

Recreation Booms In Dam Projects

Recreation was no part of the concept when the Willamette Basin project first took form, Marshall N. Dana, former editor of the Oregon Journal, wrote in that Portland newspaper recently.

Aggressive in the creation of the Willamette Basin program, Dana also has been a leader in the field of recreational development.

His recent article was a report of an excursion in which he outlined some of the recreational development made possible by the basin projects.

Few people had recreation in mind when Oregon began working on a program of flood control and water conservation, a fact Dana emphasizes.

The federal government has contributed the greater part of the planning, work and money that has gone into the Willamette Basin project. Purposes of the impoundments and structures included flood control, navigation, irrigation, water storage, and some public power.

This vast development plan presently is only 58 per cent complete, Dana points out. It represents a capital cost of \$300 million with another \$200 million still to be expended.

"Six of 14 multiple-purpose projects (flood control, irrigation, power, navigation, pollution abatement, municipal and domestic water supply) have been completed with 1,140,000 acre feet of storage and 283,000 kilowatts of power," Dana writes. He adds: "Five more units under construction will add 732,000 acre feet of storage and 135,000 kilowatts. Then there are three authorized reservoir projects with modification of existing projects that will, when built, provide 303,000 acre-feet of storage and permit additional power generation at Cougar Reservoir."

The thing that created the most attention, however, Dana says, was the fact that the projects now in use numbered 1.4 million visitors last year alone, and the number is growing.

The former Portland editor, now with the Port of Portland Commission, tells how recreation, completely ignored when

the water development started, now is one of the major factors of the activity.

The Willamette Basin Project is comparatively new. It was a part of the public work undertaken during the Great Depression. A comprehensive program of development was devised by a state commission in cooperation with the Corps of Engineers. Work has proceeded according to this master plan.

As the federal government started this program of water utilization on major watersheds, it had as its principal purpose the storage of water for domestic control, irrigation, public power and flood control.

Only in late years has Congress taken note of the fact so well delineated by Dana that recreation also is a big part of the planning process.

That's of particular importance here in Douglas County.

A survey of the South Umpqua River a few years ago, when flood control and irrigation were the only major benefits, didn't produce the required ratio of benefits to construction costs. Then Congress permitted the value of fish production to be included as a benefit.

Here is one of the principal values to be attributed to the South Umpqua. This stream once provided the major part of our population of fall species of fish. It has tremendous production capacity. But our abuse of water has so depleted the fish runs, and has so increased summertime water temperature that the river is able to support only limited fish life at present.

The last session of Congress authorized the engineers also to include in their consideration of benefits the general recreation along a stream undergoing planning. Here again the South Umpqua has high value.

Thus because in a few brief years recreation has become such an important factor in consideration of development costs, it appears that a long awaited program of water conservation on the South Umpqua River may become a reality in the comparatively near future.

Peter Edson--
Capital Rights Rally
Planned As Peaceful

By PETER EDSON
WASHINGTON (NEA) — Tentative plans for the Aug. 28 march on Washington by 100,000 or more Negro civil rights demonstrators call for the marchers to arrive in the capital early in the morning and leave that night.

Assurances have been given that there will be a delegation from every state. But it is recognized that many coming from great distances will begin arriving the day before.

A list of 51 assembly points for every state delegation and the District of Columbia is being compiled. As many points as possible will be within walking distance of the Ellipse, south of the White House grounds, where marchers will assemble at 2 p.m.

"Marchers are being told that no food or shelter can be provided in Washington," says Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy, pastor of the Bethel Baptist Church in the capital, who is chairman of the coordinating committee for the march on Washington.

Local churches that can provide temporary shelter and some food are being asked to offer their facilities to the marchers. Washington civic, religious, social, fraternal and neighborhood groups which are supporting the march and sending delegations to join the demonstration are being registered.

Delegations will arrive by airplane, train, bus and private automobile, says the Rev. Mr. Fauntroy.

The tentative program calls for state delegations to send a few of their leaders to congressional offices between 10 a.m. and noon. There will be no mass march on the Capitol and no sit-ins.

"We will do nothing to detract from regular congressional proceedings," says Rev. Mr. Fauntroy. "Since Congress normally convenes at noon, we hope to have all our people off Capitol Hill by that time."

The program at the Ellipse, be-

gining at 2 p.m., will be brief. "The most important part of the Ellipse program will be to focus a demonstration at the White House, urging the administration to propose legislation to bring about full employment in the United States," says Rev. Fauntroy.

The possibility that President Kennedy will speak to the marchers here is being widely speculated on in Washington, since he announced at his last press conference that he would be in the city on that date. White House Press secretary says there's nothing in the works and that no invitation has been received.

