

Controversy Brings Out Vote

The annual school elections this year resulted in votes of confidence for most school budget committees. All but two budget amounts were approved. More work faces the budget committees at Sutherlin and Canyonville. They joined Oakland as districts which didn't receive approvals on their budgets the first time around.

One of the heartening aspects of the elections was the comparatively high turnout of voters for the county-wide call to the polls. About 15 per cent of the registered voters turned out.

In comparison with 60 or 70 per cent for a general election, this seems mighty small, but it's still a comparatively respectable showing.

School elections, even though they mean money from the pockets of a tremendous number of taxpayers, seldom bring out many voters. It's an interesting phenomenon.

The elections are among the most important held but they generally arouse

little interest. On the other hand, a school row can be the bitterest going. It's then the voters crowd to the polls.

There seems to be no fairly strong interest in such undramatic issues as budgets. It's either small or great, and when it's great, the reason most often has no direct bearing on the budget itself.

A case in point was seen at Yoncalla. The Yoncalla School Board had decided earlier to send all the district's first and second graders to the Scotts Valley School. A strong opposition arose. The voters apparently took this issue as a reason to express themselves at the polls, even though the budget item involved was a comparatively small one. The district had the biggest turnout for a school election in its history.

Perhaps the answer to bringing more people to the voters' booths on school election day is to interject some school subject of controversial nature. It seems to be a sure thing to make the voters act.

Constitution Revision Moves Ahead

Three cheers for the Oregon House of Representatives.

After a dramatic session of discussion, the House approved a go-ahead on the proposed new state constitution. It was a tight victory for the proponents of the new constitution (41-19), since two-thirds of the membership (40) approval was needed. Among those giving their approval were Douglas County's Sidney Leiken and W. O. Kelsay.

Now the House has done its duty, and the Senate has the ball. The educated guessers say the vote will be just as tight there. Tight or not, we hope the decision is the same.

The action by the House was a solid vote of confidence for the Commission on Constitutional Revision, which spent

countless hours putting together the streamlined document.

The commission did away with duplications, cleared away deadwood of obsolete laws and made some substantive changes, without destroying the spirit of the present constitution. It was high time. Proof of the need is the 111 times the 1857 edition of the constitution had been amended.

The House recognized this. The Senate should also. Approval by the Senate would then leave it up to the people in 1964.

The new constitution isn't a perfect document, and it has features which don't please everyone. But it's a good document based on sound reasoning.

"Hey, Watch It! That's a Deadly Weapon!"



Opinions From Readers

Florence Man Answers Statement Errors Charge

To The Editor: I should like to answer Carleton Whitehead's complaints that I was inaccurate in a recent letter in The News-Review. (1) I stated that Secretary Udall said in Florence that there would be no overnight camping in the proposed seashore. Here is the question I asked: "Mr. Secretary, will there be overnight facilities provided if the dunes park is established?" Answer: "No. They will be left to concerns outside the park area."

Others heard this reply. At present there are 245 families camping places with many more planned by the U.S. Forest Service which administers the dunes area. These camps are very popular with the public.

(2) I said TV coverage of the Udall 45-minute "survey" was provided by a Portland advertising man. Of course, the actual shooting and showing was by a Portland station but inasmuch as the advertising man heads a group in that city plugging for the park and was a member of the Udall party, it can be safely assumed that he had a major part in it.

(3) I said the national Park service looks up areas. Consider, for example, Olympic National Park of some 800,000 acres with but an estimated 5 per cent being used. Millions of board feet of fallen and ripening timber should be salvaged. According to recent visitors, the fire roads built before the park service took over are now overgrown.

In this huge tract locked up, or isn't it? Recently the NPS blocked a road to the south jety of the Siuslaw River which would have opened up six miles of beaches to family recreation on the grounds that there might have a park there. There is something very wrong with the National Park Service and people are beginning to find that out.

Apparently, Mr. Whitehead will believe anything a bureaucrat tells him.

Jack Parker Box 1033 Florence, Ore.

