don't like it. (They never seem to find her husband.) I don't want to appear jealous but I'd like her to leave my husband alone. How? Or am I being childish?

JEALOUS

DEAR JEALOUS: Your instincts are probably good. Why invite trouble? Next time your neighbor recruits your husband for a man hunt—join the hunt.

DEAR ABBY: I often wonder what the relationship is between newweds who begin their married life in twin beds. Do these partners go through life never knowing the ecstasy of dropping off to sleep encircled in loving arms? Or the comfort and peace derived from the closeness of a wife and one's self? When my wife and I are forced to accept a motel room with only twin beds, we use only one. MARRIED TO THE SAME WOMAN FOR 35 YEARS

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 \$5c to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills, Calif.

BLONDIE

DEAR BLONDIE: Get a good

Reader Opinions

Local Hunters Stymied By Game Regulations

To The Editor:

Twenty-two of my 26 years have been spent at Melrose. I've been hunting and fishing since my youth. As I became older I moved extensively over the state to hunt and fish. Now, it seems, the Oregon Game Commission is restricting my mobility through its regulations.

I am employed in a plywood plant. Because feeding my family is the most important thing, I must restrict my hobbies to the time I have available.

Four of us, in this mill, formed a party which has hunted together for several seasons. A couple of years ago we discovered a fine area for hunting deer and elk. Last year we were successful in securing one of the 50 permits for this area. We had hoped to return this year.

Our employer, meanwhile, set the date for our vacations as the last two weeks in August. That corresponds to the announced antelope season. Here was a chance, we felt to make a safari into southwestern Oregon.

Then the Game Commission reported regulations limiting applicants to one year, also ruling as ineligible those who had elk permits last year. We won't argue too much about that, but regulations now have been announced against party applications. Only two hunters are permitted to go together on an application for an elk hunt.

A couple of us went to the Game Commission office in Roseburg to seek further clarification of the rules as reported in the newspapers.

We were politely received by one person. I said I felt that the ruling doing away with antelope party applications and the paring of the same in elk applications wasn't fair to the poorer or middle-class hunters such as ourselves. I simply can't afford a four or five-day trip of 1,000 miles for only myself, and I wouldn't even consider it because I would like to have some company. It also seems to me that the ruling would only increase violations because it would be hard to prevent others from accompanying the permit holder.

While we were politely conversing with one man, another official entered the room and, in my opinion, was not nearly so polite nor accommodating. We were told we should have made our complaint at the commission meeting in Portland earlier. Imagine me taking a couple of days off from my work to go to Portland! I can't afford it. I also was told that the purpose of the limitation on party applications was to prevent hunts by family groups.

We were left hot under the collar because of the abrupt approach and what we considered rough treatment.

There was an editorial in The News-Review recently about poor public relations on the part of the Game Commission. I think we had that fact brought home to us. We were not pleased by our reception.

I do not believe the decision to stop family applications is a good reason. What chance would my wife have if she did not hunt with me? I believe a 15-year-old boy should have the right to hunt with his father. He pays for his license as is true of the rest of us. Nor does the fact that hunters form a party mean more pressure on the game. I recall when it took four of us seven hours to pack an elk out of a canyon. You can be sure we weren't interested in hunting any more that day. Something should be done to change this ruling.

We feel the avenue of the local Commission office has been exhausted by us. I suspect it would do no good to write the state headquarters. Frankly, I don't know what to do except write a letter to the editor—the first of any kind in seven years. (Hope it won't be the last—C.V.S.)

This afternoon I had a hot flash—now it's a slow burn. If anyone has any suggestions please let me know.

Roland O. Cheek
Rt. 3, Box 1182
Roseburg, Ore.

By MRS. WALTER COATS

Daily vacation Bible school will be held at the Ladies Clubhouse in Tenmile beginning July 9 and continuing to July 20. The school will be under the sponsorship of the Mennonite Church of Winston.

Class hours will be from 9 to 11:30 a.m. Children from 4 years of age through the 10th grade may attend, and all are welcome. The school will conclude with a program July 20.

Howards Visited

Visitors recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Howard in Tenmile were his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Howard of Silverton; Mrs. Howard's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Denny Hahn and grandchildren, Rodney and Deanna Lewis of Grants Pass; and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Walker and children Trudy, Laurie and Steven of Ashland.

Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Leegard of North Bend were recent callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Chamblin in Tenmile.

PLEDGES \$150,000

NEW YORK (UPI) — An initial pledge of \$150,000 toward the construction of a new theater at Columbia University was announced Thursday in behalf of composer Richard Rodgers at a luncheon given in honor of his 60th birthday.

The money will come from the Rodgers and Hammerstein Foundation formed several years ago by the composer and his late collaborator, Oscar Hammerstein.

Court's Prayer Ruling Condemned By Reader

To The Editor:

The U.S. Supreme Court has leaned over backward to protect communists in their right of free speech; the right of publishers to print filthy literature on the basis of free press.

But it took about its longest step toward communism in this country when it ruled "Thou shalt not pray." And to think, our glorious country was founded by emigrants who asked nothing but "Freedom to worship God!"

Mrs. Glen Wellman
1085 NE Walnut St.
Roseburg, Ore.

Oregon Prison Inmates Get School Diplomas

SALEM (UPI) — Sixty-six high school and 23 grade school diplomas were granted this week by the Oregon Penitentiary to inmates who earned them by attending the prison school. State awarded most of the diplomas in a ceremony.

