

# Editorial Page

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1963

## Water Developments Move Ahead

Two projects which are indicative of ones which could come to Douglas County with development of the Olalla Dam are progressing rapidly in Washington County and Lane County.

The first is the Bureau of Reclamation project for construction of a dam across the Tualatin River. Plans almost parallel those of the Olalla Dam.

The steps so far show what still awaits Douglas County before it can get moving on the Olalla Dam. The bureau's feasibility report recommending development of the \$19 million Tualatin dam has been approved by the Department of Interior and is being forwarded to the states of the Columbia River basin and federal agencies for review and comment.

As with Douglas County, the Tualatin Valley has experienced substantial urban, suburban and industrial growth, but now faces restrictions of this growth because of exhaustion of natural water supplies during the summer.

Also, as with Douglas County, the dam system is designed to serve many purposes. Included are irrigation, municipal and industrial water supply, pollution abatement, fish and wildlife recreation, flood control.

Owners of project lands have formed the Tualatin Valley Irrigation District and expressed their willingness to contract for water service and repay more than \$5 million of the irrigation allocation, in addition to operation, maintenance and replacement costs. Balance of the costs allocated to irrigation would be repaid from Columbia River Basin power revenues marketed through the Bonneville Power Administration. All costs allocated to municipal and industrial water would be repaid with interest. The re-

maining project costs need not be repaid. They are: Pollution Control \$1,720,700 fish and wildlife \$1,977,200, recreation \$795,100, flood control \$30,800 and highway transportation \$280,000.

In Douglas County, the feasibility report has not yet been released, but it is expected it will prove feasible and that greater non-reimbursable amounts will be included.

Bureau of Reclamation studies justified the Tualatin project by noting that annual benefits will exceed equivalent annual costs in the ratio of 2.34 to 1. A ratio of more than 1 to 1 must be determined before a dam is even considered.

The project in Lane County is one important to Douglas County because it involves recreational development in the area of a dam already constructed. It is the Fern Ridge Reservoir. It may soon become the most elaborate boating and swimming facility in Lane County.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Lane County Parks and Recreation Department in a joint venture will spend an estimated \$100,000 for the development of the park before next summer. More money is being sought by both agencies for an additional development over a period of three years.

The development of recreational facilities around the Olalla reservoir is one of the most popular proposals for the project. It will offer a large recreational boating and fishing area for a part of the county badly needing it. Many boaters now, for example, tow their boats to the Fern Ridge Reservoir. Since its establishment, the Fern Ridge installation is becoming one of the most popular recreation sites in Southern Oregon.

Let's hope Douglas County will be next.

## THE LIGHTER SIDE:

### Language Device Is Lousy Speller

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — As a drowning man will grasp at a straw, I never lose an opportunity to seize upon something that human beings can still do better than machines.

Recently, I have been reading quite a bit about the development of translation machines. These are electronic computers that are multi-lingual and can make rapid translations from one language to another. The big show-off!

I was gratified to note, however, that the machines are having trouble with spelling, pronouns and idioms, even as you and I.

In fact, they can't begin to handle idioms as well as human translators, as witness the following two examples:

1. A human interpreter employed by the United Nations to translate English into Spanish ran up against the phrase "once in a blue moon." A literal translation would not have meant much in Spanish, so he changed it to "every time a bishop dies."

2. A translation machine was given the expression "out of sight, out of mind" to convert to Japanese. It came up with the Japanese characters for "invisible, in-sane."

Victory For Man

This was a clear cut victory for the human race. Such victories are rare these days and we should cherish them while we can.

At a recent hearing by a house education subcommittee, examples were shown of the computer's handiwork in translating Russian and Chinese into English.

In places, the poor thing's spelling was atrocious. It rendered "Capacity" both as "Capacitty" and "capacitay" before finally

settling down to eight letters. But what amused me the most was the way it flubbed the pronouns. Being unable to decide which pronoun was correct, it would occasionally list all the alternatives.