College Not A Cure-All For Unemployment Ills

To The Editor: The editorial in the News-Review of May 7, "Time of Decision for Seniors," had the theme that it is time for high school graduates to decide whether they should go to work or prepare for college.

The editorial quotes Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz to the effect that jobs are going to be harder to get, especially for 5 1/2 million new workers who would not be going on to college between now and 1965. The figures also indicate that competition for non-skilled jobs will be tremendous.

I suppose if all the high school graduates went to college it would be less of a headache for Secretary Wirtz. He doesn't know what to do with all the unemployed. But that isn't his fault. Neither does anyone else know what to do with them.

College education is fine for those capable of learning and who wish to enter a profession. But college education is not the cure for unemployment.

It is hard for old-timers to realize what conditions are like today. Many of us did not have the opportunity to attend high school. We were lucky to finish the eighth grade. Even then we were employed after school hours and on Saturday. We earned a few dollars to help support the family. Finally, after shifting from job to job, we learned a trade, married, reared a family and paid for a home. Believe me, we didn't start married life with a new house, new furniture, or a new automobile. Neither

er did the wife have to take a job outside the home to help pay for these things.

Everyone should have the right to work to a decent standard of living, without the necessity of a college education.

It seems strange that after 12 years of education a young man or young lady is not qualified to hold a job and earn a living.

Does it take a college education to drive a nail, or thread a pipe or work in an office?

But, if there are no nails to drive, or pipes to thread, or work in an office, then, I suppose, the high school graduate should go to college and learn how to operate an automated machine or an office computer.

It took the Great Depression to prove to me that our economy is unsound. We haven't recovered from that depression yet. Roosevelt was criticized for spending millions on boondoggling. But, today, we spend billions, instead of millions, on the same thing.

Today the spending is related to welfare, atomic energy, space technology, foreign aid, military assistance to our allies, and things of that kind.

If peace were suddenly declared, our armed forces called home, defense industries hiked, no one can predict how many millions of people would be unemployed. Let's not think about these things!

We probably will end up by the college graduates getting all the jobs, doing all the work, paying all the taxes, while the rest of the population will depend on public aid for subsistence.

Frank Leining Camas Valley Star Rt. Box 543 Winston, Ore.

Social Security Program 'Farce, Incomprehensible'

To The Editor: I am obligated to take offense at the editorial of May 7, "Social Security Is A Big Item."

The writer states: "No one will disagree that it is an important part of our economy." It is! It's a farce and incomprehensible!

Has anyone in this poor deluded country ever realized that the money paid out in Social Security, alias "false security," was first confiscated from the people?

Ronald Reagan in a speech before the Portland Chamber of Commerce, Sept. 1961, which the Douglas County State Bank helped distribute to its customers, said: Officials of the Social Security told the Supreme Court in a recent law suit — they said, social security wasn't actually insurance, but they used that term to sell it to the people. The benefits are a welfare program which can be cancelled, or curtailed, by congress at any time. Social Security dues are a tax for the general use of the government and payment of that tax does not automatically entitle anyone to the receipts of benefits."

If any citizen of this fair land

Potts Seeks Post

SALEM (UPI) — Sen. E. D. "Debs" Potts, D-Grants Pass, announced here he was a candidate for Senate president in 1965.

Potts, 33, was first elected to the Senate in 1961. He is a former mayor of Grants Pass.

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THE LIGHTER SIDE: Reading Surplus Wheat May Help



By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Each morning when I sit down at the breakfast table, I eat a bowl of wheat flakes and read a newspaper.

In all the years I have been doing this, it never once occurred to me that I might some day be reading the wheat flakes and eating the newspaper.

My mind simply doesn't run in those channels, particularly at such an early hour. But the mind of a congressman does.

I call your attention to a recent exchange of letters between Rep. John H. Dent, D-Pa., and Agriculture Secretary Orville L. Freeman.

"I have been saving, for the past three weeks, all of the printed material coming from the various departments ... as well as the volumes of reports from the government agencies of all kinds," Dent told Freeman.

