

Editorial Page

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1963

— The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore. 3

City Manager Plan Approved

The City of Roseburg never has shown any appreciable dissatisfaction with the city manager form of government to which it turned in the time of mushrooming growth.

Cities have experimented with many types of government. One of the most popular, a form widely used today, is the mayor-council plan. This was Roseburg's style of local control for a good many years. It differs but slightly from today's technique, in that presently the mayor and the council rule on all matters of policy.

The city manager plan departs from the mayor-council pattern only in the fact that a paid employee carries out the orders of the council, conducts the municipality's routine business and brings reports to the council to give the help needed in reaching decisions.

Some cities, particularly the larger ones, have a commission form of government.

Others, like Metro, the form adopted in Dade County, Florida, unites the county and municipal government (Miami) into one. Portland and Multnomah county have been discussing such a plan which would embrace the city and its immediate "bedroom" area.

The city manager government, however, is a style that has proven most pleasing and satisfactory to cities of medium size. It has a great advantage over the mayor-council form in that it gets things done promptly. Under the older plan, in which things are left to council members or committees, city affairs often are not handled promptly or efficiently.

Space Age Affects Industry

Space enthusiasts, when confronted by a "why spend all that money just to put a man on the moon when there are so many things that need to be done right here on earth like cancer for instance?" type, talk a lot about the industrial "fall-out" from the nation's space program.

Usually they mean new products and new techniques that have practical applications in fields other than space. But sometimes the fallout is in the form of an unexpected shot in the arm for an industry that has been around for a long time.

One example is neon gas making, which was never exactly a mass production industry. Although neon is used in tens of

Roseburg has been particularly fortunate in selection of men serving as city managers. True, there have been some mistakes. But such mistakes probably are a lot fewer than had affairs been left to the direction of a council or mayor.

Attention was called to the city manager plan recently when voters in Dayton, Ohio, by a 6 to 1 vote, approved the form in the face of a very vocal and active, though small, opposition. Appreciation of the program was expressed by the news media of the area, the nonpartisan league for good government, the League of Women Voters, and others.

The vote was particularly important because Dayton, in 1913, fifty years ago, became the first large city to turn to the mayor-council-city manager form of government. Dayton, however, was not first. The plan originated in 1908 in Staunton, Va. Only three small cities, however, had a city manager when Dayton gave the pattern acceptance on a larger scale.

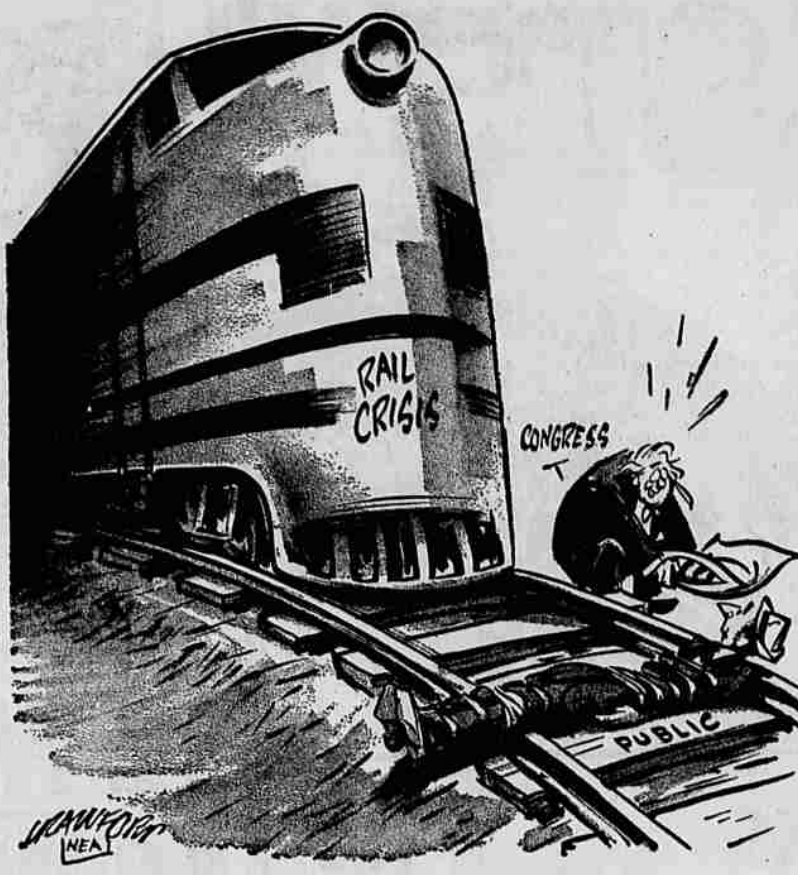
Today, 1,934 communities in the United States and Canada operate with the council-manager plan. More than one-half of all the cities in the United States with populations between 25,000 and 250,000 use the plan. Since 1950 an average of 70 cities per year have turned to the system.

