

Fair Will Be Showcase Of County

The Douglas County Fair is the third biggest in the state, and the state Fairs Association year after year has ranked it as the best.

This year promises to be no exception in the quality department.

The reason for the success is obvious. The county fair board has followed the philosophy that it shouldn't be just an agriculture fair. It should be a showcase of all the talents, products and interests of a vibrant county. Since everyone helps pay for it, everyone should get a chance to show off the things of which he is most proud.

With this philosophy, entries have continued to include a bumper crop of agricultural products, but also a tremendous number of other things, such as photography, painting, commercial exhibits, ceramics, textile arts, flowers, community activities, etc.

The entries have become greater in number and quality every year for the last decade.

The fair board has also followed a program of larding the fair heavily with entertainment. This year it is planning a pony show, horse races, amateur talent shows, a carnival, dancing, demonstrations, a marionette circus, magic shows and even an artistic chimpanzee.

As a result, the fair almost achieves the goal of "everything for everybody." The proof is in the attendance. Year after year, attendance records have been broken. Last year, for example, was another record year. Total attendance was

61,500, almost equal to the entire population of the county. On the Saturday alone of last year's fair week, 19,500 people streamed through the gates. In 1961, a record was set for a day (also a Saturday) with 21,000 customers.

With their immensely greater populations, the two county fairs with bigger attendances can't match the Douglas County Fair on a percentage basis.

One can't argue with success, and the Douglas County Fair has an unmatched record for the last 10 years. Its "Moods of Magic" theme this year is certain to maintain that record.

The credit for this success belongs to a progressive board made up of J. D. Myers, Howard Hatfield, C. (Tolly) Tollefson and Fair Manager Bert Allenby and his predecessor Dick Turley, as well as the County Court.

It was just 10 years ago that the fair was thrown open "to the world." Before that it had been a 4-H and FFA fair. Judging from the response from visitors and exhibitors alike, the establishment of open classes and a host of general divisions was the most fateful decision ever made by the board.

It was shortly after this that the Douglas County Court backed the decision with financial assistance which has kept the fair growing ever since.

We can be plenty proud of a county showcase which has grown into the biggest annual event in Southern Oregon—and certainly one of the best in the state.



Independence Cry
Hollow Mockery



By ROBERT C. RUARK

NAMPULA, Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa — The brightly-banded native women formed a long line to the left of the paramount chiefs, the chiefs and the subchiefs. The ladies wore great sunbursts of dresses; the chiefs wore floppy military hats, khaki suits, and the brass belt buckles of office.

A short white man, dressed in formal city clothes, stepped off the Friendship jet and was warmly embraced by a coal-black man, lean and handsome in his formal city clothes. The short white man embraced the lean black man warmly. Flashbulbs popped, and then a small group of dignitaries walked with the two men down a strip of red carpeting through the airport.

As the short white man walked into the sunlight, a sudden surge of color enveloped him — a mob of black faces in bright clothing smothered him with savage cries. He was lost, buried in the sea of black humanity, each person eager to touch him. It could have been a murder. It was not.

It was the people of Nampula greeting their beloved governor general. And their elected mayor—the lean black man—was lost in the rush as the natives rumbled their beloved chieftain, who had flown from Laurence Marques to dedicate a new indoor athletic stadium.

Nampula is a brilliant town of planned housing, vividly colored modern architecture, in the Portuguese fashion which makes a Lisbon palette against the sea and sky. It has modern schools, modern soccer fields, modern churches, modern swimming pools, modern theaters, wonderfully kept streets, beautiful flowers. That would be expected if it were in the Congo, under the old Belgian rule.

But what makes Nampula miraculous in this day and age is that it is unsegregated, integrated; amicably, tolerantly black-and-white, in housing, schooling, recreation, eating, drinking, athletics. There is not and has not been for a very long time any destruction between races in Portuguese East—or West.

There is no internal scream for independence. The yells — and the action — come unabashedly from outsiders, using outside troops. I have covered Angola once and Mozambique three times in the last three years — Mozambique three times since last May — and it is NOT an overseas colony.

Plans Big
Its progressiveness and its future plans for savages exceeds anything I have seen in any portion of Africa, including the recent free

nations which clamor in the United Nations for Portuguese expulsion. And I have not been on guided tours or as a guest of the government.

