



More Dog Days news:
As this is written, the weather bureau has just come up with its forecast for the weekend—which, it says, will be without precipitation and VERY warm under cloudless skies. Daytime temperatures will be in the vicinity of 90 degrees, with night-time lows of around 50 degrees.

This prediction is for the high country. The forecast intimates that down at the lower levels the mercury may climb well over the 100 mark.

Why call it "Dog Days" news? The answer is that we are now at the season that for somewhere in the neighborhood of 20 centuries has been known as Dog Days. The term comes down to us from the ancient Romans, who called the half dozen hottest weeks of the summer CANICULARIS DIES—which, as you will recall if any of your high school Latin has stayed with you, means Days of the Dog.

According to their theory, the Dog Star, or Sirius, rising with the sun, added to the sun's heat—and so in the Dog Days (about July 3 to August 11) sweltering humanity had to bear up under the combined heat of the Dog Star and the sun.

Their theory wasn't too unreasonable. Sirius is the brightest star in the heavens. It radiates 30 times as much light as the sun, but it is so far away that its light (traveling at 186,284 miles per second) takes nine years to reach the earth.

At times during these long centuries, the mistaken belief has prevailed that dogs were likely to "go mad" from rabies during hot weather. As a matter of fact, the scientists tell us now, fewer dogs go mad in hot weather than in cold.

So this particular superstition about the Dog Days has largely disappeared. In the newspaper business we have a superstition that in hot weather there isn't much news but the weather. Whence came that heresy? One suspects that it arose out of the reluctance of human beings to get out in sweltering weather and do the things that make news.

Anyway, Dog Days news is apt to be news that doesn't carry much punch.

Here in the midst of Dog Days, here's a dog story from St. Louis. Duke, a handsome German Police dog, is a member of the St. Louis police canine corps. Not only that he is a member of the narcotics squad. His job is to spot narcotics—either when caught away or carried on the persons of narcotics venders.

Carrying out his assigned task yesterday, Duke was called upon to investigate a refrigerator in a restaurant whose proprietor was suspected of narcotics dealings. When the refrigerator door was opened, and inviting display of frankfurters was exposed to view.

Did Duke wade into them hungrily? He did not. With his nose, he pushed aside the tantalizing heap of meat and exposed to view beneath it EIGHT PACKAGES OF MARIJUANA!

That's single-minded and devoted dedication to duty. If we humans could, and would, do as well, think what a world this could be.

One more Dog Days weather tale: The U.S. Weather Bureau at Jacksonville, Fla., announces that the first official hurricane or tropical storm of the 1962 season will be named Alma—which, it says, is Latin for "spirit." Later storms will be named Becky, Celia, Daisy and Thora. The weather sharps explain, is the feminine version of Thor, the ancient god of thunder.

That raises a question: Who was the cynic who first conceived the idea of calling destructive hurricanes by women's names?

NOVEL BANNED
PRINCETON, Wis. (UPI)—A group of 275 taxpayers has voted to ban George Orwell's novel "1984" from public schools here, but there were suspicions the move might backfire.

School Administrator R. C. Calhoun said he had not read the book but would since it had been banned and added: "I'm sure it will be a best seller up here now."

EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Mon., July 30, 1962

VOTE CATCHING ORDER

By Charles V. Stanton

Hot on the heels of an announcement by President Kennedy that allowable timber cuts on O. and C. lands are to be increased comes an order upping the volume of timber to be offered in the Roseburg area.

Russell Getty, state BLM director, has advised the Roseburg office to increase from 163 million to 187 million board feet the amount of stumpage to be offered operators in the Douglas and South Umpqua marketing areas.

Our lumber industry in the Pacific Northwest says it is in the bind because of the imports of Canadian lumber. Canada, we are told, has taken something like 80 per cent of our Atlantic Lumber market, a market previously supplied chiefly by our mills of the Pacific Northwest.

Our lumber industry claims to be having a rather difficult time finding markets for its production. The price is low and the market unsteady.

Yet, in the face of that situation, President Kennedy orders an increase in the amount of logs to be sold to the industry to increase production.

