

EDITORIAL PAGE

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DUNES RECOMMENDATIONS

By Charles V. Stanton

The Douglas County Court and the Boards of Commissioners of Coos and Lane counties have been asked to employ the Oregon Bureau of Municipal Research and Service to prepare a report concerning a zoning proposal jointly affecting the Dunes area of the three counties.

The Douglas County court has not yet acted on the recommendation, and no information concerning acceptance by other counties has yet been received here, it is stated.

A preliminary statement relating to land use regulations in the coastal area of Coos, Douglas and Lane counties has been made. It was suggested that a detailed report be prepared by the Bureau of Municipal Research. The cost would approximate \$2,000 to be divided between the counties.

The recommendation comes from the Tri-County Land Use Committee, of which Howard C. Ragan, is chairman. This committee is made up of citizens from each of the counties. It was named to consider a land use plan and to report back to the respective county governing bodies.

If it was formed after Gov. Mark Hatfield urged the three counties to adopt zoning regulations covering the area proposed for the Sand Dunes national park.

The county courts, however, decided that the people in the affected area should be requested to study the matter and recommend to the courts a suggested course of action.

Scenic Area Proposed

The committee reports that it has had a series of meetings, that tentative land use maps have been prepared, that a general policy relating to development has been adopted. The report, however, requires a great deal of detailed preparation.

One of the positive acts was a recommendation that the counties petition the Scenic Area Commission to designate the Dunes section as a scenic area in which billboards and other outdoor advertising be controlled and limited to preserve the scenic value of the roadside.

In its preliminary report, the committee points out the rapidly increasing demand for recreational area. The population of the 11 western states is expected to increase from 27 to 40 million in another 20 years, the report says. Most of the population will be concentrated in urban centers. That will cause a steadily increasing demand for outdoor recreation facilities.

The 40-mile stretch of coast between Florence and Coos Bay, proposed for a national park, is particularly well suited for recreation, it is stated, but the area also has considerable industrial and business opportunities. At the same time much of the current commercial development is highway-oriented. Traffic volume is increasing steadily and there is certain to be much more business growth directed to service to tourists.

One factor of uncertain character relates to the possibility of water for industrial purposes in the sand dunes. Mention is made of the Menasha industrial plant at Coos Bay where research discovered an ample supply of fresh water trapped in the sands. Further such discoveries may be made, suggesting possibility of future industrial uses for some parts of the Sand Dunes section.

Recreation Given Priority

The committee in its preliminary statement says that "Scenic and recreational values will be given primary consideration in the allocation of land to various uses."

It is recommended that insofar as is possible any commercial or industrial developments be kept near the established communities of Florence, Gardiner, Reedsport, Lakeside and Coos Bay.

It is recommended that the amount of land to be given over to commercial development be kept in reasonable proportion to the demand and the need to preserve, so far as possible, the natural scenic quality of the area. The report recognizes that tourist-oriented business is dependent upon maintenance of the scenic qualities that in themselves attract tourists to the area.

Roadside development, whether for residential commercial or industrial use, should be "designed and maintained in a manner that will be compatible with the natural qualities of the region, that will minimize traffic hazards, and that, insofar as possible, will complement rather than detract from the appearance of the roadside," the reports says.

Having reached a general agreement on land use regulations and policy, the committee now is urging the county governing bodies to have the tentative proposals put in more detailed form.

It is expected the recommendation will receive action from the three counties in the near future.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

Past and Present — Or Future?

DEAR ABBY: I am very much in love with a girl I met at college. I graduated this June (she quit after two years) and I want to marry her. She says she loves me but refuses to leave the small town where she was raised. She's close to her family (especially her mother) and says if I get a job in her town (population 16,000) she'll marry me this Christmas. Abby I have a good job with a promising future in MY home town (population 260,000), which is only 300 miles from hers. I know my future is here. My friends say I'd be foolish to marry her on her terms. An outsider's opinion is needed. YOUNG MAN WITH A FUTURE DEAR YOUNG MAN: Your "girl" appears to be more interested in the present and her family than in the future and you, unless you can get the "small town" out of his girl, don't take this girl out of her small town. DEAR ABBY: I went through a

THE LIGHTER SIDE:

Tourists Play Deadly Game On American Highways, Too

By DICK WEST United Press International WASHINGTON (UPI) — Last month, upon returning from a vacation motor trip, I propounded a theory as to how truck drivers amuse themselves on the highway. It was my conjecture that they play a game called "Detroit Chess," the object of which is to see how many cars each truck can "capture" on a long hill or curve.

