

Ticket Vending Machines Intrusive

Introduction of self-service ticket-vending machines on Forest Service campgrounds of the Pacific Northwest Region exemplifies the devious ways of progress.

The regional Forest Service office recently released a list of campgrounds which will be converted to charge areas and equipped with ticket-vending devices, requiring payment of \$1 per camping unit for overnight camping or trailer parking.

The new program has the effect of putting parking meters in the woodlands. The unhappy truth is that the day has come when forest users must start feeding machines to utilize public recreation facilities.

Forest officials have indicated the pay devices will be established only at the more elaborate camp grounds — that is, those with modern conveniences and fancier facilities.

The academic basis for charge campgrounds is that they should be supported financially by the people who actually use them. Receipts from such charge facilities go into the U.S. Treasury and are reapportioned by Congress. Twenty-five per cent of the receipts are returned to the various counties for schools and roads.

Here's how the system works. The gadgets are usually located near campground entrances. The camper drives through the site, picks out a unit he likes and then returns to the machine to insert two 50-cent pieces. (If he doesn't have the change, he can leave a note and an attendant will take care of him the next morning.)

The user fills in the back of the ticket he receives from the machine and places it in the ticket box located near his

camp unit. Douglas County will have one site — Sitka Forest Camp in the Sitka National Forest—converted to this system this year. None is planned on the Umpqua this year but three—depending on funds—are being considered for 1964. These would be at Lemolo Lake, Eagle Rock Camp on the North Umpqua River and Bogus Creek camp five miles below Steamboat Ranger Station.

Improvements are planned at the three facilities to bring them up to "ticket-vending" standard before the conversion is made.

There are, of course, sophisticated campers who want to combine their outdoor camping experience with some of the comforts of home. The charge campground with its various conveniences is suited to this group.

But many others want their public recreation lands free of too many charges and regulatory procedures.

One attraction of the forest is the opportunity for city dwellers to escape from the mercenary methods of the city. An over-abundance of charge programs and money-collecting gadgets would be an undesirable situation. It would, indeed, undermine basic purposes of the public forest playground.

Ticket-vending machines—regardless of their financial importance—are an intrusion upon the outdoorsman's private world. The outdoorsman has a sense of personal ownership in the fields and streams of the public domain and would prefer to have his world left intact.

The ticket-vending program should be held to a minimum. Public agencies must make every effort to preserve the wilderness characteristics of the public's forest recreation facilities.

The Snowman Who Won't Go Away



News Analysis

Kremlin Reasons Eyed In Hungary

Foreign News Commentary By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst

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brought to a trumped-up trial, no one should believe him if somehow such a confession should be extracted from him.

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again in the news columns. News dispatches from Rome, Warsaw, Vienna and Budapest have suggested that negotiations between the Soviet Union and the Vatican to improve their relations already are far advanced, and that safe passage for Mindszenty from Hungary might be part of a package deal.

For the Vatican to attempt to improve the conditions of the "silent church" behind the Iron Curtain is understandable. Mindszenty's presence in Hungary serves as a rallying symbol and a continuing threat to Communist goals.

One reason might be an experiment in co-existence which already has had significant results in Hungary.

It began with an assertion from Hungarian Premier Janos Kadar that henceforth he would consider "for" his regime all those who were not actively "against."

One result was the release of an estimated 2,000 to 3,000 prisoners, both criminal and political, from Hungarian jails.

It is possible that Communist leaders now feel they can extend their "humanization" to the church. If such is to be the case, it can only be accepted as good. But it should not be accepted as any basic change in communism's intent to rule the world.

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WASHINGTON WINDOW

U.S. Racial Unrest Compared With Past

BY LYLE C. WILSON

United Press International

Time blurs the memory of those years just after the armistice when the United States awkwardly was adjusting to an unknown new world filled with unimaginable terrors at home and abroad.

But the year 1919 can be pinpointed as one of shameless U.S. civil disorder. This disorder consisted of race riots between whites and Negroes in several cities including Washington, D.C. There was race trouble in 1919 in Tulsa, Okla., Chicago and Detroit and elsewhere, although names of other cities do not pop to mind.

There would be no point in dredging up these 1919 sorrows for consideration almost 50 years later but for a single disquieting fact. It is that the 1919 race riots seemed to trigger each other.

