

Editorial Page

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1963

Herculean Tasks Performed In Forests

Just a year ago tomorrow, one of the strangest disasters in the state's history swept down over Douglas County and the rest of western Oregon and Washington. Late Friday afternoon, the wind began rising and before long it was plucking trees out of the ground, smashing windows and tearing off roofs.

It was worthy of a considerable play in the state's newspapers, but it didn't appear to be of real disaster proportions. No one was killed or injured in the county, and the biggest job appeared to be some minor repairs to buildings and cleanup of debris.

It was only in a period of days after that the full impact of the Columbus Day wind storm was felt.

This impact was determined as loggers and foresters went back into the woods. The damage had been done to the county's greatest economic resource, its timber.

As the investigations continued, the picture became more and more appalling. When final surveys were completed, it was obvious the forests had suffered their worst beating in modern times.

Not millions, but billions of board feet of timber had been toppled as the tornadoic wind which had been flung off a Pacific hurricane whipsawed through the great stands of the Northwest.

The damage was spectacular. Some piles of debris were measured to a depth of 50 feet. The giant trees had been twisted and tossed like jackstraws.

Much of the timber torn down was salvageable, but the volume involved was so staggering that it seemed to call for years of logging work.

Then, the full impact of disaster swam into focus. The industry couldn't wait for years.

First of all, the untold tons of kindling were fire hazards of a magnitude never seen before. Just as disturbing was the prospect that the bark beetle, which thrives on dead or dying trees, would start an epidemic in the forests which cause even greater damage than had the wind itself. Scientists proclaimed this massive infestation of bark beetles would occur by May of 1964.

Although the task was fantastically big, private and public forest agencies went to work. Emphasis on logging and sales was placed on the sections of the forest where blowdown was greatest. All possible efforts were made to prepare the public and timber operators of the fire hazards.

Now that the first anniversary of the storm grows near, the work deserves the highest commendation. The salvage operation is going full steam and volumes of timber never before seen are being withdrawn from the endangered forests.

Probably the most amazing aspect of the situation, however, is the almost unbelievable fire record for the year. Nature took a hand by keeping the forests wet far into the summer, but the heat and plunging humidity did finally arrive. But despite the explosive danger in the face of tremendous use of the forest by loggers and recreationists, the county could safely look back now on one of the best fire year records in the last decade.

The forests still standing were handsome monuments to caution of the finest type shown by thousands of forest users.

The problem is far from solved yet, because much of the debris will still be on the forest floor next summer, and the beetle infestation danger is still looming. But if another year of hard work and extreme caution follows the first, the impossible may be achieved.



Opinions From Readers

State Education Aide Responds To Questions

To The Editor:

This is in reply to a letter published on September 28, 1963, from Dr. Roy E. Hanford.

First of all, Dr. Hanford's questions are reasonable and intelligent as a basis for deciding his vote on the tax referendum measure. Unfortunately, they are difficult to answer — not because there is any desire to withhold information, but because governmental budgets and expenditures are so complicated that it is hard to give a simple, direct answer that tells the whole story.

Of Dr. Hanford's five questions we are answering questions one and two, to the best of our ability, and such part of five as affect the State System of Higher Education.

1. The average annual student load in the State System of Higher Education was 28,164 for the biennium 1961-1963. The estimated average annual load for the biennium 1963-1965 is 33,326. Total population of Oregon in July, 1962, is estimated by the state Board of Census at 1,825,138. Population estimates for later years are not yet available. The estimated increase in enrollment between 1960 and 1965 is 62.3 per cent.

2. Dr. Hanford asks for the cost of government per average taxpayer for successive biennia parallel to the price index of the increased cost of living. The Compendium of State Government Finances, U.S. Bureau of the Census, gives total per capita state taxes paid in Oregon for the years 1957 through 1962 as follows: \$111.94; \$105.94; \$99.46; \$117.76; \$111.19; \$114.10. No later information is available at this time. The cost of living index during these years, based on 1957-1959 as 100 per cent has risen from 97.7 in 1957 to 106.2 in April 1963.

It may be interesting to note that in 1962 Californians paid \$139.63 per capita total tax; residents of Washington, \$173.84; Nevada, \$168.95; and Colorado, \$122.93. These rates are considerably higher than Oregon's 1962 level of \$114.10.