Thus, when a pronoun was encountered, the machine would print "him-his-it-its" or "her-it-her-its." Which, of course, is the coward's way out.

Not For Humans

I have often wished that I could handle "who-whom" in that manner, but we humans are not permitted to escape that easily. We have to go ahead and pick the wrong one.

Among the material translated by the machine was an article originally printed in Red China. One of the key paragraphs came out like this:

"Soviet Union successfully launch artificial cosmos stellar body but American imperialism then many times failure."

Ugh. Computer speak with forked tongue.

## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In a radio and TV address in Washington last week, President Kennedy appealed to the congress and the nation for an \$11 billion tax cut. He said that if their taxes are cut the American people will be able to spend for things they want the money they would otherwise have had to pay out in taxes.

This added spending, he said, will create prosperity, and the prosperity thus created will provide tax income sufficient to enable us to reduce and eventually pay off our present staggering debt.

In other words: The more we spend, the sooner we'll get out of debt.

Question:

Did YOU ever try getting out of debt by SPENDING MORE? If so, you may be inclined to doubt the President's statement.

In Washington night before last, Representative John W. Byrnes, of Wisconsin, senior Republican on the tax-writing ways and means committee of the House of Representatives, presented the Republican rebuttal to the President's plea for an immediate tax cut.

This is his proposal: That the tax legislation contain a provision VOIDING THE CUT unless the President submits SPENDING plans for not more than \$97 billion for the fiscal (money) year that began on July 1 of this year and not more than \$98 billion for the fiscal year that will begin on July 1 of 1964.

This, he said, would mean a cut of about a billion dollars in proposed spending for the current fiscal year and probably several billion dollars under the spending levels now expected for next year.

He went on to say: "These are comfortable limitations which should not be impossible for a reasonably prudent ad-

## The Almanac

Today is Tuesday, Sept. 24, the 267th day of 1963 with 98 to follow.

The moon is approaching first quarter.

The morning star is Jupiter. The evening stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

Those born today include John Marshall, chief justice of the U. S. Supreme Court for 34 years, in 1755.

On this day in history:

In 1869, the "Black Friday" panic hit Wall Street as a result of an attempt by financiers Jay Gould and James Fisk to corner the gold market.

In 1934, Babe Ruth made his last appearance as a regular player with the New York Yankees.

In 1955, President Dwight Eisenhower suffered a heart attack while vacationing in Denver, Colo.

In 1959, President Eisenhower and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev met at Camp David for talks that resulted in the friendly "Spirit of Camp David" between the two leaders.

A thought for the day — former American President Dwight Eisenhower said: "In the final choice a soldier's pack is not so heavy a burden as a prisoner's chains."

## WASHINGTON WINDOW

# Balancing Of Budgets Was Promised Before

BY LYLE C. WILSON

President Kennedy's promise to balance the federal budget with revenue generated by tax reduction would arouse more enthusiasm among the taxpayers if similar solemn promises had not so often been made and broken in the past 30 years.

Franklin D. Roosevelt's promise to balance the federal budget was an annual affair until it became an embarrassment to him and to his party. He was elected in 1933 on a budget balancing promise that also was a phony. The 1932 Democratic platform not only promised a balanced budget but pledged a 25 per cent reduction in government spending. Believe it or not!

F.D.R. quickly abandoned his platform. Just as President Kennedy has turned away from the fiscal pledges of his 1960 presidential platform. Kennedy and the platform promised a balanced budget and laid out a program to achieve it. One important part of that program was higher taxes if necessary.

The Roosevelt years spanned from March, 1933, to April, 1945. Every year was a deficit year in which F.D.R. borrowed billions to pay government bills. Four of those were war years in which

deficit spending was wholly defensible.

Racks Up Four

Kennedy will rack up four consecutive federal deficits in his first term and at least two more in his second, if he is re-elected. Administration economists concede Treasury deficits until fiscal year 1967.

On the record of comparatively recent experience, a politician's promise to balance the federal budget isn't worth much. Kennedy refuses to consider reduced spending while speaking only in the generalities of budget balancing.