I have covered the four corners of Mozambique on my own time and money, seeing all the cities and a great deal of the back bush, and I would say that Portugal is streets ahead of America in its handling of its black citizens—particularly far ahead in education and in assimilation.

When you ask the population of a city, you do not get the Kenya answer of so many white, so many black. You get the lump figure of so many Portuguese — there is no breakdown by color.

There is no subservience of the black man in the city, and there is no resentment of the white man in the almost totally black suburbs. I made a round of predominantly black bars, full of drinking natives, at late hours of the night. We were not greeted as intruders, as dignitaries, as patrons. The boys at the bar just moved over a notch to make room. We bought a drink and they bought one back.

Things Staggering
I have recently spent several weeks in Portuguese East. Some of the things I have seen this year, as well as last, are staggering in light of the Afro-Asian bloc's efforts to oust Portugal from the U.N.; staggering in the cynical array of troops intent on freeing a people who are already free; monstrous in light of the dreadful mess the recent emerging nations have made and are making of their own countries.

There will be more of this next time out.
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The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Wednesday, July 31, the 212th day of 1963 with 153 to follow.

The moon is approaching its full phase.
The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn.
The evening stars are Saturn and Mars.

On this day in history:
In 1943, the French Committee of National Liberation appointed Gen. Charles de Gaulle permanent chairman of the committee of national defense.

In 1948, 900 airplanes flew over the dedication ceremonies of New York's International Airport at Idlewild Field.

In 1953, Sen. Robert Taft of Ohio died. He was majority leader of the U.S. Senate.

In 1962, agreement was reached on the Malay Union.

A thought for the day—Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes said: "Knowledge and timber shouldn't be much used till they are seasoned."

Reader Opinions

Deficit Spending, Inflation Threaten Our Freedom

To the Editor:
Labor today is in a great struggle. According to the mill workers' union the measuring stick is the hourly wage. Does this comparison prove other wages are right? Does it prove their wages are too low? I think the other wages are too high, and ask if another wrong makes a right? To us who remember the last depression, high prices and high wages are no guarantee or proof of prosperity.

High wages are both the cause and result of inflation. Our government has increased again and again our deficit spending in a desperate attempt to keep inflation from going into another depression. This in turn causes higher wages, higher prices and added burdens on our senior citizens living on fixed incomes.

A good many crafts have priced themselves out of the markets created by the earnings of ordinary workers. Many workers can't afford to hire the other crafts and this has fostered the do-it-yourself business as a means of self-preservation. These high-wage crafts have been kept going by two things—government projects and competition in the field of distribution. The ordinary worker can't afford them. But the union tells the workers they must strike to get even, and there goes another circle in the spiral. Again, will circle in the spiral. Again, will another wrong make a right?

Our dollar is now worth 43c. Our inflation and deficit spending did this. How far can it go? Down to 25c or 3c? History shows it always has but one ending: Germany went broke, France went broke, and England would have gone broke if we hadn't forgotten them their debts of World War One!

Also who are the coupon clippers? I wonder if most people know? Many of them are retired couples, widows and widowers, small business men, farmers, ex-utility employees, teachers, clerks, office workers, and laborers of practically every industry of our country, including the lumber industry. They are living on fixed incomes and every cent of inflation costs them two cents in living.

After the great Depression we had one thing to fall back on—our gold supply. Our government had this reserve to back welfare programs and construction projects. But what have we to fall back on now? Nothing! Our gold

is nearly all overseas, according to federal reports, in the hands of the Soviets and their satellites. If we go for broke now they will be our "benefactors" and in complete control.

Wouldn't it be better for the future welfare of the workers and their posterity to tighten our belts, stop deficit spending, halt inflation, and maintain our freedom instead of taking the chance of having to be helped out (which means taken over) by the Kremlin?

Stacy Adams
Box 427
Yoncalla, Oregon 97498.

Poetry Association Contest Scheduled

Residents of Oregon will again have opportunity to compete in the annual poetry contest to be held by the Eugene Unit, Oregon State Poetry Association.

Prizes of \$10 for first, \$5 for second, and honorable mention will be awarded for the best poems at the annual dinner to be held at the Eugene Hotel, Wednesday, Oct. 9.

Each poem submitted must be the original, unpublished work of the contestant, who may submit two poems in traditional forms, each under 30 lines in length; they must be submitted in triplicate.