There seemed to be a sequence of disorders as though unstable racial elements in one community reading of riotous murder elsewhere were inspired to engage for some of their own.

Thus, the 1919 shame leaped from city to city, hitting the biggest cities mostly, although the Tulsa outbreak demonstrated that smaller cities also were tinder for racial violence. The fact that the 1919 riots seemed to trigger each other invites sober consideration of today in the light of yesterday.

Psychologists are aware that some persons are more suggestible than others. A spectacular suicide may be followed by a rash of similar suicides because the first suicide suggested something to persons who witnessed or read of it. So, a race riot here may suggest one there and so on in a chain-of-suggestion calamity that could touch many communities in the United States.

Men and women of good will and law and order should be more than usually alert just now.

Racial violence in Birmingham, Ala., may trigger something elsewhere. In the light of events of 1919 that would be the expected pattern. Against such triggering there are several factors.

These include the public and private awareness of impending trouble and the desire to avert it. There is the Negroes' new political significance and the eagerness of politicians to please them. Another factor is the infatuation of U.S. statesmen with the idea

of presenting to Africans an image pleasing to the tribesmen newly ennobled as citizens of a free and independent if not self-sufficient nations.

None of these factors existed in 1919. There were other factors that did not exist in 1919. There was not underway in 1919 any effort by the Federal government to impose racial integration on states. Neither were Negroes north and south in 1919 organized behind aggressive and sometimes belligerent leaders. Nor was the Negro in 1919 a political prize greatly cherished by one of the major political parties. These factors all bear today on the race situation in the United States and they do not bear always on the side of peace and reason.

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In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

May 16, 1923

A large number of Roseburg Klansmen went to Albany yesterday to attend the great outdoor ceremonial staged there. Klansmen from all over the northern part of the state estimated more than 6,000 men were present. Robert Klansmen paraded through the streets led by the band. Thousands witnessed.

An IWW organizer was arrested in Oakland and charged with theft of a Ford car from California. A large quantity of IWW literature and propaganda were found in the car. He will be taken to the Portland prison in await trial.

25 YEARS AGO

May 16, 1928

Residents from other sections of the United States, many of them attracted by accounts of Oregon as an attractive place in which to live and work and others driven

Opinions From Readers

Wonders Of Mothers Day Eulogized By Area Lady

To The Editor:

Why did God wait so long to send his beautiful sunshine to our sullen and pouting earth? Perhaps he waited purposely for Mother's Day—and this is how the sun came to shine on that day.

Mothers the world over awoke with songs in their hearts. Households and children were so astounded by this surprising change that there was nothing to do but join in the singing and whistling so, when it came time to slip the cards and gifts beside mother's place at the table, everyone was so bubbling with secrets and love and joy that the sunshine, realizing he was being outdone, just popped right through the clouds and laughed out loud.

This may seem as untimely as sending Christmas cards on Jan. 1, but I am thankful for many things this day and there are people who should know it.

I am thankful that we are not sick or crippled, though many are. I thank God that I do remember every now and then to pray for mothers, fathers, children, doctors, nurses and others who have real burdens to carry in this world of complaints.

I am thankful as a mother that truth and honesty were very important to my own mother and daddy. Truth is easily understood by children but deceit is confusing, causes distrust and loss of faith. I am thankful that we can still tell our children that God really did create the earth and that Mother Nature, without fear of punishment or having our children taken away to be used as tools of evil for wicked gain. I am thankful that I do not give credit nor shall we ever be able to give credit to any human being for the breath "BREATHE" of life. Through God, man has accomplished many wonders but God alone will take the credit for life.

I am thankful for a sermon beautifully given in our Sunday school and the special honors given to mothers that day.

Our daughter and I, and of course our Shorthorn dog, went for a long walk. As always when walking I was reminded what a wonderful gift we people with strong walking feet have. Head upstairs and feet downstairs. The wheels and the completely automatic steering! Where do our feet accumulate their mileage? Are we blazing trails our own children will want to follow and proudly tell their own children that Grandpa and Grandama knew what they were doing when they made these trails? Are we even teaching them that good trails are needed and why they are needed? It is well to "think on" and "thank you for" these things now, for many mother hearts were aching and breaking on our joyous Mother's Day.