Now is the industry lying to us about its plight, or has the President issued an order that is nothing more than plain foolishness, insofar as the industry's welfare is concerned? Certainly something's fishy.

Conservation Football

For my own part I believe, as I have previously stated, that the proposed increase in allowable cut is strictly a political move designed to elect Democratic senators and representatives in the Pacific Northwest, including our own Sen. Morse.

If there is anything that should defeat those who subscribe to this program it should be the willingness to use conservation as a political football, I believe.

It is true that a good many log-hungry, small mills have been begging the federal agencies to release more timber. Some of them, with no timber of their own, can operate only if they can buy timber off the federal domain. So, they're complaining about stumpage prices being higher than they can afford. They want more and cheaper timber put up for sale.

But that timber belongs to the whole public. Should our federal agencies sell that timber at less than they can get for it?

And, if the lumber market already is glutted, of what possible relief will it be to the industry to permit more lumber to be cut and dumped on the market at sacrifice prices?

But the President, Sen. Morse and other candidates would appear to be bribing the votes of small mill operators and workmen seeking jobs. For their bribe they're using a public resource. We've set up an allowable cut under which we anticipate a sustained yield of timber. Now the pressure is being applied to break down our allowable cut with the hope such action will make more votes for Mr. Morse and others in the Pacific Northwest.

Committee Avoided

The use of public resources for purposes of politics is a contemptible act, in my opinion.

I believe it should be evident that increasing the log cut from our forests is against the best interests of our timber industry in its present plight.

But, for sake of argument, let's say the increase is justified.

Then by what standards and by what authority is the increase authorized?

We have here in Douglas County an O. and C. Advisory Board that works with the local office in planning timber sales for the year. It serves as liaison between operators and the Bureau of Land Management. It helps set up an orderly pattern. It reviews findings of the local office.

Was our local committee ever consulted? Did our committee find an increase in the allowable cut to be justified? Did the President seek the advice of anyone knowing anything about the ability of our forest to withstand an increase in the amount of allowable cut?

In addition to our local committee we have a state committee, supposed to supervise, more or less, the actions of the local committees and advise on policies for the state as a whole. This state committee is headed by Charles A. Sprague, former Oregon governor. I have a good deal of confidence in Mr. Sprague's judgment. But did President Kennedy consult with Mr. Sprague or Mr. Sprague's committee?

Did the President recommend increases in the allowable cut as an aid to industry or to aid the campaign of Sen. Morse and the others?

The answer in my opinion is obvious. And it seems to me the answer should shame those who, seemingly, have no regard for the welfare of our resources, just so the votes fall where they want them to fall.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

My Achin' Back, Man!

DEAR ABBY: My wife invited her whole family out to the house for the Fourth of July when she knew I had been having a lot of trouble with a bad back. I didn't even know anyone was coming until three carloads of them pulled into our driveway. I was in bed at the time and in such agony I could hardly stand up straight. So my wife comes in and asks me if I would mind barbecuing hot dogs for 42 people! I pulled myself out of bed and barbecued, but it almost killed me. I was so mad I didn't speak to her for a week. She still can't see where she did anything wrong. Can you explain it to her, woman to woman?

DEAR MISH: Your wife was very inconsiderate to have invited guests, knowing your condition. But if you left a sick bed and in agony barbecued hot dogs for 42 people, you must have been delirious. Chew her out and get it over with.

DEAR ABBY: My boy friend is a real nut on safety belts. He put them in his car. I can't sit close to him any more. Since we get into his car he straps himself in, and tells me to do the same. Abby, this means I am strapped in near the door—just miles from him. I don't like it. Any suggestions?

DEAR TOO: You can't be "too safe." Safety belts are for YOUR protection as well as his. Hang onto him—but not while he's driving.

DEAR ABBY: The chapter "For Husbands Only" in your book DEAR ABBY ON MARRIAGE should be printed on the front page of every newspaper in the country. I've never read anything so simple and true and beautiful in all my life. I cry every time I read it. I love you for writing it.