Since then, I have received a steady stream of complimentary letters from truck drivers, the wives of truck drivers, the employers of truck drivers, and other interested parties. Modesty forbids extensive quotation but a typical salutation was one that read "you are a sick man and to me you really stink."

Received Comments What I regard as the most thought-provoking comment came from a California truck driver, apparently a veteran of freeway traffic. (A veteran of freeway traffic is anyone who is still alive after the first mile.)

Now that we know what games the truck drivers play," he wrote, "please inform us to the type and name of the game that the tourists and other absent-minded automobile drivers play; such as yourself on cross-country trips."

He went on to suggest that if I didn't have a better title in mind, the game could possibly be called "Freeway Roulette." To begin with, he continued, the tourist or commuter receives a certain number of points "for pulling out on a high speed freeway in front of a truck."

Then, he said, the points increase in accordance "with his ability to maintain a below normal speed for the next five miles."

Can Double Tally Making a sudden turn in front of a truck without giving a signal adds still more points to the score. Or the tourist can double his tally by stopping "dead still in front of a truck moving at 60 miles per hour."

Finally, bonus points are given for driving along behind a truck at night with your bright headlights on.

At the end of the day, the tourist gets together at a motel and add up their points, the winner being awarded a copy of "Fun on the Highway," autographed by Dunean Hines.

It seems to me that my correspondent has done a splendid job of defining the rules for

Baker Project Oregon Victory, Solon Believes

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., said Thursday he was gratified by House approval of the upper division of the Baker reclamation project but expressed regret that some western Republicans did not support the measure.

The house voted 200 to 182 for a bill introduced by Ullman to authorize the \$8-million project on the Powder River near Baker, Ore.

"This is a great victory for Oregon's future growth and development," Ullman said. But he added that it was a "tragic commentary" that the narrow margin of victory came "on a straight party vote against a virtually solid bloc of Republican opposition."

"How can we in the Pacific Northwest afford such narrow political maneuvering when our very future is at stake in this fundamental issue of water development?" he asked.

A breakdown of the voting showed that 184 Democrats were joined by 16 Republicans in supporting the project. The opposition found 41 Democrats joining 141 Republicans.

However, Ullman's comments were directed chiefly at a split among Oregon and Washington state Republicans.

Rep. Edwin R. Durno opposed the project while his Oregon Republican colleague, Rep. Walter Nordahl, voted for it.

Washington Republicans split with Reps. Jack Westland and Thomas M. Pelly opposed and Reps. Walt Horan, Catherine May and Thor Tollefson supporting the Baker project.

Two California Republicans, Reps. John Baldwin and Charles S. Gubser, also voted for the project.

Western Democrats voted for the project.

Peter Edson

Pupils In Demo School Give Profs A Hard Time

WASHINGTON — (NEA)—Fifty new Democratic congressional candidates from 20 states who came to Washington for a three-day school on campaign issues shot some barbed questions at Kennedy administration officials assigned to lecture them on what the political scene is.

They were questions which the candidates themselves are being asked by voters in their home states and districts, based on charged made by their GOP opponents.

The Republicans had one of these campaign schools in Washington a few weeks ago, but it was a secret session. Reporters were admitted to the Democratic classes, except for the workshop sessions, so a little light can be shed on them.

Sharp questions on tax cut possibilities, government spending and the national debt increase were put to Dr. Walter W. Heller, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, and his theories were smoked out.

Heller came prepared with a nine-page statement of economic indicators to show that things aren't as bad as some people are saying. On the other hand, he admitted that retail sales have declined, inventory accumulations are off, personal income advanced only a third as much in May-June as in March-April and that unemployment had leaved off at 5.3 per cent instead of dropping.

"It is not clear yet," said Heller, "whether these developments represent only a passing lull in the economic advance or whether they signal a further slowdown."