To be considered for prizes, reservation for the dinner must be included with the poem. A stamped addressed envelope may be sent for return of the poem, but no name or other identification may appear on the manuscript, which must be accompanied by a sealed envelope with the name of the poem on the outside, and containing a slip of paper bearing the name of the poem and the name and address of the writer.

An additional prize of \$5 will be given for the best humorous poem. One entry only may be submitted, in a separate envelope labeled "Humorous Verse."

Oregon Industry Sets Opposition To Tax Referral

SALEM (UPI)—Associated Oregon Industries announced today it would oppose passage of the tax referendum if it gets on the ballot in October.

The Oregon Supreme Court heard arguments on the ballot title for the tax referendum this afternoon.

Its decision on the title will clear the way for opponents of the 1963 legislature's tax bill, designed to raise an additional \$60 million, to circulate petitions to try to put it before the people for vote.

The ballot title prepared by Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton has been challenged by a Lane County group on the grounds it doesn't adequately explain the bill's effects.

In calling for defeat of the tax referendum if it should come to vote, Associated Oregon Industries President Robert Carey said its passage "could open a Pandora's box of problems for employers and private citizens alike."

"Although we recognize the right of every Oregon taxpayer to reject legislative measures by referendum and that they (taxpayers) have become disturbed by delaying tactics by certain groups, we also recognize what could occur should the legislature be reassembled," Carey said.

If the tax bill is defeated it is expected a special session of the legislature will be called to straighten out the state's financial situation.

The AOL president declared if Oregon voters are seriously concerned about excessive high taxation "they ought to take a good look at their demands upon the state for service."

The Editor's Corner
By Charles V. Stanton

Gloomy Economic Picture Misleading, Lacks Vision

Recently a professor at the University of Oregon issued a statistical report painting a gloomy picture of the economy of our woods industry in coming years. His pessimism was predicated upon current uses, the overcutting of privately owned timber, and the prospects of a large cutback in raw material when we finally reach the point of complete dependence upon federally controlled timber.

It is my opinion that the report is misleading and lacking in vision. Our economy will increase with the reduced volume of material, I contend, because we'll find new products and new uses, thus creating larger payrolls.

In this connection a report from Georgia-Pacific, one of the country's largest producers of wood products, is most interesting and instructive.

During the past 15 years, most of them since 1956, Georgia-Pacific, the report states, has created 2,892 new jobs within its own operations. Using the accepted ratio in which each 100 industrial jobs results in 65 other jobs, this would mean that Georgia-Pacific has been responsible for 4,777 new jobs in a 15-year period. And this, I corporation points out, does not include positions gained through acquisitions of existing operations.

On the other side of the coin, however, it must be taken into consideration that Georgia-Pacific has closed some of its sawmills and manufacturing plants, such as the old C. D. Johnson mill at Toledo, Oregon's biggest sawmill.

Employment Found
According to the corporation's statement, the ratio of job creation against job losses has been nearly two-for-one. The corporation also "points with pride" to the fact that where "jobs have been eliminated, the company has been almost completely successful in finding employment for those displaced."

Using formulas worked out by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the report adds, G-P enterprise has developed \$20,590,000 of new annual income, the establishment of 87 new retail stores and \$367,000 in new retail sales, as well as making possible the purchase of 2,813 new automobiles.

Creation of new jobs hasn't ceased, the report says.

"Under construction are a hard-board tempering plant at Coos Bay, Oregon, a tissue paper mill at Crosslet, Arkansas, and a pine plywood plant at Fordyce, Arkansas."

Economy Not Doomed
The Georgia-Pacific bulletin is used as an example of our contention that our economy is not doomed because of a prospective decrease in the volume of raw ma-

terial. What Georgia-Pacific is doing is in all respects similar to the activities of International Paper, now building a mill at Gardiner, Weyerhaeuser and others.

Several years ago I had a most interesting talk with a location engineer. I was most unhappy because we were wasting so much raw material here in Douglas County. I believed (and I still do) that it was a downright shame to waste so much good material in burners.

But the engineer, who made it his business to help companies locate suitable sites for manufacturing plants, pointed out to me that very few wood manufacturing concerns are interested in a locality with a surplus of material.

Future Eye
"When you invest \$30 million in a plant," he said, "you aren't interested in today's volume of production. You're interested in the amount of materials you may expect 25 years from now."

In this connection it is interesting to observe that a large part of G-P's new production is going into areas where the volume of timber supply has become almost static.

And this static position is the very condition upon which the U. O. professor based his pessimism. This situation, it seems to me, is a good indication that the forecast of a reduced economy is far off-base.

