



EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Mon., Aug. 6, 1962

OLD DOG—NEW TRICKS

By Charles V. Stanton

Twenty years ago I became editor of this newspaper. At the time I was made editor I had a wide acquaintanceship with editors of nearly all Oregon newspapers. I was extremely critical of the fact that, as a whole, editors sat in their office chairs and wrote opinions of local, national and world affairs. They didn't get outside their offices except on rare occasions to meet and talk with people. About their only escape from the drudgery of the office detail was an occasional game of golf or, perhaps, a penny-ante poker game with the "boys."

I said I "was" extremely critical. I'm critical no longer. Those friends of mine didn't lack entirely for contact with people, of course. The office of an editor is besieged with people: people who have fallen afoul of the law and want their names kept out of print, people who have a pet peeve and want editorial support, people seeking publicity for some activity, people demanding that the editor use his column and his influence for some particular "cause." Then he has a few friends who drop in just to visit and pass the time of day, traveling salesmen, public officials, candidates for office, and others. Except for these people a good many of us would lose nearly all personal contact with the world outside the office.

Editors, of course, do much reading. They seek to keep abreast of current events, politics, philosophies, economics, world conditions, crises, trends, issues, etc., by constant perusal of newspapers, magazines, books, periodicals and many other forms of opinion and comment.

Editorial Foolishness

Before I became editor (and gained some experience) I had the opinion that an editor who didn't get out occasionally to meet with the general public was just plain darned fool. Today I have no reason to change my opinion. But I more fully understand why it isn't being done. When I entered upon the office I made a solemn vow I would get out at least one day every week to visit places and people. After 20 years I'm still looking for that one-day-per-week outside the office.

During the two decades I've been writing this column, as one of many duties, The News-Review has grown from a newspaper of fewer than 5,000 subscribers to more than 12,000. In the same period of time the number of full-time employees has nearly tripled, and that does not include part-time workers, newspaperboys, motor route carriers, correspondents and others.

Twenty years ago I occasionally had the opportunity to go fishing. I know full well I'm getting older and that I'm slowing down, but I don't believe that's the entire reason I never find time today to do all the things I should get done—including fishing.

We've had, as I said, an enormous growth. Yet, in all the 20 years I've been editor, administrative personnel hasn't increased. As the paper grew, the heads of departments simply spread themselves a little thinner, taking on more work and more responsibilities.

I must confess that, as I've put on years, responsibilities, deadlines, policy-making, supervision, and various monotonous activities, have become more wearing. I find them weighing more heavily upon me.

Now, thank goodness, there's some relief in sight!

After more than 20 years the administrative personnel is to be increased.

Staff Enlarged

An experienced newspaperman, J. V. Brenner, ex-assistant to the publisher of The Daily Herald, Provo, Utah, is to join this newspaper's administrative staff. (See story on Page 1.) He will carry the title of publisher. The present administrative staff will remain unchanged—persons and titles.

Mr. Brenner will assume some of the work each of us at the administrative level has been carrying. The addition of a person to head the staff will ease the load on each of us who has been handling the work previously. A much higher degree of efficiency should result.

For myself, I'm hoping, as I have been hoping for 20 years, to get outside the office and meet some of the good people of this area in their own communities.

Too, while I plan to keep on writing for this newspaper and this page, I'm hoping to expand into a new writing field—one I've been wanting for a long time to explore and develop.

The next thing is to discover whether the old dog can learn some new tricks.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

Here's The Answer.

DEAR READERS: I recently published a prayer entitled, "Slow Me Down, Lord," and asked help from my readers in identifying its author. I received letters ascribing it to Norman Vincent Peale, Cardinal Cushing, a Methodist preacher in Bridgeport, Conn., a Jewish chaplain in Texas, the president of Redlands University in California and a Chicago advertising executive who is supposed to have composed it "while reflecting on the hurrying masses below his office window."

But I believe I have found the actual author. He is Orin L. Crain, secretary-treasurer of Typographical Union No. 283, Oklahoma City, Okla. He wrote it five years ago while in Indianapolis. It was intended as a "gentle reminder" that employees who work at a steady pace without hurrying do better work and more of it than those who need a "slowing down."

Mr. Crain wrote in his letter to me that the "prayer" had never been copyrighted. He sent a copy of it to his son, who was then studying to be a minister.

"The one you published," wrote Mr. Crain, "is the gilded-ily version."

I am sending you the original. I am well paid if it makes you happy. Keep it or share it with your friends.