Dr. Hanford has not asked about the rise in per capita personal in-

come in Oregon. However, it may interest him to know that it has risen from \$1,914 in 1957 to \$2,272 in 1962.

3. Dr. Hanford asks for "statistical or other valid explanations for proposed increase."

The state of Oregon had a surplus of more than \$30 million at the beginning of the 1961-1963 biennium, which had been accumulated during the war years and as the result of under estimated tax collections in the 1950's. This was spent, and the state entered the 1963-1965 biennium with no surplus. In addition, the state spent an additional \$1/2 million refunded from the Veterans' Loan Fund in order to avoid a deficit in fiscal 1963.

The state requires an additional \$48 million in additional taxes this biennium to balance the budget, but this is only \$12 1/2 million more than was spent during the last biennium because of the surplus which existed at that time.

4. The state's total budget of nearly \$1,300,000,000 includes monies which are dedicated to certain purposes: i.e., gasoline and motor vehicle taxes for highways, employer taxes for unemployment and workman's compensation, federal funds for specific programs and federal matching funds, to mention a few. Funds for state support for all other programs — education, both public schools and higher education, welfare, state health services, police protection and general government — must be drawn from the comparatively small portion of the state's resources which are unallocated. This is called the general fund, and the Legislature this year envisaged that a general fund of around \$405 million would be required to meet the state's needs.

The chief source of income for the state's general fund is direct taxation, and the fund is largely dependent upon income tax paid by individuals.

In the event of a budget deficit, the dedicated funds which make up most of the state's total budget may not be touched. The only place where cuts can be made, if income is not sufficient, is in the services supported by the general fund. Among these, state aid to public elementary and second-

ary schools and state support of higher education are far the largest and amount to 60 per cent of the total general fund budget. If the tax measure goes down on Oct. 15, it is reasonable to suppose that most of the deficit would have to be made up by cuts in state aid to education, affecting both public schools and colleges.

(Mrs.) Wickes Beal, Assistant to the Chancellor, State System of Higher Education, P. O. Box 5175, Eugene, Ore.

Don't Veto Tax Bill, Gov. Hatfield Urges

To The Editor:

At the beginning of the 1963 Legislature I recommended specific programs to deal with our budget and revenue situation. A great point was made that thorough tax structure overhauling was needed. It was not done. A cigarette tax was recommended. It was not passed. The people should have an opportunity to vote on new proposals during the legislative session, I advised the Legislature. But this, too, was declined.

What came about was a tax bill that was the least that 90 minds could hammer out in 141 days. It does provide for a continuance of services that the people over the years have asked of their government.

Two-thirds of Oregon's budget is within ear-marked funds so that the Governor is denied allotment controls. This puts him in a fiscal strait jacket.

It is my opinion, conditions will not be improved by bringing back into session the same body which refused to adopt basic changes in our tax structure just a few months ago. Already individual legislators are announcing their intentions for widely-varying proposals should they be brought into a special session. In Oregon the purpose of a special session cannot be limited by the Governor. It could mean a simple resumption of the wild, unseasoned, final days of the regular session. Whatever they come up with could, and probably would, be put in another state of suspension by the collection of 23,000 signatures.

If the people of Oregon vote "no" on Oct. 15, it will be as though they were considering adding a room or two onto their home but instead they decided to demolish a fourth of the house they were living in.

I did not veto the tax bill which came to my desk 11 days after the Legislature had adjourned in June because to have done so would have endangered the performance of essential state services. I do not believe the people should veto the tax bill now for precisely the same reason.

Mark Hatfield, Governor, State Capitol, Salem, Oregon

VISITS SON

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Former Ambassador to Britain Joseph P. Kennedy is visiting his son, the President, at the White House.

The elder Kennedy, ailing since he suffered a stroke Dec. 19, 1961, arrived Wednesday aboard the family plane, the Caroline, accompanied by his niece and companion, Ann Cargan of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Dittmann of Tacoma, Wash., who have been visiting here the last week with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Ellsworth, in Laurelwood, have left for Del Monte, Calif., to attend to business. Last week the Ellsworths spent a part of the time enjoying a stay at the coast and the remainder of the week entertained Mrs. Neil Allen of Grants Pass as their houseguest.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

Oct. 11, 1923

The citizens of Douglas County are declaring war on an affliction that seems to be spreading among children in the school district. A representative from the state Board of Health made a quick survey among 22 students at the high school and found 15 of them had goitre, an enlarging of the thyroid gland, caused from lack of iodine in the drinking water.

