

Time Of Decision For Seniors

This month and next are times of decision for many of Douglas County's young people.

They will be graduating from high schools with the choice of either going to work permanently or preparing for college.

Now, probably more than ever in the past, that decision may be the biggest they ever make.

Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz issued a statement over the weekend which indicates that the young man or woman with only a high school education will find the competition stiffer than ever.

He said jobs are going to be harder to get, especially for the 5 1/2 million new workers who would not be going on to college between now and 1965.

His agency's newest manpower report, "Young Workers: Their Special Training Needs," calls for immediate action programs to forestall the corrosive and frustrating effects of chronic unemployment on non-college bound youth in the next three years.

He noted that increases are expected to be especially large in the three years ahead. He said Oregon had 60,700 young people from 14 to 19 years old in its labor force in 1960. By 1965, it is predicted this figure will reach 75,000 and by 1970, the figure is expected to swell to 80,400.

These figures are particularly significant in Oregon where they will account for a high proportion of the total labor force. Now, out-of-school youth in this age category account for more than 12

per cent of the state's labor force. The figures also show that the competition for non-skilled jobs will be tremendous. Meanwhile, the shortage of personnel in many skilled occupations will continue to grow.

This all adds up to the need for more training of one kind or another to occupy these young people. The conclusion is clear. If the choice is there, any young person with the chance should continue his education after high school.

In many cases this might mean working, as well as going to school, but it will be worth the extra effort in a world which is becoming more and more specialized.

Any young person who has to supplement his income for school by working won't be alone. Wirtz says in his report a growing number of young people are remaining in school, even though they are working at full or part-time jobs. As a matter of fact, in Oregon, 66 per cent shared their time between education and employment in 1960. This figure ranked sixth in the nation.

In college or trade school, this is no easy row to hoe, but the benefits to be reaped will be felt for a lifetime.

Going to a formal college would be extremely difficult under these circumstances, but the choice of additional training isn't limited to such colleges. The number of trade schools is burgeoning, and Douglas County's Umpqua Community College is tailor made for those wishing to start without the financial burdens of a formal, four-year college.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:



Gay, Little Sport Is Place-Dropping

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Place-dropping is a gay little sport, the rules of which are very similar to those of name-dropping.

The main difference is that in place-dropping the players win points for where they have been, rather than for who they have been with.

It is possible to place-drop and name-drop at the same time, but this tends to get complicated and should only be attempted by the more advanced players.

Place-dropping points are awarded in two categories—the fashionable and the remote. For example, Monaco has a rating of 30 points in the fashionable category and Samarkand is worth 50 points for remoteness.

Scores in Both Categories — Some places, such as Hyannis Port when the Kennedys are at home, are classed as remotely fashionable and are scored in both categories.

A player must, of course, be able to drop the place into a conversation in order for the score to count.

During my recent trip to Venezuela (10 points), I traveled with a group of highly skilled and dedicated players, all of whom were more far flung than I.

I found myself badly outclassed and, in desperation, began to drop places I had been as a soldier in World War II. Resorting to involuntary wartime military travel is considered bad form.

When the other players discovered what I was doing, I was ejected from the game for un-sportsmanlike conduct.

The winner by a wide margin was Myron Glaser, a far flung travel writer for the Washington Daily News. However, it was a tainted victory.

Considered Professional — His occupation gives him professional status and amateur place-droppers ordinarily do not compete against the pros except in open tournaments.

Glaser took a commanding lead in the third round, or chukker, by dropping Old Rag Mountain, Va. It caught the other players completely off guard.

He not only scored 15 points for remoteness, but received a 25-point bonus for dropping a place where the other players hadn't been and a 50-point bonus for dropping a place they had never heard of.

After the match, I asked Glaser if such a place actually existed or whether he had been bluffing.

"Yes, Virgil, there really is an Old Rag Mountain," he said. "Some day I'll take you there."

Our expedition is scheduled to get under way within a few hours

from the time I write this. The current American expedition to Mt. Everest may overshadow ours somewhat, but we are not doing it for the glory.

If all goes well, my next dispatch will come from the summit of Old Rag. Don't miss it if you can.

The Cuban leader returned here Sunday night after a weekend of secluded political talks with Premier Nikita Khrushchev at a duck hunting dacha outside Moscow.

Tass did not say whether Khrushchev would accompany his guest on his tour.