The official invitation would have to come from the heads of the six national Negro organizations sponsoring the march. A. Philip Randolph of New York, president of the Negro-American Labor Council, is march director. A Kennedy speech to the marchers, of course, would be a major political stroke.

Following the Ellipse program, the crowd will march down Constitution Avenue to Lincoln Memorial in what Rev. Fauntroy describes as "a solemn memorial procession honoring the memory of the slain Negro leader, Medgar Evers."

The Lincoln Memorial program will run from 3 to 5:30 p.m.

Biology Teacher
Hired At Oakland

By EDITH DUNN
Oakland School Supt. Cecil Barnett reports that Willard Ferrin has been hired to teach biology in Oakland High School. A band leader is still to be hired.

Mr. and Mrs. Benn Manning and the latter's father, Pete Mirraol, all of San Francisco, are visiting Manning's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walt Manning and his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hand.

Jesse Lee and Virgil Chenoweth spent a night recently at Winchester Bay with Gary and Dale Roberson who have a trailer house there. They report good fishing.

NEW OCEAN CABLE

PARIS (UPI) — French, West German and American communications companies have agreed to finance a new 4,375-mile transatlantic cable linking the United States and France.

The cable is to be laid during the summer of 1965. French Post and Telegraph officials announced, from Tuckerton, N.J., to Saint Hilaire de Riez, France.

The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Monday, Aug. 5, the 217th day of 1963 with 148 to follow.

The moon is at its full phase. The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Mars and Saturn. Those born today include French writer Guy de Maupassant, in 1850.

On this day in history: In 1858, the first transatlantic cable was completed, stretching from Trinity Bank, Newfoundland to Valentia, Ireland.

In 1876, "Wild Bill" Hickok was killed in Deadwood, S.D., by Jack McCall.

In 1912, the Progressive party, which had bolted from the Republican party, met in Chicago to nominate Theodore Roosevelt as president.

In 1949, an Ecuadorian earthquake killed an estimated 6,000 persons.

A thought for the day—American author William Faulkner said: "I believe that man will not merely endure: He will prevail."

Local News

Mrs. Wimar Wurm of San Francisco has left to return home after a visit here for a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bauer in Huebert. Mrs. Wurm and Bauer are cousins. She came for the wedding of Ronald Bauer and Miss Laveta Ball.

Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Dunn of Roseburg had as recent house guests the former's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Guthrie of Culver City, Calif., and Mrs. Dunn's sister, Mrs. W. H. Quakenbush of Lawrence, Kan. During their visit they celebrated the birthday of Harold Dunn of Mohawk, Calif. Other guests were Harold Dunn's son, Robert, also of Mohawk; Mr. and Mrs. David Dunn of Springfield; and the David Dunns' niece, visiting them from Los Angeles.

REPORTS HANDBAG STOLEN

LONDON (UPI) — Princess Djordjard, once the wife of late actor Clark Gable, reported to police the other night the theft of her handbag with contents worth \$16,800 while she shopped for clothes in a chain store.

The 39-year-old blonde princess, formerly showgirl Sylvia Hawkes, said the bag was taken when she put it down while shopping.

IRS REPORTS INCOME

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Internal Revenue Service said recently that taxpayers reported a total of \$329.9 billion in adjusted gross income for 1961.

This was \$14.4 billion more than reported in 1960, the bureau said, with about 300,000 more persons filing returns in 1961 than the previous year.

"No, No, I Said FORWARD!"