More reports are printed than anyone could possibly leaf through, let alone read, he noted. In addition, Congress consumes a great deal of paper, as do the daily newspapers, he said.

The contemplation of all that paper gave Dent an idea. He suggested to Freeman that the vast amount of printed material might hold the key to solution of the surplus grain problem.

Since the Japanese make paper from rice, and Latin Americans make paper from sugar cane, it might be feasible for us to make

paper from wheat and other grains, Dent said.

In other words, the surplus reports would be printed on the surplus grain. Or, as Dent puts it, "if we can't eat our surplus food grains, we may be able to read them."

He offered to introduce legislation setting up a study program if Freeman thought the proposal had merit.

Cities Research In Progress

In reply, the secretary informed Dent that the department already was doing research along those lines and was "making good progress in several directions."

"This country uses around 35 million tons of paper products each year, and to supply even a part of this market would provide a substantial outlet for grain," Freeman said.

Maybe so, but I fear such a program would cause complications of the sort that Dent and Freeman apparently have overlooked.

Most newsprint and paper stock used in this country is made from woodpulp. If we started using paper made from grain, what would that do to the timber industry?

I'll tell you what it would do. It likely would create a surplus of woodpulp.

Then, the next logical step would be for the timber industry to undertake a research program to find a way to use woodpulp for a breakfast cereal.

That, in turn, would create another grain surplus, and a lot more government reports.

The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Friday, May 10, the 130th day of 1963 with 235 to follow.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

The morning stars are Venus, Saturn and Jupiter. The evening star is Mars.

On this day in history: In 1775, Ethan Allen and his "Green Mountain boys," the colonial militia of Vermont, stormed the British-held fortress at Ticonderoga, N.Y.

In 1865, Jefferson Davis, Confederate president, was captured and arrested as he was fleeing from Irwinville, Ga.

In 1940, a German army of 89 divisions, moving by land, air and water, began a surprise invasion of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

In 1962, former President Dwight Eisenhower accused President Kennedy of seeking too much power.

A thought for the day—American lawyer Robert Ingorsoll said: "In nature there are neither rewards nor punishments... there are consequences."

Safe'n Sound

BY ROY YOUNG

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington:

The Treasury Department estimates that President Kennedy's proposed ten billion dollar tax cut could bring an INCREASE of \$2.9 billion in state and local tax revenues.

The basis of the estimate is a prediction that the federal tax cut, if voted by Congress, would result in expansion of economic activity to the tune of an annual increase of \$30 billion in personal income and that this in turn would increase state and local tax revenues by \$2.9 billion a year for the 50 states.

The resulting UP in Oregon state taxes is estimated at 34 million dollars a year.

That is to say:

If you cut taxes in one place, it will INCREASE TAXES somewhere else.

Personally, I think I'd rather the federal government would just SPEND LESS and let us get our tax savings that way.

As this is written, our state department announces that it has ordered families of U.S. officials in Haiti to leave the troubled country, and is urging private American citizens to do likewise. The evacuation was decided on because of continued deterioration of the situation in Haiti and the difficulty

of insuring the lives and safety of U. S. citizens.

What looks in Haiti? Well, it is anticipated that at any moment Haitian President Duvalier may attack the adjoining Dominican Republic. That would involve the whole island of Hispaniola in bloody warfare.

A suggestion to President Duvalier: You are presumed, sir, to be a believer in Voodoo. If so, why don't you just make a doll of your enemy in the Dominican Republic, and then STICK PINS IN IT?

That, according to Voodoo, would cook his goose.

It would be much simpler than going to war.

In Salem, balloon bread is back on the legislative agenda. A bill has been introduced to legalize its sale in Oregon if it is identified by adequate labels. The fear is that Oregon housewives will be fooled by the larger size of the "balloon" loaves, and so may be done dirt in their marketing.

The new bill is intended to make sure that this doesn't happen.

A suggestion to the legislators: QUIT WORRYING!