The thought for the day—French philosopher Pascal said: "It is not good to have too much liberty; it is not good to have all one wants."

Business Upturn Boosts JFK's Program Chances

By PETER EDSON

Washington Correspondent  
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — Beginning of a marked business upturn now reported in financial circles may have pronounced political effects — including a boost for the Kennedy programs in Congress.

First impact may be registered on the tax bill now being written in the House Ways and Means Committee.

Profits and dividends for the first quarter of 1963 are up. The stock market is close to its 1961 high. Automobile and retail sales, housing and business construction, new plant and equipment investment are rising.

Steel demand is up, though this could be inventory buying in anticipation of a summer strike.

Increased business activity means higher tax receipts, and this could mean a smaller budget deficit than anticipated. This would give more leeway for Kennedy programs intended to stimulate the economy further.

This year's business rise is attributed in part to last year's changes in depreciation schedules, the investment tax credit and other administration programs intended to get the economy moving again.

And in a business climate of this kind, it becomes easier to cut taxes.

A forthcoming meeting of 25 or more top U.S. business leaders at Washington's exclusive 1925 F Street Club may provide an important stimulus to the tax cut drive.

There has been some confusion and misinformation about this meeting, which was organized by what it is supposed to do. But Treasury officials, who inspired the meeting and have given it their blessing, insist that it is not a retreat from the Kennedy program, and definitely not "news management."

The meeting is strictly an invi-

The Almanac

By United Press International  
Today is Tuesday, May 7, the 127th day of 1963 with 238 to follow.

The moon is approaching full phase.

The morning stars are Venus, Saturn and Jupiter.

The evening star is Mars.

On this day in history:  
In 1915, a German submarine torpedoed the Cunard liner Lusitania off the coast of Ireland and almost 1,200 passengers lost their lives.

In 1939, the World War II military and political alliance of Germany and Italy was announced simultaneously in Rome and Berlin.

In 1945, representatives of the German high command signed unconditional surrender terms at Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's temporary headquarters in Rheims, France.

In 1945, President Harry Truman and his family moved into the White House following the removal of the personal possessions of the family of Franklin D. Roosevelt, who died April 12.

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News Analysis



Ben Bella Forced To Make A Show

Foreign News Commentary  
By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst

As a Socialist Revolutionary, Premier Mohammed Ben Bella of Algeria frequently has expressed his admiration for Fidel Castro.

But as the head of a new nation almost totally dependent upon Western help, particularly from France, he has had to temper his public utterances with assurances that Algeria has no intention of stifling private enterprise or abandoning the agreements which led to its independence.

Next to Castro, the man most admired by Ben Bella probably is President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic. This month, on separate occasions, he will play host to both.

Despite the difficulties, he can point out to both that he has been an apt pupil.

One-Man Control — After a relatively slow start, he can say that he has eliminated from public life most of his political opposition and made himself the controlling figure in the government and in Algeria's single political party.

His peasant management committees have taken over more than 2.5 million acres of Algeria's richest farmland, and the government has seized scores of enterprises, including movie houses and hotels.

Eventually, it is planned that more than six million acres of land will be collectivized, with the profits divided between the state and the peasants.

The heavy hand of government has fallen both on Muslim and French owners, despite French protests that such action violated the accords by which France agreed to Algerian independence.

Ben Bella also has declared that he does not intend to let matters rest there.

He has said that just as Cuba solved its problems, "so will we solve them."

To demonstrators chanting "profiteers into the sea" in downtown Algiers this week he pledged that Algeria will have "socialism a la Castro."

It seems fair at this point to recall that Castro also promised land to the peasants, that he declared "we are not Communists" and that he pledged not to confiscate private industry.

It is also fair to point out that Ben Bella operates under enormous pressures, from the landless peasants, from the two million unemployed and from the state of his treasury which could not operate without more than \$1 million per day from the French.

In a land where almost every man owns a gun and is willing to use it, he must show some progress.

What makes the blood of military realists run cold is that a technological breakthrough (for example, a positive defense against ICBM's and Polaris missiles, or space weapons, or a doomsday bomb with adequate booster) by the Soviet Union could challenge our freedom.

Fuzzy thinking about war in the atomic age is a dangerous avocation and one we can ill afford around Washington. It indicates willingness to plan idealistic, impracticable or unrealistic alternatives which play into an alert and cynical enemy's hands."