## 3,262 Precincts For Tax Election

SALEM (UPI) — There will be 3,262 precincts for the Oct. 15 tax election, the secretary of state's office announced today.

Elections Supervisor Jack Thompson said both Polk and Wasco counties added one precinct.

The list of precincts, by county: Baker 28, Benton 48, Clackamas 226, Clatsop 47, Columbia 34, Coos 77.

Crook 16, Curry 21, Deschutes 19, Douglas 103, Gilliam 6, Grant 15.

Harney 19, Hood River 22, Jackson 128, Jefferson 12, Josephine 52, Klamath 77.

Lake 19, Lane 358, Lincoln 44, Linn 104, Malheur 32, Marion 164.

Morrow 9, Multnomah 1,223, Polk 50, Sherman 3, Tillamook 38, Umatilla 56.

Union 30, Wallowa 14, Wasco 40, Washington 161, Wheeler 6 and Yamhill 39.

## In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 24, 1923

The unusually large registration at all of the Roseburg schools has made it necessary to make changes in the arrangements of the grades in several of the schools. Over 1,200 boys and girls have registered so far this year.

The rain which fell last night was quite well distributed over the entire county, and in many districts fell very heavily. The rain put out all the forest fires and has cleared up the situation so that there is practically no more danger from forest fires.

25 YEARS AGO

Sept. 24, 1938

British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told his ministers today of the frail foundations of Europe's peace after his fateful visit with Reichsfuehrer Hitler while Britain joined a Europe-wide rush to get ready for war.

10 YEARS AGO

Sept. 24, 1953

The lumber industry is going through a period of adjustment, but "there is no disaster" in the picture. That is the opinion expressed Wednesday night by H. V. Simpson, executive vice president of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, who was in Roseburg to address a meeting of lumbermen.

"We can't always have a peak or an incline," Simpson said. "It can't all be smooth sailing. We are on a bumpy road at the moment but the picture is generally healthy."

STAIRCASE MYSTERY

EXETER, England (UPI) — The Theater Royal has offered a \$70 reward for the recovery of a spiral staircase stolen during the weekend.

Fair and Warmer



## The Editor's Corner

By Charles V. Stanton

## Separation Of Commercial, Sports Fisheries Essential

A fishery concept placed before the Oregon Legislature at its last session by the Roseburg Rod and Gun Club appears to be gaining recognition throughout Oregon, although a proposed bill failed to gather sufficient support for passage.

The Roseburg Rod and Gun Club's proposal was for a separation of area and authority between the Oregon Game Commission and the Oregon Fish Commission, one representing the state's sports interests and the other the fishing industry.

It was proposed that inland waters should have a priority for recreational fishing and ocean waters priority for commercial fishing. The bill provided for an overlapping where the resource permitted.

The Oregon Wildlife Federation gave the Roseburg concept its approval. The Oregon Division of the Izaak Walton League of America, however, while approving the concept, contended that the bill submitted to the Legislature was insufficient. Instead, the Izaak Walton League has started initiative action to remove all commercial gear from the Columbia River, as has been done on other coastal streams, while declaring steelhead to be a game fish in all waters.

Sports fishermen were balked by a technicality in a previous effort to initiate a vote on the steelhead proposal. This, at least in part, is one reason the Izaak Walton League is determined that the long standing issue as it pertains to the Columbia River shall be settled.

Hassle Arises

Had the Oregon Legislature passed the bill proposed by the Roseburg club we would not now be faced with the fishing hassle that apparently is well under way. But the bill, being a compromise, had few friends on either side.

Commercial interests apparently are "running scared." At the same time they seem determined to aggravate sports interests into redoubling their efforts.

Recently the governor of Oregon, reportedly "angry," demanded that the Oregon Game Commission "take a stand" on the Izaak Walton League's proposal, although the commission for more than 30 years has had a policy of keeping hands off user controversy.

Although Gov. Hatfield himself ordered commission neutrality only about a year ago, he is said to have declared that the recent demand was something "different."