Orin L. Crain

"Slow me down, Lord! Ease the pounding of my heart. By the quieting of my mind. Steady my hurried pace. With a vision of the eternal reach of time. Give me, Amidst the confusion of my day, The calmness of the everlasting hills. Break the tensions of my nerves. With the soothing music of the singing streams. That live in my memory. Help me to know The magical restoring power of sleep. Teach me the art Of taking minute vacations of slowing down to look at a flower; to chat with an old friend or make a new one; to pat a stray dog; to watch a spider build a web; to smile at a child; or to read a few lines from a good book. Remind me each day That the race is not always to the swift; That there is more to life than increasing its speed. Let me look upward Into the branches of the towering oak And know that it grew great and strong Because it grew slowly and well. Slow me down, Lord. And inspire me to send my roots deep Into the soil of life's enduring values. That I may grow toward the stars Of my greater destiny."

—O. L. Crain, Eastertime, 1957.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:

The Wife Of Huey P. Long Wasn't Called 'Queenfish'

By DICK WEST

United Press International WASHINGTON (UPI)—The recent primary election in Louisiana was my signal to perform another genealogical service of the type rendered last year when I successfully explained the difference, as well as the connection, between the Biddle Drexels and the Drexel Biddes of Pennsylvania.

I shall now attempt to sort out and label the Longs. It would perhaps be well to begin this task by separating the Louisiana Longs from the non-Louisiana Longs. This will help the reader to keep them straight in his mind.

Since the founding of the republic, there have been a total of 15 Longs in Congress, plus a Long fellow, a Longnecker, a Longworth and a Longyear.

Longs with appendages, however, are not germane to this study and the reader is advised not to let them muddy the water. Of the 15 short Longs, there have been 11 non-Louisiana Longs and 4 Louisiana Longs. Next year, if all goes according to form, the Louisiana Longs will get No. 5.

Three In Senate Non-Louisiana Longs include two present members of the Senate, Edward V. of Missouri and Oren E. of Hawaii. The only Louisiana Long currently in Congress is Sen. Russell B. As is widely known, Russell B. is the son of the late Huey P.

the only Louisiana Long to serve both as governor and senator. In addition to that, Huey P. was called "Kingfish."

Less widely known is the fact that Russell B.'s mother also once served in the Senate. Although she was Huey P.'s wife, she was not called "Queenfish." Her name is Rose M.

Rose M. never served as governor, which may have been an oversight on someone's part. The other Louisiana Long to serve as governor was Earl K. brother of Huey P., uncle of Russell B., and brother-in-law of Rose M.

George Was In Congress The other Louisiana Long to serve in Congress was George S. brother of Huey P. and Earl K. Russell B., and Earl K., and cousin-in-law of Rose M.

Gillis W. won the Democratic primary contest last week. Since there aren't many Republican Longs in Louisiana, or Republican anything for that matter, Gillis W. appears a cinch for election in November.

Meanwhile, the ranks of the non-Louisiana Longs are in jeopardy. Oren E. plans to retire at the end of the year and Edward V. faces a fight for re-election.

Reporter Believes Russians Cooking New Berlin Trouble

By MATTHEW T. KENNY

United Press International

Notes from the foreign news cables:

New Red Plans On Berlin: It looks as if the Russians are hatching new plans for Berlin. The Geneva talks between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko last month failed to break the Berlin deadlock and no change is foreseeable in the immediate future. The Communists are busy plotting to consult on whether and when to sign a separate peace treaty with East Germany and there is talk of Moscow calling

ing a peace conference in East Berlin late in September or early October.

Soviet Nuclear Tests: The anniversary of Russian cosmonaut Maj. Gherman Titov's 17-orbit space flight and the expected resumption of Soviet nuclear tests in Arctic war games post the Moscow schedule between now and Oct. 20. The two events seem likely to bring a renewed flurry of Soviet claims about space superiority and intensified Soviet criticisms of the American anti-testing program. If past practice is followed there will be no announcements in Moscow about individual Russian nuclear blasts. But they undoubtedly will be quickly picked up by detection instruments in other nations.

And any other way you look at it, Mother Nature seems to have decreed otherwise.

Reader Opinions

Many Firms Offered Support For Swim Team

To The Editor:

I wish to take this opportunity to extend most sincere thanks to all persons, and particularly the sponsoring business firms, who aided the members of our swim team in participating in outside competition. Because of the help and sponsorship, four of the young members of our team had the unique and valuable opportunity and experience to travel to Seattle and participate in the Green Lake Mile Swim.

This is a national and annual event. It was the first time Roseburg has been represented. Our "ambassadors" did real well, both for themselves and for the City of Roseburg.

Competing against teams with from twenty to thirty members, our four boys placed number six in team points. Ours was the only team to place three boys in the top ten and four in the top twelve—in the one-mile swim.