Gen. White, now retired, ended his military career as Air Force chief of staff. His bare-knuckled discussion of Kennedy administration defense policies need not stand alone. Basic in his complaint is belief that civilian innocence is being substituted for military experience in planning the defense of the United States against attack by the Soviet Union. White says the joint chiefs of staff are being bypassed on defense matters.

This invites renewed attention to reports of disagreement within the Pentagon on the administration's plans for a nuclear test ban. The test ban treaty reported to have been written objection to the U.S. test ban treaty proposals. The chief objection is that U.S. security would suffer. That reveals the Kennedy administration test ban proposals as the product of civilian thinking, perhaps the brainchild of the defense intellectuals of whom White wrote.

The administration contends, of course, that U.S. security would be adequately protected under terms of the proposed treaty. The average citizen is not competent to form a judgment on the issues raised. The test ban proposals and the pattern of defense strategy in general are under severe attack. Some of it is partisan. But the swelling clamor of protest cannot be brushed off as misguided partisanship nor, either, as a hubbub generated by odd-ball right wingers.

Spokesmen for clubs, accounting firms, trade associations and salesmen's professional organizations also were among the 20 witnesses scheduled to testify at the two-day hearing.

The regulations are intended to prevent expense account abuses, such as charging off extravagant and lavish entertaining that has no valid business purpose.

WASHINGTON WINDOW

Gen. White Contends Defense Being Hurt

By LYLE C. WILSON

The citizen who reads Gen. Thomas D. White's knock on Kennedy administration national defense policies in the Saturday Evening Post will want to cancel 1963 vacation plans and invest his fun money in a bomb shelter. The termites are at work, White wrote in the May 4 Post.

White's termites are the so-called defense intellectuals, young academic theorists. According to White they are displacing experi-

enced military men in making defense policy, especially in the area of weapons decisions.

Fuzzy, innocent and naive are White's words for the defense eggheads of whom, he wrote:

"The very fact that some of the strategy makers refer to their jobs as thinking-about-the-unthinkable is in itself a revelation of the weightless dreamland in which they move and have their influence."

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Nearly \$14 billion has been repaid by GI's under the Veterans Administration home loan guaranty program, now 18 years old.

The Veterans Administration pays compensation and pensions to more than four million disabled veterans, their widows, children and dependent parents.

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- In The Day's News -

By FRANK JENKINS

Mishmash in the news: Did you read the story the other day about the fellow back East who fed false information into a computer in the employment office of the concern for which he worked in order to get himself a better job than his qualifications entitled him to? Wirra! Wirra! What a world we're living in. We can't even trust the robots any more.

I suppose you've read or heard of the Plaine des Jarres, which bobs up so often in the news of the weird fighting in Laos, over on the other side of the world where Americans are fighting in a war in which they have little or no direct interest.

The term is French. That area of the world, as you will remember, was once a part of French Indo China. It means the Plain of Jars, or the Plain of Pots.

How did it get its name? No one knows. It is a fairly wide, flat plain, and at one point it is covered with huge stone jars, as tall as a man's shoulders. More than 100 of these stone pots are located near one of the strategic air fields in Laos.

Who chiseled them out — and why? It's a mystery. They have been there some 20 centuries. Countless wars have surged around them — most of these wars, probably, as meaningless as the present war in Laos.

It's a strange world. It always has been a strange world.

From Washington: Rep. Jamie L. Whitten (D-Miss) expressed fear today that the federal food stamp program will DESTROY THE INITIATIVE of persons who are capable of DOING THINGS FOR THEMSELVES.

Congressman Whitten is chairman of the House Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee. Testifying at a hearing the other day, he said:

"No one can be against some such provisions being made, in a country such as ours, with the production that it has, for a reasonable standard of living or certainly a reasonable diet for all."

But — He added — "It seriously concerns me that we may get into a national program that will spread and spread until it reaches the point where it will result in the destruction of initiative and effort on the part of those who are capable of taking care of themselves."

Well, he might have been thinking of the BREAD AND CIRCUSES

that destroyed the initiative of the people of Ancient Rome. Gibbon tells us it was the free bread supplied for their sustenance and the free circuses provided for their entertainment that sapped the initiative of the Roman people and started the downfall of the Roman Empire.