HELEN FROM CHANDLER'S DEAR HELEN: And thank you for your lovely letter. Send me your full name and address and I'll send you an autographed copy of my book.

CONFIDENTIAL TO SID: You have a "gift" complex. Forget your money and perhaps everyone else will.

For Abby's booklet, "How To Have A Lovely Wedding," send \$1 to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills, Calif.

Morse Sees Dramatic Economic Results From JFK Timber Action

WASHINGTON (Special)—Small

mills and the upstate communities which they help to support will see the most dramatic improvements in economic conditions as a result of President Kennedy's announced program to bring relief to the Northwest lumber industry, Senator Wayne Morse (D. Ore.) predicts.

Morse, one of the leaders of a group of Northwest Senators and Congressmen whose discussions with the President led to his new program, said it has been the small mills, who "often are the backbone of our small communities," that have suffered the greatest.

Editor's Note — Because this newspaper has been extremely critical of Sen. Morse and his statements concerning President Kennedy's recommendations with regard to the Pacific Northwest's timber industry, it is no more than fair that the senator's position be made clear. This article emanates from the senator's Washington office and contains opinions contrary to some of the expressions printed in the editorial column—CVS.

est economic difficulties and who will feel the greatest relief from the President's new policies.

The Administration's decision to seek additional funds for access roads into government-owned timber will be particularly helpful to small operators who have no private timber, Morse said. He pointed out that the President's new recommendation for a \$10 million increase over the \$50 million budgeted for access roads will come close to the Morse bill calling for \$67.5 million, but added that he still believes that the \$67.5 million program is needed and he will press for it.

Morse said the President's pledge to press for negotiations soon on a voluntary agreement with Canada on softwood lumber exports to this country, and to ask the Tariff Commission to hurry its investigation of a request by West Coast lumbermen for tariff protection both will be helpful to small mills, which have been hardest hit by Canadian competition.

Also important to local lumber operators, Morse said, are the President's assurances of more cooperation from the U.S. Forest

Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

Specific gains in this area, he said, are the immediate increase in allowable cuts on BLM land in Western Oregon by 150 million board feet, and a presidential order to the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the President by October 15 on both firm and interim increases in allowable cuts on Forest Service lands. Morse has long maintained that allowable cut figures have been too low, and that the Forest Service often has not met its sales plans and has in some instances let five years elapse between the start of a new timber inventory and initiation of a management plan.

Morse said he told the President that lumbermen want an industry advisory council with a regular schedule of meetings with the Secretary of Agriculture to discuss industry problems with regard to federal forest lands.

He also said he advised the President that small mills need a circuitous rail routing and freehold time for their lumber shipments to the East, now hampered by Interstate Commerce Commission rules and regulations. Morse said they need this in order to compete with the big mills, many of which maintain retail outlets in the East where their lumber is kept in storage until prices are right for sale.

The Senator expressed his unqualified approval of the President's pledge to instruct federal departments and agencies such as the Defense Department, General Services Administration (the nation's purchasing agency) and others to show preference for American-produced lumber.

Morse was also enthusiastic about the President's decision to increase attention to loan applications filed with the Small Business Administration and the Area Redevelopment Administration by lumber mills, which will enable them to modernize their plants and better compete with imported lumber products.

Morse said the President's pledge to press for negotiations soon on a voluntary agreement with Canada on softwood lumber exports to this country, and to ask the Tariff Commission to hurry its investigation of a request by West Coast lumbermen for tariff protection, both will be helpful to small mills, which have been hardest hit by Canadian competition.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:

Hooray! Czars Of Fashion World Decree Return To Lower Hemline

By DICK WEST
United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI)—According to recent dispatches from Paris, the czars of the fashion world have decreed a return to somewhat lower hemlines this fall.

To this I say "Praise the Lord and pass the Mother Hubbards." Under present conditions, it seems to be constitutionally impossible for a seated woman to keep her knees covered, assuming that her knees are located in the usual place.

(Most osteologists agree that the usual place for a knee is somewhere between the thigh and the shinbone.)

I am one male, and I'll wager there are millions of others, who are exceedingly tired of having female knees stare at me everywhere I go.

