

## For Orderly Government, 'Yes' Vote Needed

The plan by proponents of the state tax bill which will be at stake in a referendum vote next Tuesday was to lay the facts before the people.

It was heralded as an information campaign. The reasoning was that the public was intelligent enough to see these facts called for a "yes" vote. Many of the organizations and most of the legislators have continued in this channel. They feel the budget can be defended on its merits. Although neither the budget nor the tax structure set up to raise the money for it are perfect, they feel a "no" vote will cause chaos in operation of state government.

These people who continued that approach should be commended. But a lot of department heads and officials of the state have gone to the problem as if they were intent on bringing about a defeat.

They have attacked the question not with forthright answers but with a parade of scare statements which have in some cases reached the level of downright misstatements. Those wanting rejection of the state budget have been just as guilty in the misstatement department.

Oddly enough, the misstatements from those wanting to save the budget have been immensely more damaging to the cause than those wishing a "no" vote. Many voters consider the "racket and ruin" statements from some of the proponents as threats.

It's a tragic fact that many voters may be swayed by an emotional, rather than an intelligent, consideration.

This newspaper still stands firmly for a "yes" vote next Tuesday. But it isn't because of a fear that any state programs will be cut back by 25 per cent. It isn't because of a fear that educational institutions will suddenly start closing doors on every level. And it isn't because the change in the tax structure is perfect — or even close to it.

We feel that a "yes" vote is justified because it is good business. The premise seems reasonable that if the budget and tax structure are rejected by the voters, a special legislative

session is almost certain. It will be costly (\$1,800 a day in expenses to legislators alone) and the legislators will be back in session with pressures so great they cannot do a systematic or methodical job. Only stopgap measures will result.

We feel the budget is justified because the figures show unequivocally that the number of youngsters in grade and high schools and colleges is still climbing spectacularly. More students naturally mean added costs, and taxpayers have increased in numbers slower than children. Almost 60 per cent of the budget is assigned to meeting this growth in pupil populations.

We feel the budget is justified because Oregon voters have left little doubt about their desire for the services included. These services will be pinched to the hurting point by a legislature which may see a "no" vote as a mandate to cut out some of those services.

We feel the budget is justified because new taxes such as sales taxes cannot be integrated into a well-planned program without more time for study. Such a tax would probably also be referred.

We feel it is justified because opponents have come up with no reasonable alternatives to the present bill. The cry to cut taxes is not enough. The first step must be a cut in expenditures and only inconsequential or illegal cuts have been suggested by opponents. Although legislators' salary increases, for example appear excessive to many people, a cutback to the previous salary levels would reduce the proposed increase less than 1 per cent.

We feel it is justified because the state is already spending the money on the basis of expenditures approved by the legislature. It's like buying a house with a mortgage based on the salary you make and then getting a cut in salary.

And finally, we feel the legislature has been shaken enough so it will tighten government expenditures even more at the next session. This tightening should be in a much more orderly manner.

"You Mean You Bagged That With a Blueprint and a Box of Tools?"



## The Editor's Corner

By Charles V. Stanton

### 'Few' Describes Number Of Columbia Fishermen

Recently there was a communication in the Reader Opinions column from John Cornilsen, critical of my opinions concerning gillnet fishing in the Columbia River. He particularly took exception to my use of the word "few" with reference to the number of commercial fishermen and my statement that commercial fishing was a parttime operation for most of them.

He also asked if I had ever stood on the hill at Astoria to look over the bay at night to see the boats used by gillnetters.

"The river looks like a city," he said.

As I have said previously, as a person gets older his mind often reverts to experiences of many years ago. Cornilsen's letter brought back to my mind events of long ago, apparently a condition that dates me.

I indeed, I have stood above the Columbia Bay, not once but many times, to see the boats of gillnetters at night.

That's one reason I use the word "few." Today the number is less than 700 and is considerably less than last year. The number of gillnetters has been dropping steadily.

But I can recall when boats by the thousands could be counted in the mouth of the river during salmon runs.