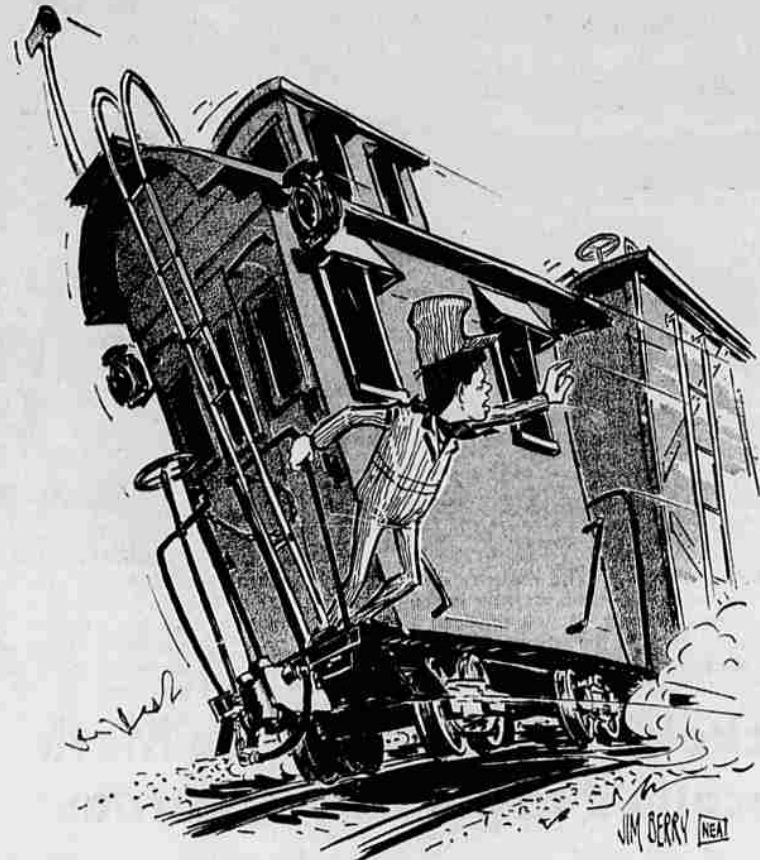


Figure Isn't Best
In Small Bikini

By ROBERT C. RUARK
Pants, I am sorely afraid, do not make the woman, nor does nudity entrance any more than the shift enhances.

Fate took me to Capri recently—not in search of romance, but only because they make good, fast, cheap corduroy trousers overnight there—and I was running out of britches due to some excessive bouncing around the African bush. Between thorn trees and wild animals and lost luggage I was threadbare to an embarrassing degree.

The Isle of Capri, whether it is the Piccolo Marina or the Piazzetta, is a vast sea of flesh in the daytime, and a wilderness of be-pantalooned women by night. Somehow, they look naked by night than they do in the daytime.

Meat Exposed
I will grant you that there is the occasional 17-year-old Lolita who can wear the European bikini, which consists of two pen-wipers and a pocket handkerchief. But the rest of it is just plain exposed meat, much as if one were wandering around in a slaughterhouse.

The navel serves a useful pur-

pose, since its original function is to connect the unborn child to the mother, but as costume jewelry it leaves much to be desired. A sea of winking navels causes a type of blindness, as if one were seeing a million stars before the eyes.

Few ladies, generally buttressed by bras and girdles and the other accoutrements of femininity, can afford to tie a bandana around their salient points and go out into the harsh light of day. The bikini rides low on the hips; there is a horrid expanse of terrain between byar and thar. As for thar—all I can say is that the bust-bucket business didn't make billions because the average lady wasn't sadly drooping in the need of support.

Nap Needed
Beyond doubt's shadow, the Italians are the least admirably constructed for pants of all races except the Germans. The English are mostly what we used to call "single-butted" in North Carolina, being more straight-up-and-down than out-thawty sideways or from front to back. The slim Scandinavians seem best adapted; I suppose skiing does something to adapt the rear to stretch-pants.

As soon as the sidewalk tailor finished my britches I caught the first boat for Naples. My eyes were rolling around in my skull like Groucho Marx's reaction to Marjorie Rambeau, and I had the illusion of being slightly seasick from the human motion. If anybody cares a whit about my britches, I can tell you one thing: They bag in the seat, and are roomy in the leg. At least I know what I look like in the privacy of my shower, and I would not like to inflict the image on the public.

Against The Law
It is against the law to wear a skirt on Capri. The promenade is one of the great sights of mod-

ern times. It is much as if one placed tight pants on rhinoceroses, elephants, giraffes, warthogs, whooping cranes, groundhogs, praying mantises, cobras, and hyenas, gave them all semi-human faces, and turned them loose in an endless procession.

I must confess I was fascinated. You would think, really, that a lady who bathes occasionally would have some general idea of her personal geography, and would realize its limitations. But I watched some of the funniest fannies, proudly flaunting, in the history of the constructional difference between boys and girls. And what got me was that the owner of each seemed to think she had a copyright on shape, size, and motion.

Skating Helps
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The Editor's Corner
By Charles V. Stanton

Timber To Play Continuing
Economic Role In Oregon

Looking at industrial activities in progress throughout Oregon it is quite evident that we will be required for many years to come to depend largely upon our timber resource.

Oregon receives the major part of its revenue today from wood manufacturing. While we have seen some new industry based upon electronics, minerals, etc., these developments are small when placed beside the sawmills, plywood plants, hardboard manufacture, pulp and paper production, wood chemicals, etc.

And there is good reason to believe that the surface has barely been scratched. New products are appearing daily. Employment and payrolls, connected with the timber industry will continue to grow.

There are, of course, some factors to take into consideration. Some areas are better suited for industrial expansion than are other. Douglas County, for example, isn't apt to be picked for large scale industrial growth unless, or until, we can get some improvements in the field of transportation. Instead, we observe manufacturing enterprises going in all around us, while the raw material is drawn from interior Douglas County.