Technically he was heading a public meeting of the Committee on Natural Resources and ostensibly sought the commission's opinion as a bit of guiding advice for the committee. In reality, however, the governor seemingly was tossing the Game Commission to the lions.

Two Buses Filled

The commercial interests had filled two buses with claquers from the Lower Columbia area. Any declaration by the Game Commission which might be adverse to the commercial side would have produced a typical "Roman holiday." Considering the public abuse that Commission in recent months, the meeting could have been quite useful as a political gimmick by a person seeking votes.

The commercial interests have employed a public relations expert to go around over the state to "educate" editors into the belief that the proposed closure would destroy the industry. Actually, this is the same wolf cry we've been hearing for years. The Columbia salmon catch is but a tiny fraction of the commercial pack and would, if eliminated, have but little effect on the total volume.

Petition Being Prepared

Doug Baker, writing in his interesting column "Baker's Dozen," appearing in the Oregon Journal, said recently that Astoria fishermen are preparing a petition that would counter-attack the sports interests by prohibiting fishing of all sorts in the Columbia. That would include sports fishing.

We had that same sort of rebuttal attempt on the Umpqua River when we eliminated commercial fishing in 1947-49.

Certainly the commercial fishermen are stirring the sports groups into action.

In any event, the Izaak Walton League's proposal, while more extreme than the Roseburg concept, will achieve the purpose of the plan suggested by the local club. It will definitely close all inland waters to commercial fishing.

It is my opinion that the first step to end our continuing fish fights is to obtain a complete separation between commercial and sports fisheries. They can't co-exist peacefully in the same waters.

After a complete separation is achieved, I believe it will be possible, as conditions permit, to set up a uniform fisheries control, which would place both commercial and sports fishing under one head. Later, by a vote of the people, when we have ceased water abuses and have improved habitat and production, it may be possible to ease regulations and permit a surplus, if and when one exists, to be taken on perpetual yield plan, exactly as is done with our timber.

## Gronouski Wins Senate Approval

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Senate Post Office Committee Monday quickly approved President Kennedy's choice of John A. Gronouski of Wisconsin to be postmaster general.

The committee acted after a friendly 30-minute public hearing featuring warm endorsements of the 43-year-old Wisconsin nominee.

Chairman Olin D. Johnston, D-S.C., said the closed-door vote which followed was unanimous. The Senate is expected to act soon on confirmation.

## SENTENCED TO HANG

SALISBURY, Rhodesia (UPI) — Richard Mapolisa, an African convicted of throwing a Molotov cocktail, faced death today as first victim of the so-called "hanging act."

The act makes the death sentence mandatory for any person convicted of throwing bombs or committing arson.

## 80 MILLION INVOLVED

# Social Drinking Part Of Many People's Lives

Drinking, No. 1

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of five dispatches by United Press International national reporter Harry Ferguson on the drinking habits of 80 million Americans. It deals with the social drinkers, their preferences and habits.)

By HARRY FERGUSON

WASHINGTON (UPI) — There is a widespread belief that the cocktail party was invented in America some time in the first quarter of the 20th century. Well, a writer named Critias described one form of social activity in ancient Greece like this:

"They have bowls and toasts, too. They then lose their tongues to tell scandalous stories... upon their eyes a dark mist settles, memory melts away into oblivion, reason is lost completely."

The fact that the cocktail party probably was invented in Athens, Greece, instead of Athens, Ala., across the country responded to a questionnaire. Drinking preferences and habits vary widely in different sections, but these general observations are valid:

—The average cocktail party is scheduled for two hours, most frequently from 5 to 7 p.m. The party actually doesn't get under way in the sense that all guests are present and have a drink in their hands until about 5:30 p.m. It doesn't end until about 8 p.m. More often than not, one or two guests will stay until 9 o'clock.

The guests will consume three

and one-half drinks per person on the average if there is no terminus on the party except the clock. If it is a cocktail party preceding a dinner, it will average two drinks per person. The reason for that is that at a certain time the dinner going sounds and the bar shuts down.