Considering the fact that there were Canadian teams, as well as teams from Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and many other large cities, I feel our team lived up to the confidence shown in it by so many people and particularly by the sponsoring business firms.

The boys will always remember the fine experience and their enjoyment made possible because of the help given them.

Mrs. J. M. Williams, Member Swim Club Parents Assn., 4628 S.W. Carnes Rd., Roseburg, Ore.

The Almanac

By United Press International Today is Monday, Aug. 6, the 218th day of 1962 with 147 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 1926, Mrs. Gertrude Ederle of New York City became the first American woman to swim the English Channel.

In 1930, Joseph P. Foster, a justice of the New York state Supreme Court, stepped into a taxicab in New York City and disappeared into complete oblivion.

In 1943, the White House announced that an atomic bomb had been dropped for the first time on Hiroshima, Japan.

In 1961, the Soviet Union placed their second cosmonaut in orbit around the earth.

Editorial Comment

UNION DENIES RIGHT TO READ

Corvallis Gazette-Times

Even though the Constitution of the United States guarantees all Americans freedom of speech and a free press, one group, which has assumed an even higher authority, has denied certain Oregonians the right to read what they please.

In a letter dated September 1, 1961, the Iron Workers Union announced a fine of \$25.00 would be "levied against any member still subscribing to or purchasing the non-union papers." Although there are many non-union newspapers in Oregon the edict is, of course, aimed at the Portland Oregonian and Journal which are named earlier in the letter.

The letter was sent to all members of the union and their families. It was signed by John J. O'Halloran, Secretary.

It comes almost two years after the strike started and after every National Labor Relations Board decision (except one which came last month) has ruled the strike against the two newspapers as unfair. It comes even after an attempt to murder a member of the Oregonian staff and after conviction of a union member of blowing up Oregonian delivery trucks.

This is the same Iron Workers Union which is now holding up important school, hospital and other vital construction in Oregon to the tune of about \$100,000,000.00. This is the same union which is now making absurd demands on employers (and thereby indirectly on the general public which pays through taxes for public buildings and pays privately for other construction). It is the same union which has thrown thousands of other union men out of their jobs with their picket lines.

How long are we in this State and this country going to allow Labor Boss abuses contrary not only to the interest of the general public but to the best welfare of union members themselves?

(Editor's Note—Since the above appeared in the Corvallis Gazette Times the strike referred to has been settled.—CVS.)

WHERE, OH WHERE?

Grants Pass Courier

Communist countries always call themselves "peoples' republics." Back of this is the well-propagandized Marxist claim that only absolute dictatorship, in which government owns and runs practically everything, can be trusted to give the masses of people the good things of life they earn with their labor.

Well, the other day, in the Soviet Union, an order came down increasing butter and meat prices. The butter now sells for \$1.83 a pound and meat for 88 cents—in a country where the average wage is under \$90 a month.

Thus, a Soviet worker will have put in about 3½ hours at his job to earn enough money to buy a pound of butter, and an hour and a half to buy a pound of meat. In a recent year by way of contrast, the average American factory worker earned enough in just one hour to buy three and a half pounds of butter and two and a half pounds of high-grade beef. The situation is the same for just about all the other necessities of life, to say nothing of the luxuries which are next to unknown in Russia and are commonplace here.

Where is the real "peoples' republic?"

Science Shrinks Piles New Way Without Surgery Stops Itch—Relieves Pain

New York, N. Y. (Special)—For the first time science has found a new healing substance with the astonishing ability to shrink hemorrhoids, stop itching, and relieve pain—without surgery. In a new after-surgery, while gently relieving pain, actual reduction (shrinkage) took place. Most amazing of all—results were so thorough that sufferers made astonishing statements like "Piles have been a problem!" The secret is a new healing substance (Bio-Dyne)—discovery of a world-famous research institute. This substance is now available in suppository or ointment form under the name Preparation 100 At all drug counters.

DON OAKLEY

THE GALS, BLESS 'EM

The nation's women, now reputed to control something like three-quarters of the nation's wealth, apparently aren't satisfied. They dropped a hot potato into Congress' hands in the form of a bill requiring that women in industry and business doing the same jobs as men be paid the same wages.

There are about 24 million women now in the working force which, from any angle, is a lot of votes. On that score alone, no congressman could buck the proposal.

Fair-minded legislators hesitate to oppose such a measure. They believe this kind of equality is only just and long overdue. Arguments about economic hardships it might cause in some areas of employers and male workers, while valid, are akin to warnings a century ago that freeing the slaves would wreck the nation's economy.

One thing the gals should bear in mind, however, as they advance toward equality on all fronts: They can't have all the rights of men and those of women, too. Feminine prerogatives range from unwritten rules of courtesy that say men should remove their hats in elevators or give their bus seats to women to a more serious imbalance in laws that allow women to divorce men and yet remain a financial millstone around their necks for the rest of their lives.