But, it seems to me, there's another element deserving of thought. The great part of our future development in the timber industry will come from large corporations.

Thought Unpopular
This isn't a particularly popular thought. A good many people will disagree. But the history of the industry is that the small, independent, private operators have their day. Eventually they cut-out and get-out, they fold financially, or they surrender to the "bigs."

It is interesting to observe in this connection that the large corporations have allowed the small operators to pioneer a new area. Then, after the surplus is gone and a fairly static condition has been reached—a condition unfavorable to the small operator—the large, well-financed corporation, interested in a long life of operation rather than a one-lifetime activity, will move in.

A good many people cling to the small operator theory. They object to control by the "bigs." Their great argument pertains to ownership by more people and a higher degree of competition.

Yet, it seems to me, both these arguments are somewhat in error. Ownership Exclusive
In the first place, the small, independent operator may be in exclusive ownership. Or a plant may be owned by a few partners. On a still larger scale we find some cooperatives. Yet the number of owners of these plants doesn't begin to compare to the number of "owners" of International Paper, Weyerhaeuser, Georgia-Pacific or any of the big corporations selling their bonds on the open market to thousands of investors.

At the same time competition between the "bigs" is extremely vicious at times, and is on a much larger scale—an international scale—than among the small operators.

As much as some people may dread the day, it seems to me that our timber economy eventually will be almost entirely within the hands of a few large corporations. Despite the fear of big business, expressed by many people, it would appear that the future of the woods industry is moving toward bigness. Furthermore, the large corporations have the finances to utilize and diversify wood products manufacture, and thus produce the jobs and payroll upon which future economy depends.

WHAT IT MEANS
Things Aren't Peaceful
In West Englewood Now

(A Continuing Study of Developments on the Racial Front)
By AL KUETTNER
United Press International
A few blocks south of the famous Chicago stockyards is the suburban residential community of West Englewood, population about 20,000.

On a peaceful day in West Englewood, a visitor on South Morgan Street would fancy himself in a typical small American town, but one with a strong accent of old Ireland. Small homes, long owned by the families within, have their shade trees, lawns and garden plots. Comiskey Park, home of the Chicago White Sox, is nearby.

Right now, things are far from peaceful in West Englewood. The place that was once known as Canaryville, for some obscure reason, has become one of the outstanding examples in the nation of "phase two" in the desegregation struggle.

Press For Rights
This is the stage in which Negroes are pressing for full implementation of laws and regulations that long have banned racial barriers legally.

One problem in West Englewood is neighborhood transition from white to Negro occupancy. Another is the strong determination of the white Irish to hold fast against moving.

They have stuck together through thick and thin in Canaryville—wars, birth, death and marriage—and they consider this bit of Chicago their own private domain.

West Englewood has produced many of the Irish policemen who are now on duty there trying to keep racial trouble from exploding into a major riot.

It also was home to many hoodlum youngsters who went on to the underworld.

Negroes Moved Closer
Over the past several years, the Negro population has pushed over closer to West Englewood. But recently, when Negro families moved into flats at 5659 and 3754 South Morgan, the white residents nearby reacted as though their street had been invaded.

The pattern of changing neighborhoods in the area has been more or less traditional. As Negroes moved closer, "for sale" signs went up and within weeks entire blocks changed. But there are few "for sale" signs on South Morgan Street. Apparently, the Irish plan to stay.

They blame real estate interests who gained control of some South Morgan Street property for selling them out.

Although the most explosive problem in the Windy City, West Englewood is but a symbol of growing racial tensions that plague public and civil leaders.

Little Liz

Science Shrinks Piles
New Way Without Surgery
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 case after case, 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 ceased to be a problem!" The secret is a new healing substance (B-Dymol) — discovery of a world-famous research institute. This substance is now available in suppository or ointment form under the name Preparative H-9. At all drug counters.

The News-Review
545 S. E. Main St.
Roseburg, Oregon 97132
Telephone 427-5231
Entered as second class matter May 7, 1930, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879. Published Daily Except Sunday by NEWS-REVIEW PUBLISHING CO., Roseburg, Oregon.
Subscription Rates
Carrier and Roseburg P. O. Boxes — 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$5.00; 6 months, \$9.00; 1 year, \$16.00. Outside of Oregon: 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$5.25; 6 months, \$9.25; 1 year, \$17.00.
The News-Review is a member of the United Press-International, NEA, SP-1, etc. Audit Bureau of Circulation and the Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association. National Advertising Representative is Newspaper Advertising Service Co., 1000 Building, San Francisco, Calif.
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