"Then came what Heller called a \$64 question: "If Kennedy administration programs don't close this economic gap what other plans do you have?" Heller answered that they would not let inflation go, they would not let prices move up as some people were advocating, but they would try to move investment up to expand the economy and take up the slack.

HEADMASTER APOLOGIZED WEST BUCKLAND, England (UPI) — Headmaster Leslie Stephens says he will apologize for the circular that was mailed to parents advertising a guest speaker as "S/O Bernard Waley Cohen."

Sir Bernard Waley Cohen said, "I may be large and amiable but it is the first time I have been muddled with that fine breed of dog."

GET A HORSE GREENVILLE, S. C. (UPI) — Used car dealer Charles E. Willis lost his driver's license for speeding offenses so he got a horse and buggy. "I'll never get caught for speeding," he said Thursday, "but they may get me for blocking traffic."

CONFIDENTIAL TO "LEARNED A LESSON": Thank you for your airmail special delivery letter. I truly hope you have "learned a lesson." Sometimes a good scare is better than good advice.

For Abby's booklet, "How To Have A Lovely Wedding," send 30c to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills,

News Analysis:

Many Stumbling Blocks In Path Of Britain's Entry Into ECM

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst BRUSSELS — Here in Belgium's ancient capital, a handful of men are engaged in negotiations fateful to the entire western world and with a heavy penalty the price of failure.

The negotiations concern Britain's entry into the six-nation European Common Market.

If these negotiations succeed, then the common market, now an economic community of 170 million people, may swell to 300 million and become an economic bloc more powerful than any now in the world.

Failure could mean the fall of Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's government in Britain and severely shake the hard-won unity now existing within the Six—France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Threat of Failure Time is running out and in the way are many stumbling blocks. The greatest chance for success lies in the knowledge of the consequences of failure.

At odds are Britain's determination to protect the members of the British commonwealth, and the Six's equal determination that

if Britain joins the Common Market she must do so with full acceptance of all the political and economic conditions to which the Six already are bound.

Agriculture is the stumbling block at the moment, but others equally difficult lie ahead.

Pressing the British is the knowledge that in September they must make a progress report to the prime ministers of the commonwealth.

Effect On Macmillan Should they be unable to report agreement on protection of commonwealth goods, then opinion throughout the commonwealth and at home as well, easily could crystallize into hard opposition that could result in failure and the fall of the Macmillan government, either now or in elections next year.

The modern building housing the Common Market headquarters here lies near a great archway commemorating Belgian independence and on a street called the Avenue de la Joyeux Entree (Street of the Joyous Entrance).

But there was more bitterness than otherwise in the words of the Common Market spokesman after a particularly unproductive negotiating session.

He accused the British of looking upon the Six only as a market and not as a community. He wondered why they had sought membership and he said they would bear a heavy responsibility for failure.

DON OAKLEY Sunrise In Puerto Rico

Hearty congratulations are going out to the people of Puerto Rico on the 10th anniversary of the island's association with the United States as a commonwealth.

Puerto Rico's democratically chosen status is not that of an independent nation, not yet a state but something unique. It has been, both economically and politically, a highly successful experiment.

Twenty years ago, the island was an American scandal. That is, it would have been had more people been aware of conditions there. At the time, it seemed to be drifting aimlessly in the backwaters of administrative neglect.

After World War II, thousands of Puerto Ricans streamed to America, particularly New York, in search of a better life. Puerto Ricans are American citizens and subject to military service, but do not pay federal taxes and cannot vote for president unless they move to the mainland.

Today, people the world over know the story of the commonwealth's rapid rise in living standards from an average \$121 per capita a year in 1942 to \$622 in 1962.

Much of the credit goes to Gov. Luis Munoz Marin, who has held office as governor continuously since 1948. He has spurred the new housing, schools, industries and improved sanitation that are remaking the island.

The job is far from over, of course, and many still emigrate to the mainland, for \$622 a year still classifies the land as undeveloped in American terms. But Puerto Rico has already become a bigger market for American goods than Argentina and Brazil combined.

More important, it has become an impressive example to the millions of Latin Americans still struggling under the twin burdens of poverty and tyranny.

In fact, Puerto Rico has sent "foreign aid" in the form of economic experts to the Dominican Republic to assist in the strengthening of the tender young democracy there.