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THE LIGHTER SIDE:



Snitz, Hog Maw Delights Gourmet

By DICK WEST

United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Some months ago I was advised in confidence that our neighborhood gourmet society might invite me to deliver its annual J. Belcher McBurpp memorial lecture on gastronomy.

The lecture comes each year just before the start of the Japanese beetle season. The society always chooses a distinguished epicure to address it, so I naturally was flattered to hear that it was considering me.

Apparently, the trustees were impressed by the series of papers I presented last year on "Great Dishes of the Western World."

Thus far, the lecture invitation has not been forthcoming, but in anticipation of the honor I have been doing some additional research on great dishes.

Investigative Report

In this connection, I recently made a trip to the Pennsylvania Dutch region to investigate a report that it had spawned a great dish called "hog maw."

At the time, I was under the impression that "hog maw" referred to a motherly type pig. Subsequently, however, I learned that the maw is the lining of the hog's stomach.

That somewhat diminished my intellectual curiosity, as well as my appetite. However, the trip was not entirely fruitless.

I can use it to advantage the next time I get involved in a "place-dropping" contest with some of my far flung friends.

When they start casually mentioning the famous places where they have dined, I can counter by saying, "Yes, but did you ever dine at the Jefferson, Pa., Volunteer Fire Department?"

I happen to have been at the fire hall on the evening that the ladies auxiliary was serving its annual spring dinner. As a matter of fact, that was where I learned the truth about hog maw.

Bought Cookbook

The auxiliary also was selling a Pennsylvania Dutch cookbook and I bought a copy as a present for my wife. She was delighted with the gift until she opened it.

Right on the first page it listed "amounts required for 50." My wife said "I don't like to seem unappreciative," but we rarely have more than 49 people for dinner.

"Well," I said, "you can take the recipes and divide them by 12 1/2. That should be about right for us."

One of the dishes I had at the fire hall was "snitz" and nepp. I suggested that my wife try it for a starter.

The recipe said "wash and soak snitz over night." "If you can catch one, I'll try to wash it," my wife said.

I was forced to confess that I didn't know what snitz was either, so we had hamburgers instead.

I have since been told that snitz is Pennsylvania Dutch for dried apples. I suppose my wife could soak one all right, but I doubt she could divide it by 12 1/2.

— In The Day's News —

By FRANK JENKINS

From Salem:

Another effort to get a sales tax bill referred to the people was voted down 34-26 by the House of Representatives of the Oregon legislature—the same vote that earlier had indefinitely postponed a sales tax bill.

While this effort met the same fate as others before it, the debate had the effect of breaching the indefinite postponement wall, which requires a two-thirds majority—40 votes in the 60-member House—to overcome.

The immediate effect, however, is only to change the focal point of the conflict from the House to the House taxation committee, where there is a 6-3 majority AGAINST a sales tax.

Or is it? Let's look at some figures. The last time Oregon voted on a general sales tax was in 1947. It went down to defeat by a popular vote of 67,314 yes to 180,333 no. That was a ratio of 2.7 to 1 in the popular vote.

Day before yesterday, the Oregon House of Representatives voted 34-26 against referral of a sales tax to the Oregon electorate. That is a ratio of only 1.3 to 1.

Could it be that sentiment against a sales tax in Oregon is declining?

These words are written, and will be read, in Southern Oregon. If any place, anywhere, should oppose a sales tax, it should be the towns and the cities of Southern Oregon. California has a sales tax. Oregon has none. Lack of a sales tax in Oregon brings a very considerable volume of trade, running into big figures over the period of a year, from over the border in California.

People love to escape a tax. It just could be that if Oregon should overcome its long-time prejudice against the principle of a sales tax, the towns and the cities along the

The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Thursday, May 16, the 136th day of 1963 with 229 to follow.

The moon is at last quarter. The morning stars are Venus, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening star is Mars.

On this day in history:

In 1866, the Treasury Department was authorized to manufacture and place in circulation the first U.S. five cent piece.

In 1927, despite the fact that the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages were unlawful, the Supreme Court ruled that "bootleggers" must file income tax forms.

In 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt called on national governments to adopt a series of non-aggression pacts.

In 1962, U.S. forces began landing in Thailand to bolster the Asian nation against any spread of fighting from bordering Laos.

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