But the council-manager plan is not confined to the United States.

Since its origination in 1908 the pattern has been adopted in 1,732 cities and counties in Finland, Ireland, West Germany, Norway and Sweden.

So, Roseburg is in good company.

"Relax—They Agreed to Wait a While!"



News Analysis



Ban Added Fuel To Red Dispute

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst

Just as the nuclear test ban agreement has aroused speculation over possible new areas of agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union, so there also is room for legitimate speculation over the course now to be followed by Red China.

President Kennedy phrased it in somber tones when he said at his Aug. 1 news conference that a continuation of present Red Chinese policies into the 1970's could create a situation potentially more dangerous than any since the end of World War II.

The failure of the two Communist giants to settle their dispute in last month's Moscow meetings effectively isolated Peking from Moscow, and the nuclear agreement simply added to Red Chinese frustration.

This is a frustration of long standing, having its roots in steadfast U.S. opposition to Red Chinese expansions and now abetted by Soviet refusal to help the Chinese develop a nuclear arsenal of their own.

It may be expected that Red China will move strongly now to consolidate her influence over the Communist parties of Asia, and to extend it over similar parties in Africa and South America, using the color line as one of her weapons.

She also may be expected to continue boring from within tactics. She has denounced the leadership of the World Federation of Trade Unions, the International Union of Students and the World Federation of Democratic Youth for supporting the Nuclear Treaty. But she has made no move to withdraw membership in such Communist organizations.

Militarily she is able to pose a threat in Korea, in southeast Asia and against India.

But recklessness as the Red Chinese has been with words, it has shown no real desire to take on a fight it is certain to lose.

Reader Opinions

Legislators Supported In Unaccustomed Style?

To The Editor:

I note by the papers that State Sen. Al Flegel and State Rep. W. O. (Bun) Kelsay are enjoying a junket to Hawaii at taxpayer expense.

The first piece of business in the last legislature was passage of a bill greatly increasing legislative salaries.

One of the last pieces of business was passage of a bill greatly increasing state taxes.

Aren't we supporting our legislators in a style to which they previously were unaccustomed?

Curtis T. Beecher
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Roseburg, Ore.

space agency estimates that more than 20,000 firms and 300,000 people eventually will be involved in the project.

So—

You will ask—

Won't that CREATE A LOT OF JOBS—and won't these jobs create a lot of prosperity?

True enough.

But after it is all over...

...after we have built the space ships...

...after we have got a man to the moon—

What will we have left?

Where will we go from there?

With the U. S. 7th Fleet patrolling the Straits of Formosa, she has made no real move against the Chiang Kai-Shek stronghold or even against the off-shore islands of Quemoy or the Matsus.

When shooting broke out along the Korean truce line and three Americans died there last month, there was a flurry of speculation that this might be the start of a new Chinese-directed attempt to start something.

South Korean Elections
Finally, more than to anything

else, it was attributed to the season and to a desire to disrupt approaching South Korean elections.