Governor Munoz, with the agreement of President Kennedy, has indicated he would like to hold a plebiscite soon to fix Puerto Rico's status permanently.

"Enemies and misguided friends of the United States and Puerto Rico," said the governor, "have charged that the commonwealth was not the free choice of the people of Puerto Rico acting in their sovereign capacity, but was merely a different kind of colonial arrangement to which they consented."

The outcome of a plebiscite would be overwhelmingly for continuance of the commonwealth and would effectively kill such charges. In Puerto Rico, the term "commonwealth" is rendered as "estado libre asociado" — free associated state. It is a fitting title.

Former Roseburg Resident Due Honors At Capital Wildlife Meet

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Carl D. Shoemaker, former resident of Roseburg, is to receive national honors at a dinner and reception in Washington, D.C., Aug. 7. The program will commemorate the 25th anniversary of the launching of the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration project. Shoemaker was one of the originators of this project and, as executive secretary of the National Wildlife Association, was one of the conservation leaders who helped direct the required legislation through Congress.

Specially inscribed scrolls are to be awarded Sen. A. Willis Robertson of Virginia, Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, noted conservationist and president of the Wildlife Management Institute, and Shoemaker.

Wildlife Research They are three of the principal living originators of the Pittman-Robertson legislation. The measure directs that receipts from a 11 per cent federal excise tax on sporting arms and ammunition be apportioned to the states for wildlife research, game restoration, land acquisition, and habitat development. Since the program started July 1, 1938, a total of \$220,000,000 has been apportioned to the states and territories, making possible the purchase and development of 2,373,754 acres of land and research resulting in 4,750 scientific publications on wildlife.

Shoemaker, who helped in the origination and passage of these measures, is a brother of Dr. B. R. Shoemaker of Roseburg.

He came to the area from Ohio, where he had previously practiced law.

Management Critic He purchased the Daily Evening News and the Umpqua Valley

Cow Creek Group Activates Fair Plans

By MRS. GERALD B. FOX

Committee members of the Cow Creek Valley Development Association are continuing to hold regular meetings at the Glendale City Hall in preparation for setting up a Glendale-Azalea booth at the Douglas County Fair.

The central feature of the booth is being constructed by Sam Osepian, Ben Phelps, Don Snyder, and LeRoy Snyder of Azalea. Members of the art work committee include Mrs. Emma Smith, the Rev. Norman Naugler, Don Blakeley and Paul Carr. Ralph Place has charge of finance. Gerald Fox and Roy Snyder are in charge of materials. The assembly crew will include Al Mohr, Harold Crole and Don Blakeley. Committee members will call on others, not listed, for additional help.

Fowler Family Visits Lorna Fowler of Phoenix, Ore., spent three weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hal Booth of Azalea, helping to take care of Mrs. Booth who recently suffered a heart attack. She was joined at the Booth home Saturday by her father and her brother, Roger Fowler. The two families celebrated Roger's birthday before Fowlers returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Estes, former Glendale residents, moved to Heppner July 22. He is employed at nearby Lexington as a mechanic. Mrs. Estes and Bobby Jr. visited for a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stevens of Glendale, just before they moved.

Angelenos Visit Mrs. Jenny Beck and a friend, Leta McLain, both from near Los Angeles, spent several days recently visiting with Mrs. Beck's brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Smith of Azalea and with her nephew and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Miller of Glendale.

Charles Stackhouse of Glendale had a check-up in Eugene on Monday of this week and was reported to be making excellent progress from recent surgery and complications. Stackhouse underwent a kidney operation at Sacred Heart Hospital in Eugene and was released July 17. On Friday of that week he entered the Forest Glen Hospital in Canyonville for further surgery for complications returning home again July 23.

Forest Service Tests New Camping Ticket Machines

1960. Ticket machines were found to be the most efficient and convenient, both to the public and the Forest Service. Their use has been expanded to 24 campgrounds in California this season. Because of the success in California, the machines are being tested at the two Oregon sites.