The dry martini is a best seller at cocktail parties, but people have stopped being fanatics about how it is made. A few years ago the martini drinkers insisted on dry-dry-dry concoctions of about eight parts gin and one part vermouth. Many bartenders met this demand by merely pouring straight gin. The martini of four parts gin and one part vermouth now is generally accepted nationwide.

—Americans still cling tenaciously to two fallacies about drinking (1) That mixing drinks will make you drunk quicker and give you a worse hang-over and (2) That black coffee will sober you up. No matter how many different kinds of drinks you consume, they all become mere alcohol when they start through the blood stream toward the brain. As one physician put it: "All black coffee does is turn a sleepy drunk into a wide-awake drunk. The man is still drunk."

—There has been a heavy increase in the drinking of vodka and in the demand for so-called "lighter" whiskey, namely, whiskey with lower proof.

New Trend In Chicago

—The old-fashioned bartender who bought every third drink has

ceased to exist. But Chicago reports a new trend to lure the customers into bars with "cocktail hours." From 4 to 7 p.m., all types of drinks are 50 cents. Dallas notes the rise of the "pool-side party" in which occupants of big apartment houses assemble around the swimming pool. Each family brings its own bottle, ice and mixings and the party lasts indefinitely with a constant change of cast.

—Peanuts, mixed nuts, shrimp on a toothpick and deviled eggs are the most popular hors d'oeuvres because they are easy to fix. There is a current fad for dips into which you plunge potato chips.

—The most frequent topics of conversation at cocktail parties are business, sports and sexy stories. Chicago notes: "This order tends to reverse itself as the evening progresses."

Tomorrow: Case History of a Social Drinker.

Valid Observations

To get an up-to-date picture of social drinking in the nation United Press International bureaus across the country responded to a questionnaire. Drinking preferences and habits vary widely in different sections, but these general observations are valid:

—The average cocktail party is scheduled for two hours, most frequently from 5 to 7 p.m. The party actually doesn't get under way in the sense that all guests are present and have a drink in their hands until about 5:30 p.m. It doesn't end until about 8 p.m. More often than not, one or two guests will stay until 9 o'clock.

The guests will consume three

and one-half drinks per person on the average if there is no terminus on the party except the clock. If it is a cocktail party preceding a dinner, it will average two drinks per person. The reason for that is that at a certain time the dinner going sounds and the bar shuts down.

The dry martini is a best seller at cocktail parties, but people have stopped being fanatics about how it is made. A few years ago the martini drinkers insisted on dry-dry-dry concoctions of about eight parts gin and one part vermouth. Many bartenders met this demand by merely pouring straight gin. The martini of four parts gin and one part vermouth now is generally accepted nationwide.

—Americans still cling tenaciously to two fallacies about drinking (1) That mixing drinks will make you drunk quicker and give you a worse hang-over and (2) That black coffee will sober you up. No matter how many different kinds of drinks you consume, they all become mere alcohol when they start through the blood stream toward the brain. As one physician put it: "All black coffee does is turn a sleepy drunk into a wide-awake drunk. The man is still drunk."

—There has been a heavy increase in the drinking of vodka and in the demand for so-called "lighter" whiskey, namely, whiskey with lower proof.

New Trend In Chicago

—The old-fashioned bartender who bought every third drink has

## LITTLE LIZ



## The News-Review

545 S. E. Main St.  
Published Daily Except Sunday by  
NEWS-REVIEW PUBLISHING CO.  
Roseburg, Oregon  
Telephone 872-2231

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.  
J. V. Brenner 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., Ross Building, San Francisco, Calif.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
Carrier and Roseburg, P. O. Boxes — 1 month, \$1.75; 6 months, \$10.50; 1 year, \$21.00.  
By Mail — In Oregon: 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$5.25; 6 months, \$10.50; 1 year, \$21.00.  
Outside of Oregon: 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$5.25; 6 months, \$10.50; 1 year, \$21.00.