The chance that Red China, with an obsolete air force and without nuclear weapons, would start a major action against such a lineup seems increasingly remote.

But, meanwhile, the nuclear reactor given to Peking by the Russians in 1958 continues to cook its bomb-making material and in 10 years the picture could be different.

FOR A NICKEL, ALL THIS

Post Office Department Finding That Most Patrons Are In Favor Of New 'Zip' Number

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The U. S. Post Office Department

would like for you to believe that the best buy in the nation today in terms of value received is a five-cent stamp. It supports the argument by citing the fact that a letter going from one state to another passes through 16 separate processes and the address on the envelope must be correctly read by at least eight persons.

Unless each of the eight persons is operating at 100 per cent efficiency, there is going to be a snafu. Every human being is fallible at some time and that is why it occasionally takes a week for a letter from New York City to be delivered across the Hudson River in Jersey City.

When you drop a letter into a mail box, you set in motion this intricate process: A truck rushes the letter to the central post office. It is run through what is called a "stacker" which turns all the envelopes right side up and post marks them. Then the mail is "cased" by states.

Then it is "cased" by cities, meaning that all the mail destined for one city is placed in the same case. This is where trouble can occur. If a Milwaukee letter gets in the Minneapolis case, it may take a week to straighten things out.

Mail for each city then is "tied out"—put into a big bundle and then into a huge pouch. It goes to the appropriate trains or airplanes and here, too, a slight error can cause chaos. A letter mailed from the northeast section of Washington the northwest section went to San Francisco and back the other day.

Trucks are waiting at the destination city to carry the mail to the central post office. There takes place a "primary separation"—letters are sorted according to postal sub-stations. Then there is a "secondary separation," meaning the same letters are sorted according to carrier routes.

A Combersome Process

Trucks carry the mail to the appropriate sub-station post offices where the letters are sorted again according to individual addresses. Then the postman picks up the letters and delivers them.

This is a cumbersome process, subject to human error, and the Post Office Department is seeking short cuts. One of them is the ZIP code, which works like this — you address a letter as follows:

Mr. John Doe
3300 North Dinwiddie Street
Arlington, Va. 22207.

The five numbers are the ZIP code. The 7 indicates the postal zone. The first 2 identifies the national postal area, which in this case consists of six states. The second 2 indicates the subdivision postal area, northern Virginia. The third 2 identifies the post office, Arlington. The 07 points out the sub-station from which the mail is to be delivered to North Dinwiddie Street.

With the ZIP code a postal clerk can tell at a glance precisely where the letter is going. It also opens up the possibility that eventually mail can be sorted by machines capable of reading code numbers. The ZIP code originally was designed for corporations with heavy mailing lists, but anybody can get a number by applying to his postmaster.

The Post Office Department says 80 per cent of the letters reacting to the ZIP code have been favorable. But an angry minority has been writing to newspapers and magazines protesting that if this keeps up we are all going to become numbers rather than persons.

Objects To Numbers

"ZIP, schimp" wrote J. Paul Hunter of Williamstown, Mass., to Time magazine in an angry letter, which he signed:

"208-24-6254 (Social Security), 412-4583560 (telephone), 319 (college), 92167 (ZIP)."

The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Mars and Saturn.

Those born today include French composer Claude Debussy, in 1862.

On this day in history:

In 1851, the United States yacht "America" beat the British yacht "Aurora off Cowes, England, and won the silver trophy which has since borne its name.

In 1911, the Mona Lisa was stolen from the Louvre museum in Paris.

In 1941, Nazi troops advanced to the outskirts of Leningrad, Russia.

In 1958, President Eisenhower offered to halt U. S. nuclear testing for one year if Russia would do the same.

A thought for the day — American journalist H. L. Menckner said: "It is a dull man who is always sure, and the sure man who is always dull."