25 YEARS AGO

Oct. 11, 1938

The A. F. Saar pencil factory in north Roseburg today announced plans to more than double its output during the next year. The increase in production and expansion was necessitated by offer of a \$40,000 a year contract with an eastern firm. The company found upon examination, that the Saar pencil slats were far superior to

the ones they had been using in the manufacture of pencils.

10 YEARS AGO

Oct. 11, 1953

Dope addict Carl Austin Hall and his alcoholic woman friend today confessed they plotted 6-year-old Bobby Greenhouse's slaying even before he was kidnapped. Both crimes, murder and kidnapping, are punishable by death in Missouri, the state in which the double crime was committed.

ISSUE'S DRAFT CALL

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Defense Department wants 13,000 draftees to be inducted into the Army in December.

The December draft call, issued Thursday, is a drop of 4,000 from the 17,000-man quota previously set for October and November.

Forcing N. T. Leads To Slam

(Written For NEA)

By OSWALD JACOBY



Yesterday's slam showed a slam that was a cinch to bid. Here is one that was bid at only two tables in a recent tournament. In spite of this fact, it is a lead pipe cinch to make.

It is rather easy to bid if you use the artificial two no-trump response.

After that response South's three

hearts shows a good hand, but with no singleton or void. North responds with four diamonds. This bid not only shows the diamond ace, but goes one step further and denies any other side ace. The reason is that if North held two side aces he would bid the cheapest one first.

South's four spade bid is a slam try above game. He feels certain that the five hearts will be a safe contract and wants to see what his partner can do about the club suit.

North can do plenty about that club suit. He bids five clubs to show second round control. There is no confusion here because his previous bid of four diamonds had denied first round control of clubs.

South's five diamond bid was a further slam try and clearly showed the king of diamonds. He couldn't be showing a singleton because he would have bid three diamonds over two no-trump with a singleton diamond.

The five diamond bid gives North a green light. He knows that there are no diamond losers and probably no heart or spade losers so he simply goes to six hearts.

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THE LIGHTER SIDE:



Baton Dumbfounds Students Of 3963

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — I was watching a football game on television the other day and during the half-time show I dropped off to sleep.

I dreamed that I had been transported to the year 3963 A.D. and that I was in a classroom where the students were studying archaeology. It went like this:

Professor: At today's seminar we shall examine the civilization that existed on the North American continent in the middle of the 20th century. I have with me one of the artifacts of that period. Can anyone tell me what it is?

First Student: It appears to be a metal rod about three feet long and 3/4 of an inch in diameter with a large knob on one end and a small knob on the other.

Object Dumbfounds Students

Professor: Very good. Now can anyone guess what it was used for?

Second student: Was it used to chase bears out of chimneys?

Third student: Was it part of the 10-foot pole that people wouldn't touch something with?

Is Ordered Restored Blind Students' Stipend

SALEM (UPI) — Gov. Mark Hatfield Wednesday ordered the State Blind Commission to restore the monthly maintenance stipend for blind students attending Oregon colleges and universities.

The maximum paid under the program is \$100 a student, and about 10 students were believed eligible for the program.

The Blind Commission revealed Tuesday it had suspended the payments for fear of budget cutbacks which would result if the state's 60 million measure is defeated in Tuesday's referendum.

Charles C. Brown, director of rehabilitative services for the commission, said "we felt this was the cut that could most easily be absorbed."

The cuts had been ordered Sept. 23.

In ordering the funds to blind students restored, Hatfield said the grants should be made "at least until Oct. 15."

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The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Friday, Oct. 11, the 284th day of 1963 with 81 to follow.

The moon is approaching its new phase.

The morning stars are Mercury and Jupiter.

The evening stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

On this day in history:

In 1811, the first steam-driven ferry in the world started its run between New York City and Hoboken, N. J.

In 1868, Thomas Edison filed papers for his first invention, an electrical voice recorder.