Folks Said Lucifer Was Too Mean To Die; He Proved 'Em Wrong

RALEIGH, N.C. (UPI)—Some folks said Lucifer was too mean to die. He proved them wrong this week.

In the last act of defiance, the big diamondback rattlesnake, called the "orniest critter" in the state Agriculture's Department Museum of Natural History, died of hunger—refusing to eat.

Forced feeding had prolonged the life of Lucifer when he went on hunger strikes in the past, but this time the five foot, three and one-half inch snake apparently lost the will to live.

Lucifer was a favorite of museum visitors and received some press notoriety because of his viciousness. He would strike against the walls of his cage whenever anyone approached him.

Museum officials already have found a replacement for Lucifer, a five-foot, six-inch diamondback named Lucifer II. But observers say he just doesn't seem to have the vinegar of old Lucifer.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

From Moscow:
A Big three (U. S., Britain, Russia) meeting expected to take place this week in Moscow may set the stage for further moves to ease the cold war and for a possible summit conference, according to diplomatic observers here.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk will represent the United States and British Foreign Secretary Lord Home will represent the West at the meeting called to sign a partial nuclear test ban treaty—which was initiated last Thursday, and has given rise to outspoken optimism that a NEW ERA in East-West relations may have opened.

Individual Russians who come in contact with Westerners are showing great optimism that the world may at last have reached a turning point after 18 years of cold war struggle.

Sounds wonderful, doesn't it? But there's a fly in the ointment. The fly is President Charles De Gaulle of France. As this is written, he hasn't yet said yes and he hasn't yet said no. What he will say is as yet known only to himself. He has so far thrown two monkey wrenches into the machinery—once when he said NO to British entry into the European Common Market and again when he said NO to the U.S. offer to provide 100 Paris missiles for France if France would back away from building a nuclear force of her own and join up with NATO.

He is a strange and mystic character. No one ever knows just what he may do next. Presumably, we shall soon find out.

Incidentally—
Who knows offhand the origin of the simile of the fly in the ointment?

It is from Ecclesiastes, and with its context it reads:
"The words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools."
"Wisdom is better than weapons of war; but one sinner destroyeth much good."
"Dead flies cause the oil of the perfumer to send forth an evil odor; so doth a little folly outweigh wisdom and honor."

At this moment in history, these words from Ecclesiastes are to be highly recommended to President Charles De Gaulle of France.

French sources this morning say De Gaulle will:

AIMS TO PLEASE
MADISON, Wis. (UPI)—The "death" of the University of Wisconsin's food service, Benah Dahle, had a few tips recently upon announcing her retirement.

The way to keep students happy, she said, was to serve cold dishes cold, hot dishes hot and give them what they want, if possible.

1. Reject Premier Khrushchev's plan for a non-aggression pact between East and West in Europe.
2. Refuse to associate France with the Moscow nuclear ban.
3. Indicate willingness to thaw out deep-freeze U.S.-French relations, possibly as a prelude to a meeting with President Kennedy in Washington early next year.
We'll see what we'll see.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO
July 31, 1923
Sen. Stanfield and McNary arrived in Roseburg this afternoon to spend the day here meeting with the residents of this part of the state to obtain further information regarding the sentiment of the people on congressional matters. The Oregon senators, in company with several friends, met with some of the business men of the city. This evening the band will give a special concert in their honor.

25 YEARS AGO
July 31, 1938
Construction of the new edifice to be erected by St. George's Episcopal Church will begin within the next few days. It was announced today by Rev. Perry Smith, pastor. The present 75-year-old building will be razed to make room for the new building which will be of concrete and brick construction.

10 YEARS AGO
July 31, 1953
Jack Davis of Hollywood, Calif., pedaled 1,077.2 miles from Los Angeles to Roseburg to visit friends, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Ross of this city. Davis modestly stated that the trip was nothing extraordinary. Nothing exciting happened except his having a flat tire in the middle of the Mojave Desert.

SNOWBALLS IN AUGUST?

Educational - Entertaining - Enlightening
DEMONSTRATIONS
CERAMICS by Wilma Wyatt of Joz Ceramics
CAKE DECORATING by Bud and Norman Withem of Weber's Bakery
DOUGLAS FAIR
County
AUGUST 14-18 ROSEBURG
ADM: Adults, 75c
Kids, 25c
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