The Editor's Corner

By Charles V. Stanton

Gasoline Taxes Come Back In Benefits Of Good Roads

Much criticism has been directed at the last session of the Oregon Legislature. But on behalf of the men and women who served as members of the two houses it may be said that they had the intestinal fortitude to resist some mighty strong pressure for road bonds.

It is possible that the legislature learned its lesson from preceding sessions. At any rate, serious attempts to obtain direct authorization for several pieces of highway construction failed to get necessary support.

Yet the legislature denied a requested boost of the gasoline tax. An increase in the amount of the gasoline tax wouldn't be nearly sufficient for the job at hand, but it would help.

We all object to taxes. But taxes on gasoline go into the construction and maintenance of our roads and highways. Better roads reduce the cost of operating a motor vehicle. Thus, in return for the small tax paid in buying gasoline, the motorists get back, in reduced wear and tear on their vehicles, better mileage because of improved surface, etc., more money than they pay out.

Thus a moderate tax on gasoline is paid by the people who use the roads upon which the money is spent, rather than being levied on the whole public.

And Oregon needs the money! The Pendleton East Oregonian summed up the need quite completely, and succinctly recently when it said, in part, editorially:

Oregon compares favorably with any of the other 49 states in percentage of completion of interstate highways. By 1973 Oregon will have completed the rebuilding of its two interstate routes, 30 and 99.

Bringing Oregon's non-interstate highways up to present-day standards is something else. There Oregon faces a task that seems almost insurmountable.

Whereas the federal government provides 92 per cent of the cost of rebuilding Highways 30 and 99 it provides 60 per cent of non-interstate road building funds. Oregon gets about \$18 million a year from the federal government for non interstate construction.

The state Highway Commission estimates that if the whole job on the non-interstate highways could be done now it would cost \$485,000,000. According to the commission, only 518

miles of the non-interstate system are built to standards that will be acceptable 20 years hence. There are 2,438 non-interstate miles considered obsolete today and another 2,802 miles acceptable now but which will be obsolete 20 years from now.

The figures quoted by the East Oregonian show the enormity of the job ahead. The legislature seriously impaired the highway program several years ago when it directed the issuance of bonds for a section of the Coast Highway, was softened by the "Housewives of 42," authorized a bridge across the lower Columbia, and put money on the northern end of Highway 97, all despite remonstrance from the Highway Commission.

While the legislature authorized bonds for these special jobs, it didn't provide money for interest. So the Highway Commission now is spending more than \$9 million per year on debt retirement—money that should be going into the non-interstate road program.

The only alternative, it would seem, is to increase our gasoline taxes in modest measure and apply the money so raised to the huge job ahead of us.

RECOGNIZES REBELS

ABABAT, Morocco (UPI) — Morocco announced Tuesday it has officially recognized the "government in exile" of Angola, headed by rebel premier Holden Roberto.

The year-old exile government is headquartered in Leopoldville, The Congo. Angola is a Portuguese colony in southwest Africa.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:



The Home Movies Were Last Straw

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — More and more I found myself watching television less and less. And this worried me.

Other people were watching television as much as ever. Why was I different? Was there something wrong with me?

For weeks I went around brooding about this. Meanwhile, I began losing weight. Became pale and listless. Tongue coated. The way I always get when I'm brooding about something.

Finally I asked Dr. Swizzle about it. Dr. Swizzle said I should try to analyze what was strangling me from television.

He said that if I understood the problem it might make me feel better.

I did and I feel better already. Not first rate yet, but better.

The Trouble

It seems that I got along fine as long as the networks were bringing television into the living room. The trouble started when they began bringing the living room into television.

Looking back on it, I think the first symptoms occurred with a program called "Charade Party."

We were playing charades about five nights a week then. On the sixth night we would turn on the set and there would be people playing charades on television.

I have a mental block about what happened the seventh night. Perhaps that is just as well.

After that came a program called "Open End." People sitting around yacking, yacking, yacking. Spilling coffee and getting cigarette ashes all over everything.