There was a time when it was indeed a man's world and women were almost possessions. On the legal side, this is no longer so. But now certain age-old conventions that were, and are, due to women because of their peculiar sex, and which compensated a little for the legal inequality, are being endangered by the women themselves in their drive for economic parity.

If they expect to compete on equal terms in the workaday world, they should not be surprised if men demand equal rights to bus seats.

Most women don't want an "equality" that would turn them into "merely unadorned men. Men sure don't want them that way. Women may go into space, but they can't hope to be spacemen.

Fortunately it seems impossible that absolute equality can ever happen. It won't come in business, no matter how "unfair" it is, if only because of the well-known fact that women as a rule don't get along with women bosses.

And any other way you look at it, Mother Nature seems to have decreed otherwise.

Peter Edson

Demos' Hot Liners Drove Ball Out Of Answer Park

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — Ex-Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida—now running for Congress in the state's new Third District of Miami and northern Dade County—stood up on his hind legs at the Democratic candidates' political school in Washington and asked Undersecretary of State George Ball: "Why do we have a bad name?"

He then asked rhetorically, Answering himself, he gave four reasons:

1. Simple answers are not necessarily the right ones. A solution good for one area may cause new problems elsewhere.

2. The State Department has to handle many problems on the basis of facts it cannot reveal to the public.

3. The State Department never boasts about what it does that turns out well. It can't. That makes enemies.

4. The State Department can't spend its time making people love it. When it does, it gets charged with spending tax money to propagandize the American people.

These are all very good answers. Ball handled other nasty questions shot at him.

Full answers can't be given here, but this is the substance of some of them:

Couldn't our country have stopped the Berlin wall? Answer—The wall showed the weakness of communism.

Is it true, as charged by California rightists, that the United States will turn its armed forces over to the U.N. in seven years? Answer—Nonsense. President Kennedy never said anything like that. Ball declared.

He admitted that the U.N. had not fulfilled the promises of its charter. It hadn't brought the great powers together because of communism. But it had kept them from starting wars. Furthermore, there isn't going to be any world government as long as communism keeps it divided.

There is no corporation or labor union or any other organization that could deal with them any better," said Ball.

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Congress is in no rush to vote for an election-year tax cut because—among other things—tax cuts no longer seem to pay political dividends.

The lawmakers are divided about the wisdom of tax reduction to inject more vigor into the economy, but few are eager for a tax bill just because an election is coming up Nov. 6.

Neither political party has found any political benefit in the tax cuts enacted since World War II. The Democrats put through the first one late in 1945 and lost control of both the House and Senate in the 1946 elections.

Republicans have long boasted that their 1953-54 Congress gave the country the greatest tax reduction in history. Yet they lost control of Congress in the 1954 elections and stayed in the minority through the last six years of the Eisenhower administration.

These footnotes do not prove that tax cuts lose elections but they do show that tax reduction does not insure victory either.

The GOP attitude now is that a quickie tax cut is not the economic drug needed. Long-range tax reform is necessary, they say, coupled with reduction in federal spending.

Congressional opponents of tax reduction this year had their backs stiffened by last week's Gallup poll indicating 72 per cent

of the voters oppose a tax cut which would add to the national debt.

Democrats are becoming sensitive to Republican charges of "fiscal irresponsibility" and many would like to be spared from casting a vote on a tax cut this summer.

Although both the AFL-CIO and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce are advocating tax reduction this year, congressional mail indicates no public clamor for it.

Sen. Kenneth B. Keating, R-N. Y., who favors a 1962 tax cut, received only 46 letters on the issue during all of July—seven for and 39 against—from his populous state. At the same time, he received 585 letters—10 for and 575 against—the administration proposal for a withholding tax on interest and dividends.

The Democrats and the Kennedy administration could benefit next November from a tax cut if it gave the country an economic lift. Republican campaign seems now view the sluggish economy as the biggest single factor working for them in the coming campaign.

Lawmakers Divided On Question Of Tax Cuts To Boost Economy

By RAYMOND LAHR

United Press International

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Dance Group Sets Show At Reedsport

The Westchester Lariats, internationally-known dancers, will perform at the Pioneer School in Reedsport Tuesday. The dancers are on their way to the World's Fair where they will perform.

The organization is made up of 323 boys and girls, ranging in ages from 10 to 23 years. Their dances range from a sailor's hornpipe to South sea island hula.

The group from California will start their Reedsport show at 8 p.m. The show is being sponsored by the Reedsport Rotary Club and Gardner-Reedsport Lions.

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