Some women seem to get the impression that I am staring at their knees. This is not true. Their knees are staring at me.

Hard To Explain
It is a hard thing to explain, particularly to your wife, but I would swear to it in court.

Knees do not need eyes in order to stare at you. They fix you with a blank stare, which is the worst kind.

Suppose, for example, that I am at a cocktail party and that several women are seated about the room. Even before I finish my first drink, their knees will begin staring at me and will continue to do so for the rest of the evening.

I can turn my head, or avert my eyes, but it does no good. I know that the knees are still there, steadily staring up at me. This sort of thing makes a person extremely uncomfortable. It is almost impossible to ignore knees. There is a compulsion to stare back at them.

Gentleman Avoids Looking
If a lady accidentally exposes her knees, a gentleman naturally will look the other way. But when there is a room full of knees in view, there is no other way to look.

It is like trying to refrain from eating salted peanuts when there is a bowl of them at your elbow. I have spent so much time trying to overlook kneecaps that it is beginning to get on my nerves. I have developed a sort of knee-phobia. It's getting so I can't even bear the sight of my own knees.

That is why I welcome the news from Paris. Down with the hemlines, courtesies and please don't stop at an inch or two!

It seems to me that the logical place for hemlines is about halfway down the tibia. If they were dropped any lower than that, I might get a complex about ankles.

PUC Okehs Debenture Sale For Phone Firm

SALEM (UPI)—Joni C. Hill, Oregon Public Utility Commissioner, reported he has authorized Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Co., Seattle, to sell \$50 million in 40 year debentures.

They will be sold through competitive bidding. Proceeds will be used to further cut down a \$200 million not held by Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Pacific Northwest Bell, operating in Oregon and Washington, does about 38 per cent of its business in Oregon.

P. O. Not Abandoning Main Office In Salem

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A spokesman for the Post Office Department said Friday there were no plans for abandoning the main post office at Salem, Ore.

The department official said a survey of the Salem Post Office was being made but that any resulting decision would probably involve modernization and expansion of existing facilities.

He said one of the possibilities being studied was establishment of a central mail handling facility. No target date has been set for completion of the study, he said, but similar studies in other cities have taken from three to four months.

Reader Opinions

Reader Disagrees With Editor On Prayer Issue

To The Editor:
Your editorial "Rights Invaded" seemed very absurd to me, because your only point of contention with the Supreme Court's decision on prayer in schools was that it should be left to the states. The Founding Fathers of this nation expressed explicitly that the church and state were to be separate and the Supreme Court's wise decision wants it kept that way. It isn't hard for me to imagine the noisy chaos that would be created if at some future date approximately 900 different religious sects get together with the politicians to draft a common book of prayer. Let's leave that which is temporal to the politicians and that which is eternal to the churches.

To arrive at this decision the Founding Fathers no doubt studied the horrible events that occurred in Europe whenever Christians got together to decide the proper manner to worship. With the numerous religious sects in the country they knew that if these Christians would try to iron out some dogma that they would fight. A good example of what could happen occurred in Europe in 1618. There seemed to be a difference of opinion as to management and whether the actual Body and Blood of Jesus Christ was in a particular Sacrament. They could not negotiate so they began to fight. For thirty years these Christians killed, raped, maimed, drew and quartered and ravished one another until it was hard to raise a quorum to continue fighting.

Supposing we have prayers (non denominational) in the schools and states that he doesn't feel egotistical enough to think that he can invoke the Power that controls this Universe to grant him requests that in 99 per cent of the cases were selfish anyway. He may even state that he thinks Sabin and Salk vaccines are almost as good a deterrent to polio as prayer and that the anti-biotics works wonders with infection for him. We have no inquisition at present and it wouldn't be ethical to tie him to a stake with a goodly pile of firewood under him and duly light it as they did with Bruno and Copernicus for subtly hinting to the ecclesiastics of their time that the earth rotated around the sun. But he could be branded a communist and the poor chap probably never heard of the Augsburg Confession, Canon Law or the Communist Manifesto. This would prevent him from joining the armed services, the Jolly Boosters and the Peace Corp. His life would be ruined.