Like Neighbors

It is true they were important people, but it wasn't much different from the nights we had the neighbors in.

I think that must have been when I began getting television confused with reality.

Then the commercials changed. Or some of them did. They began using real live people instead of actors. People just like the

AGAINST THE TREND

MONROVIA, Calif. (UPI)—The tax rate keeps going down in Monrovia.

The city council Tuesday night approved a tax rate of \$1.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation, a cut of two cents. The rate has been lowered annually for the past 10 years.

Day's News

By

Frank Jenkins

Mishmash in the news:

The governor of Tennessee, who says he is a liberal, appoints a conservative to fill the Senate seat left vacant by the death of liberal Sen. Estes Kefauver.

The conservative he appointed is a self-made man who parlayed a team of mules into a big construction business employing thousands of men.

In his current piece in the newspapers, Liberal Columnist Marquis Childs says:

"Of the 4,322,000 persons recorded as being without jobs and looking for work, two-thirds have not completed high school and one-fifth have not gone as far as the last year of elementary school. Short of a massive retraining program (including the three Rs) these people will continue to be jobless."

He adds:

"This is structural unemployment—built, that is, into the structure of the economy. The affluent can conceivably go on becoming more affluent while the jobless, as they increasingly exhaust their unemployment benefits, become poorer."

Question:

Who will be better in the long run for these four million-odd persons who are recorded as without work and looking for a job—

A conservative who can parlay a team of mules into a big construction business, employing LOT of men or a liberal who thinks the government should go on spending billions keeping them on the unemployment dole?

From Cape Canaveral:

When the three-man Apollo space ship blasts off toward the moon, late in this decade, the launching will climax the most expensive peace time venture ever undertaken by man.

Estimates of the total cost range upwards from \$20 BILLION, with some sources predicting an outlay of \$40 BILLION.

But—

You will say—

The spending of these 40 billions of dollars will create a lot of jobs building this equipment that will be required to GET A MAN TO THE MOON.

How about that?

Well, you have a point there.

The Cape Canaveral dispatch that tells about the ultimate cost of getting to the moon goes on to say:

"The Apollo effort is so widely spread that it can not be handled by a handful of companies. The

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

Aug. 22, 1923

The Douglas County Concert Band will resume its regular weekly concert schedule tomorrow night after an interruption of two weeks.

The scheduled concert on Aug. 2 was interrupted by the word of the death of President Harding, and on the following week, no concert was given owing to the fact that the entire nation was in mourning. Everything is in readiness for a good concert tomorrow night.

25 YEARS AGO

Aug. 22, 1938

San Diego, defeating Portland 16-2, Saturday, and Okemah, Okla., 7-5 Sunday, won the Western American Legion junior baseball championship.

Portland won the Sunday consolation game from Lincoln, Neb., 9-0.

10 YEARS AGO

Aug. 22, 1953

Garden Valley School District 43 became a part of the Roseburg school district Friday night after tabulation of election votes revealed the consolidation had passed substantially in both districts.

Tomorrow: Problems of the postmen — biting dogs and amorous women.

Nope, Can't Ship People Via Mail

WASHINGTON (UPI) — You cannot send yourself through the mails or stick stamps on somebody else and ship him across country. But people keep asking about it like this letter from a teenage girl in Rawlins, Wyo., to the Post Office Department:

"My boy friend and my girl friend's boy friend live in Illinois where we used to live. Our fathers were transferred here to Wyoming. Our boy friends want to come to see us before they go away to college this fall. The cost by train, round trip, is almost \$100. We have found that the bus is about the same. If it is possible to mail oneself, would it be cheaper than that? If so, how much less? Also, how would you go about it?"

On Sunday of this week, Evangelist Stiver will be the guest speaker at Sunday morning services at the church and in the evening, Evangelist Larson will be the speaker.

The two women have had outstanding success in the field of children's work in the midwestern states, according to Garner.

VENETIAN BLINDS

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