If anybody thinks he can fool Oregon housewives for any considerable length of time by putting out a loaf that LOOKS bigger than it is, he is just kidding himself.

Under the hair-dos of these marketing creatures who do their marketing in the food stores of our fair state is a COMPUTER that puts to shame anything that IBM can devise.

If balloon bread tries to palm itself off as something that it isn't, it won't get very far. You can bet your bottom dollar on that.

Anti-Obscenity Measure Okayed In House Ballot

SALEM (UPI) — A revision of the Oregon anti-obscenity law was approved by the House Thursday with only 11 dissenting votes.

The House passed measure, however, differed widely from the bill that cleared the Senate earlier. It will have to return to the Senate in an effort to iron out differences.

Two law enforcement officers warned that the House-passed version contains "loopholes" that will make it ineffective and perhaps unconstitutional.

The Senate version was brief, leaving it up to a jury to define obscene matter.

The House Judiciary Committee rewrote the bill, adding definitions of obscene matter, and adding certain "defenses" where a person would be innocent under the law.

Court Tests Cited Rep. Shirley Field, R-Portland, said the House version was based on language from the American Law Institute and had stood up in court tests in other states.

She called the Senate version "open to legal question... a pig in a poke."

Rep. James Redden, D-Medford, said the Senate version would be unfair to a disseminator because it would not give him any standards to judge obscenity.

Rep. Robert Jones, R-Portland, said, "when you have a crime, you should have a definition."

Reps. Ed Elder, R-Eugene, a former sheriff, and Philip Lang, D-Portland, a former policeman, replied it would be hard to prosecute under the details of the House bill.

Lang said trying to define obscenity leaves the same problem as the present law, and the bill might be declared unconstitutional.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO May 10, 1923

That the road from Marshfield to Roseburg is in such good shape that the entire run from Portland to the Coos Bay area can be made in one day, was the report today of L. L. Thomas, proprietor of the Thomas Music Co. in Marshfield.

R. D. Counts, a brakeman, and Joseph Weber, a machinist, were injured in two separate accidents at the local railroad yards this morning. Counts received a badly mashed foot when the wheels of one car ran over it, and Weber had his hand smashed and finger broken when a sledge hammer handle broke allowing the hammer head to hit his hand instead of knuckle pin he was holding.

25 YEARS AGO May 10, 1928

Organization of western Oregon turkey growers into an association for marketing of turkey eggs was launched at a meeting of representative growers of the Roseburg

The News-Review 515 E. Main St. Roseburg, Oregon Telephone Office 3-2311 Entered as second class matter May 7, 1926, at the post office at Roseburg, Ore. under act of March 3, 1879. Published Daily Except Sunday by NEWS-REVIEW PUBLISHING CO. J. V. Bremser, Publisher The News-Review is a member of the United Press International, NEA, Service, Audit Bureau of Circulation and the Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association. National Advertising Representative is Newspaper Advertising Service Co., Russ Building, San Francisco, Calif. SUBSCRIPTIONS: 60 CENTS per copy. Carrier and Roseburg P. O. Boxes — 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$5.00; 6 months, \$9.00; 1 year, \$18.00. Outside of Oregon: 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$5.25; 6 months, \$9.50; 1 year, \$18.50.



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We've always had just one engine. But this year, we're a two-engine truck.

(Which is a pretty revolutionary change for a VW.)

You can choose our old faithful, air-cooled, 24 miles-to-the-gallon job.

Or, for a little extra dough, our more powerful engine.

It's still air-cooled, still goes 24 miles on a gallon of regular.

If you carry a heavy load or do a lot of driving over hilly terrain, then you'll probably want the extra power.

Another change: the new engine comes with bigger brakes.

What else is new? The driver has his own adjustable seat. (The passenger seat comes out to make more room for the cargo.)

The cab has more legroom. There's a new fresh air heater. And a new clutch.

The nice thing is, that after 13 years and 216 changes like these, you don't have to wonder what kind of shape our truck is in.

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