It seems harmless to have a little prayer in a state supported school but invariably a little isn't enough and the dose is enlarged. In time other objects take on a sacred significance such as the cows of India and it will not be long until you may read in The News-Review how many made the pilgrimage to bathe in the Holy Umpqua.

God bless the U.S. Supreme Court.
Edward H. Geissler
1723 S.E. Mill St.
Roseburg, Ore.

Writer Comments On Items From Foreign News Cables

Foreign News Commentary
By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst
Notes from the foreign news cables:

Peasant Riots:
A new outbreak of peasant riots is likely in France this week. Farmers are angry because the government has not done enough to help French agriculture and they plan to block highways and demonstrate in front of county seat offices.

Political Rebirth:
Look for a rebirth soon of numerous political parties in Pakistan now that President Mohammad Ayub Khan has signed into law a bill making political parties legal again. Former Muslim League officials already have announced immediate steps are being taken to revive their party, which once dominated political life in Pakistan.

New Pressure:
The Communists are expected to increase pressure on civilian traffic through East Germany to and from the West. They'll do it through traffic laws requiring such things as all cars travelling over 40 m.p.h. must be fitted with safety belts. Also by forcing West Germans to obtain transit visas to drive or travel by rail to or from West Berlin.

'Man Of The Past' May Have A Future
DAMASCUS, Ore. (UPI)—The Damascus Little World's Fair, bearing the theme of "The Man of the Past," may have a future. Officials of the financially distressed exposition said Sunday that things were looking up.

Fair President Garland Wiley of Portland, Ore., said a financial angel has not appeared with the \$50,000 to \$65,000 he estimated was needed to keep things going, but said he was optimistic about the future.

"We have received dozens of calls from persons offering their services and the crowds were much larger than usual during the weekend," he said. He added the public response gave him faith "that it will keep going now."

Wiley announced Friday that the fair, built as a small-scale version of the Seattle World's Fair, was near bankruptcy. It opened over 40 m.p.h. must be fitted with

WASHINGTON WINDOW

Doom Prophets Sketching Ugly Picture Of American Life Today

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The American people are losing their pride in themselves, in their country and in their way of life, or so say the prophets of doom. These prophets are fellow citizens, a dismal chorus. They view with alarm. They declaim that in much that is good and useful and necessary the United States has fallen behind and continues to do so. They yap of gaps.

Most particularly these prophets are hard at it to convince the American people that the Soviet Union is running away from the United States in the contest for which Americans are best fitted—production.

More recently Germany, France and Japan have been added to the front-runners who make the United States look bad. There was a pretty good test in World War II of what Germany, the Vichy regime in France and Japan could produce as against the basic production of the other side.

Doom Prophets
All of that is now forgotten by the doom prophets. Ours, the American, is the stumbling, bumbling economy of the modern industrial world. This story has been told so much for so long by so many that the citizens are beginning to believe it. The American market for pride is strictly a bear market.

Colin Clark is a British subject, a specialist on the statistics of the Soviet Union. The Senate internal security subcommittee will vouch for him as an esteemed economist and an authority in his field. Clark has a piece in the current, July 31, issue of "National Review," a periodical. His piece reviews a book by G. Warren Nutter, "The Growth of Industrial Production in the Soviet Union," Princeton Press, \$15. Clark and Nutter agree that the American prophets of doom talk nonsense when they claim the Soviet Union is running away from the United States in rate of production. Reading Clark's view tends to restore in an American his pride in being an American.

Clark wrote that the mere flimsy evidence supports the view that the Soviet Union production rate is increasing much faster than that of the United States. He explains:

Recovering from Invasion
"Much of the evidence is based on the period 1948-53, when the Soviet Union was recovering from the effects of the German invasion. A seriously ill child will show a substantial weight loss. When the illness is over, weight increases at more than the usual rate until the child regains normal weight for age, whereafter the usual rate of weight gain continues.

"What would we think of a doctor who measured a child's weight during such a recovery period, made a statistical diagram, and then predicted from this diagram that the child would

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