In 1945, Chiang Kai-shek and Communist leader Mao Tse-tung issued a joint statement pledging their mutual desires for peace and unity.

In 1962, Pope John XIII opened the second Ecumenical Council with a plea for Christian unity.

A thought for the day — The Greek biographer Plutarch said: "Cleio said loud-bawling orators were driven by their weakness to noise, as lame men to take horse."

Little Liz

A lot of Democrats have Republican wives, thereby proving that bedfellows make strange politics.

South Douglas Nile Club will meet Friday, Oct. 11, at a 7 p.m. dinner at the parish hall in Riddle, at which time the Queen will pay her official visit.

Elder and Mrs. N. C. Erntson of Portland were houseguests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sharp in West Roseburg over the weekend.

Mrs. L. E. McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Patterson, Mrs. H. N. Butler, Mrs. M. L. Hallmark, Mrs. G. W. Marshall, Mrs. Edgar Lewis and Mrs. H. N. Kaser Sr. of Roseburg; Mrs. R. A. Jones of Myrtle Creek; Mrs. Ivan Brost, Winston, and Mrs. E. S. Wilkey of Canyonville were the Douglas County residents among the winners in the Rogue River Valley Sectional duplicate bridge tournament held in Grants Pass recently.

The three-day tournament drew players from three states to compete in the various events. There were 244 tables in play.

Mrs. Eldon Caley of this city took her mother-in-law, Mrs. Velda Caley, back to her home in Salem Wednesday and visited with her mother, Mrs. Ben Lambert, and with her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. B. Lambert, who is hospitalized there. Mrs. Velda Caley, who is with the Salem Statesman, came to Roseburg especially for the Parade of Parties fashion show sponsored by Mercy Hospital Auxiliary Wednesday night, at which time her son, Eldon Caley, was a guest vocal soloist.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Phillips Sr. and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Phillips Jr. are back at their homes in Roseburg, following a week's vacation in the Lakeview area, where they enjoyed a successful hunting trip.

Douglas Community Hospital Auxiliary will meet at the home of Mr. B. A. Young, 1117 SE Kane St. Monday, Oct. 14, at 10 a.m. for the quarterly session of the group.

Mrs. Lawrence Burr and Mrs. Russell B. Rummel will be hostesses. Members and friends interested are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dillard, who were married here Sept. 8, have returned to their home on Hawthorne Drive, following a trip from Portland by jet plane to Mexico City, Mexico, where they stopped over a day for sight-seeing and a tour before taking a plane for Acapulco for a stay at the new Acapulco-Hilton Hotel. While they were away Mrs. Dillard's mother, Mrs. L. A. Ramberg, of Portland, stayed in their home. Just prior to their going south Mrs. Dillard's daughter, Miss Barbara Smith, student Corvallis, spent the weekend here.

Mrs. Dillard is the former Bea Smith of this city. Mrs. Ramberg is also visiting here at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ramberg, and family, on SE Hawthorne Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Enthwhistle, who are with the Moral Re-Armament program, stopped over Wednesday in Roseburg as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Church en route to Portland where they will be on hand for the musical "Space Is So Startling" Wednesday evening they showed a flyer at the Y on the production. A number of Roseburg residents plan to go to Portland for the play, which will be presented Nov. 11 at the Oriental Theatre and will include an international cast. The premiere of the play took place in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. McClintock have returned to their home in Laurelwood, following a few days in American Lake, Wash., visiting their son, Richard McClintock.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Frajola of Bellevue, Wash., visited in Roseburg last week with the latter's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Callison, en route back to their home from a trip to California.

Mrs. Hattie Cell of Twenty-nine Palms, Calif., and Mrs. Elizabeth Pang of LaSierra, Calif., were houseguests at the Elmer Hitchman home this week. They stopped over while returning from a month's trip through Utah, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. They visited relatives and friends and distributed Christian literature. The Hitchman's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Dell Hitchman, and family, of Days Creek, also visited this week here at the Hitchman home.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Dittmann of Tacoma, Wash., who have been visiting here the last week with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Ellsworth, in Laurelwood, have left for Del Monte, Calif., to attend to business. Last week the Ellsworths spent a part of the time enjoying a stay at the coast and the remainder of the week entertained Mrs. Neil Allen of Grants Pass as their houseguest.

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