Reader Opinion:

Differences on Tax Use Values Cause Argument

To The Editor: I was passing through the City of Sutherlin recently when I happened to overhear the following conversation:

First Man — "I see that we are going to have another election. I'm tired of taxes going up. My children are out of school, so what do I care about other people's kids? They'll all grow up to be hoodlums anyway."

Second Man — "You know, I'm tired of paying taxes, too, but not for good schools. The taxes I'm tired of paying are those that go to pay guys like you for not growing crops, subsidizing prices so you and your kind can sit around, go fishing, and have a good time while my kids have to sit in a crowded classroom trying to earn an education so they can get enough money to pay taxes so you won't have to work."

I left before the fight started, but this may give some idea of how some people think.

J. A. Saragusso  
Newport Beach, Calif.

Fishermen Injured In Boat Explosion

VANCOUVER, B.C. (UPI) — Two Washington state fishermen were flown to a hospital here Monday following an explosion

and fire which destroyed the trawler "Avis" last night off the northern tip of Vancouver Island.

A Royal Canadian Air Force spokesman said Cecile W. Meacham, Everson, Wash., and Leonard Croft, Blaine, Wash., were the only two persons aboard the fishing vessel when the explosion occurred shortly before 11 p.m. Sunday in Christie Channel, some 250 miles northwest of here.

Meacham suffered burns to his feet, legs, hands, face and back and a gashed forehead. Croft suffered a fractured right ankle, fractured cheekbone and facial lacerations. Both men were reported in good condition.

'Escalating Expenditures' Is Term Worth Examining

By CRUCE BLOSSAT

The term "escalating expenditures" is a vague cover for runaway government spending.

You get it in Washington. You get it in the states. What it means is that the government keeps getting bigger and bigger and spending more and more.

At the state level, a typical example is the steadily swelling load of pupils in the schools. In many states this means inescapably heavier assistance from government sources.

There are other kinds of escalation. Sometimes new programs are

started almost on a pilot basis, with modest expenditures for the first year and carefully planned increases over a span of time.

Now how does all this fit into the spending debate?

It is important because a good many governors, especially some who are getting shot at for proposing higher budgets, claim that a substantial part of the increase they seek is compelled by these "built-in" escalations.

Though the same argument is made now and then at the federal level, it tends to get drowned out by other points. Nevertheless, budget specialists on all sides of the spending debate do agree that automatic escalation is not uncommon to the federal budget.

If the arguments are to be weighed properly, the citizen needs to know how big a factor these built-in increases really are. Should they represent a marked percentage of budget hikes, then the executive establishments, state and federal, would seem to have a legitimate point.

Executives, even when they have promoted the programs involved, can hardly be handed full blame for increases which were approved by clear legislative majorities in prior years.

In this connection, it would be interesting to single out the politicians who are most vocal against government spending, and match their well-publicized economy shouts against their voting records on measures with built-in escalation features. Embarrassment might prove more than occasional.

Obviously much more reporting research needs to be done in this field. There is today too much verbal noise about escalating expenditures — and almost no hard substance.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

May 7, 1923

Roy Shupe, Oakland barber, was arrested Saturday night when Sheriff Starmer and deputies, Iopkins and Powell, found a 5-gallon still and 100 gallons of mash in his home. When the officers went to empty the mash barrels they found a tiny mouse swimming in the liquid, almost exhausted and ready to give up and go to the bottom. The officers being very tender-hearted carefully dished out the little animal with a big spoon and let him go. Shupe was brought to Roseburg and confined in the county jail.

25 YEARS AGO

May 7, 1938

A test suit to determine legality of emergency deficiency warrants was arranged by the city council last night. With money needed immediately to meet the city's material cost on the WPA intercepting sewer project, the council proposes to issue warrants in the aggregate sum of \$2,500 against more than \$80,000 in delinquent taxes.

10 YEARS AGO

May 7, 1953

A Douglas County Sheriff's vice squad yesterday ranged over the county in a crackdown on punch boards. It joined with the Roseburg Police Department in raiding a candy company and a fraternal club of Roseburg.

Some criticism of the Prom Festival sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce has been noted by Chairman Bill Miles. He states that the criticism has arisen over the all-night party for the

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PHONE  
OR 3-5521  
Ask For  
Tom Kimbrell  
or Bill Sims