The ticket-vending system works this way: The fee for overnight camping is \$1. per day. The vending machine, with instructions, is located near the campground entrance. The prospective camper drives in, selects a camp unit, and returns to the vending machine. He inserts two 50-cent pieces into the machine, which dispenses a dated ticket. He then fills out the back of the ticket and inserts it into his ticket box, which is located on the road at his camp unit. If he lacks proper change, he leaves a note for the attendant, who will contact him and make change.

Tickets expire at 2 p.m. on the day following purchase. New tickets can be purchased after 9 a.m. each day for as many days as the camper wishes (usually a 10-day limit). No gate or permanent attendant is used with the system, as it is largely self-service.

Picnicking, boat-launching, and day-use activities will remain free of charge for the time being. Stone said.

OAKLAND REUNION SET

The Oakland School reunion scheduled for Sunday at Stearns Park in Oakland is for all former students of Oakland schools. A public picnic will be held at noon. Those attending are asked to bring their own table service.

THE BIBLE SPEAKS TO YOU

Station KYES 950 K.C. Sundays 9:45 A.M.

NEW CHRISTIAN SCIENCE RADIO SERIES

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Corner of Lane and Jackson

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9:30 A.M. Church School

9:30 and 11:00 A.M. Morning Worship

Guest Speaker: The Rev. Albert C. Strong, Missiary to Ethiopia

7:30 P.M. — Special meeting of Church and other officers.

Nursery Care, 9:30 & 11:00 Sanctuary open daily for prayer and meditation from 8 until 5

Frank Jenkins In The Day's News By Frank Jenkins

The U.S. Department of Commerce has just come up with an interesting bit of information. It says that personal income of the nation's citizens in June rose to a "seasonally adjusted" annual rate \$44.4 billion — which means that if Americans go on earning all through the current year at the rate they earned in June the total income of the whole 180-odd millions of us will total up to nearly half a trillion dollars.

Sounds pretty good, doesn't it?

But wait a minute. That's what we'll earn in 1962 if we go on earning throughout the year at the rate we earned in June. It has nothing to do with what we OWE.

And Our Old Uncle, who runs our business for us, owes a total of 300 billion dollars.

That's another way of saying that if our national debt was paid off at one time it would take a little better than two-thirds of EVERYBODY'S income for 1962 to pay the bill.

It's still another way of saying that if you were as deeply in debt as is your old Uncle, your IOU's would equal about two-thirds of your annual income.

Which is another way of saying that if your outstanding IOU's equaled two-thirds of your total income, you'd be in a bad way.

Uncle, of course, is better off than you would be. He can reach into your pocket—and everybody else's pocket—and take what he needs to pay off his IOU's.

And— Besides—

If worse comes to worst, Uncle can start the printing presses and print whatever amount of money he needs to pay his debt.

If you and I tried that, we'd wind up in Alcatraz—or some other equally unpleasant place of residence.

Uncle has a lot of worries. He owes a lot of short term notes.

He can't pay them off in cash—because in only six of the past 32 years has the old spendthrift taken in more cash than he has spent.

That means that every year he has to go around to his creditors swapping new notes for his old ones.

On top of that, Uncle now has to juggle up about NINE AND A HALF BILLION DOLLARS IN INTEREST on his debt.

In 1940, it cost the old gentleman only \$9,663,032,204 to run his whole shenanigan (meaning the government of the United States of America). Now it costs him more for INTEREST ALONE than his whole operating expense amounted to only 22 years ago.

If our old Uncle were a private citizen, it isn't improbable that some of his nieces and nephews would be asking that he be declared incompetent and a guardian appointed.

The Almanac

By United Press International Today is Friday, Aug. 3, the 215th day of 1962 with 150 to follow.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning stars are Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Jupiter, Saturn and Venus.

On this day in history: In 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed from Palos, Spain, for the New World, with a convoy of three vessels — the Santa Maria, the Nina, and the Pinta, and not quite 100 men.

In 1923, Vice President Calvin Coolidge, vacationing at a farm in Plymouth, Vt., took the oath of office, succeeding Warren Harding as President of the United States.

In 1948, Whitaker Chambers, named Alger Hiss, former State Department official, as a longtime key member of the Communist underground in Washington.

In 1951, scandal rocked the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., when authorities dismissed 90 cadets for cheating in examinations.

A thought for the day: Washington Irving, the American author, said: "A woman's whole life is a history of the affections."

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