Some of the graduating inmates have been paroled and their diplomas will be forwarded.

The awards bring the total of diplomas earned to 350 in the secondary class. The program started in 1953.

Editorial Comment

*CORONER'S INQUEST

Salem Oregon Statesman

After hearing the dirge tune sung by many witnesses at a hearing on the plight of the lumber industry, Senator Morse, who sat with Senator Vance Hartke of Indiana, remarked that the hearing seemed like a coroner's inquest. And so it may have been, over the dead bodies of some 200 sawmills reported to have shut down in Oregon and Washington in the past year, and some 2,500 in the United States, at the rate of one a day.

The ills complained of centered around three:

1. Canadian competition, which has pretty well crowded American lumber out of the Atlantic coast market.

2. Jones Act, which limits ocean transport between American ports to American bottoms, whose rates are higher than the "tramps" that can haul Canadian lumber to the East Coast.

3. Practices of the U.S. Forest Service, which was pictured both as a tyrant and thief.

Governor Hatfield called for a quarterly quota on imports from Canada. Mayor Schunk of Portland called for eliminating the transportation differential created under the Jones Act. Joe McCracken of the Western Forest Industries Association, and Robert Dwyer, Portland mill operator, called for changes in Forest Service policy, particularly to offer more timber for sale and readjust downwards their appraisal practices. Other witnesses urged "reasonable" road requirements, easier for small operators to comply with.

A plea was made to restore the "hold" privilege in car shipment of lumber which permitted circuitous routing and holding at destination for a time, giving the owner more time to complete a sale.

Senator Hartke will take all these suggestions back to Washington and report to the Commerce Committee. Can the lumber industry expect much relief from this source? I rather doubt it.

Take competition from Canada. In 1960 the United States' exports to Canada amounted to \$3,707,099,000 in value, while our imports from Canada came to only \$2,901,896,000. It is this unfavorable balance of trade which caused Canada to lower the value of the Canadian dollar to 92.5 cents, U.S. When Congress or the Kennedy administration considers raising bars against imports of lumber from Canada, objections will be strong from American exporters, and from Canadian. It is hard to see how, in the face of the export-import figures, the nation can apply a tariff on Canadian lumber or impose a quota limitation.

As for the Jones Act, that is a domestic law which Congress could change at will. But will it? Not repeal, surely, because ship owners and maritime unions would object to that. Possibly an amendment could be obtained exempting Northwest lumber from this restriction. Even that is doubtful.

Forest Service practices are imbedded in policies which cannot be switched over night. It is safe to say the FS can and will defend its policies on sales, appraisals and roads. It may prove easier to change an act of Congress than to get a modification of established FS practices. But there is always hope!

Perhaps the minute and a half testimony of A. W. Lafferty, the venerable ex-congressman, is pertinent. He asked: "Why didn't the titans of the lumber industry present themselves today?" He answered his question by saying they were not in distress themselves and are opposed to relief measures proposed. Actually they are hurt by low lumber prices, but most of them have plywood, pulp, paper and converting plants which yield more profit than lumber. In other words, the distress is greatest among the small operators who own little or no timber, who buy from the Forest Service of BLM, and do not have the tax advantage an operator with large stands of low-cost timber has.

Grief in the lumber industry has other sources than those mentioned. Smaller mills have been doomed for years as they consumed the raw material at hand. Competition of substitutes has shrunk the market for lumber. The future for timber products lies more and more in specialty lines, plywood, hardboard, pulp, paper, cellulose derivatives. This gives the advantage for the big integrated operation, and makes it difficult for the small operator with a single product, boards.

This summary may be discouraging; but as I see it, return of prosperity in the lumber business depends on market adjustments though some of the changes recommended would give a measure of relief.—Charles A. Sprague.

THIS IS A POOR YEAR TO STRIKE

Bend Bulletin

The two big lumber unions in the Pacific Northwest have been having difficulties in persuading lumber operators to go along with a substantial wage increase this year. And both unions are talking strike as a result.

Both unions admit the lumber industry is having a rough time. On that ground alone, there's no reason for the industry to grant a wage increase, and the unions know it.

But both point out that wage increases have been given some of them "inflationary" and some of them "non-inflationary" to many other Northwest workers. And they say, not without some logic, that lumber workers should not be the only ones to forego a wage increase this year.

The industry, at least this far, seems to stick to its position that it cannot afford a wage increase this year, in view of market conditions and the general poor economic health of member firms.

So we are faced with what might be a classic example of a strike which is not a particularly good weapon. Regardless of the length of a strike, the union probably could not gain the major part of its demands—the industry simply is not in a position to pay any increases of \$3.00 per hour. If the market were in good shape, differences between the parties probably would be settled rather quickly. This isn't the case, and any strike called might be a long drawn-out affair. And if a long strike comes, workers never can hope to get enough of an increase to make up for wages lost during the strike.

This doesn't look like a year a strike will accomplish much, for any one.

SUNDAY JULY 1st Our First Services In Our New Location

Corner of Newton Creek Road and Vine St.

NEWTON CREEK

Church of Christ

SERVICES:

9:45 A.M. Bible School

11:00 A.M. Morning Worship

7:00 P.M. Prayer Service

7:30 P.M. Evening Worship

Midweek Service — Wednesday — 7:30 P.M.

An Invitation Is Extended To Residents
Of Newton Creek Area And To The People

Of Roseburg To Attend.

Lloyd Whitford, Minister — Ph. OR 2-4687

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