I was a member of the Oregon National Guard at the time World War I was declared. Ours was a Coast Artillery company. We were federalized at Fort Stevens at the mouth of the Columbia.

**Fleet Seen**  
One of our tasks was guard duty. Many and many times I stood on the parapet at Fort Stevens looking out over the bay at the fishing fleet.

One of the first things an artilleryman was required to learn in those days was signalling. We learned to use wig-wag, semaphore, and blinker. Communication between fishing boats was chiefly with blinkers, because that was before radio was in use. Flashlights were used to communicate over considerable distance.

We frequently used flashlights to talk back and forth with commercial fishermen during the long nights we were on guard duty. At the same time we could read communications between boats. At times such communications weren't printable.

I recall also that two of the fastest passenger vessels in existence were in a virtual state of war with the Columbia fishermen.

**Ships Fast**  
These vessels, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, were operated by railroads bearing the same name. They ran between the big hotel at Flavel, near Astoria, and San Francisco. They were the fastest things afloat — so fast, in fact, that the antiquated instruments used at Fort Stevens to track targets had difficulty keeping up with them.

They used no pilots as they crossed the bar. Instead, they usually came in at night and moved directly — and at high speed — to their dock at Flavel.

On the way in they made no pretense of trying to avoid nets spread by commercial fishermen. Instead, they usually docked with the prow liberally festooned with nets picked up during the upstream jaunt.

There was no protection afforded sea lions and seals in those days. In fact, it was believed that these aquatic animals preyed on salmonoids. Neatly all fishing boats carried loaded rifles and fishermen shot every seal and sea lion they could see.

**Lions Shot**  
The water around the mouth of the jetty was alive with sea lions. We were permitted, during

idle time, to take our Army rifles out to the end of the jetty and shoot these pests. They offered a small target and gave us some good practice in marksmanship. We could shoot as much as we pleased. All that was required was that we must turn in empty cartridges to the arsenal to account for our target practice.

Commercial fishermen, however, didn't confine their shooting to seals or sea lions.

Pilot houses of the two boats were simply riddled with bullet holes. Late fishermen sought revenge for the way in which their gear was destroyed. Fortunately for the pilots, however, they were below the line of fire, being protected by the breadth of the boats. Only the roofs of the pilot houses bore the brunt of the attack by the fishermen.

**Boats Commandeered**  
The boats were commandeered by the U.S. Navy soon after the war started. They served during the war in various capacities.

As a testimonial of their speed they were so fast that they were permitted to go without convoys, as they were able to evade torpedoes launched from prowling submarines.

Yes, Mr. Cornilsen, I've stood on the hill above the Bay of the Columbia and have seen fishermen at work — a lot more fishermen than are concerned with gillnetting today.

## Everybody Gets Civil Rights Lash



By ROBERT C. RUARK

It would be difficult to compute the political or professional future of a heavy-set lawyer in Birmingham, Ala., after his vocal outpouring the other day, but it might please Mr. Charles Morgan Jr., aged 33, to know that if there were an award for bitter, honest appraisal of a dreadful situation, he is my candidate for the equivalent of the Nobel Prize for sheer guts.

Mr. Morgan, who has represented both black and white clients in civil rights cases, cranked up and threw punches at nearly everybody in Alabama who might do him a nastiness later. These included white ministers, businessmen, parents, newspaper editors, politicians and judges of complicity in the Birmingham bombings. He even wrapped himself in the general cloak of guilt.

As fully reported for national dissemination, Mr. Morgan, who weighs 220 pounds and owns the rhetoric to match, answered a simple question before a meeting of the Young Men's Business Club. The question: "Who did it? Who threw that bomb? Was it a Negro or a white?"

"And the answer should be," Mr. Morgan said, "We all did it."

"The 'who' of 'Who did it?' is really rather simple," Mr. Morgan went on. "The 'who' is every little individual who talks about the 'niggers' and spreads the seeds of his hate to his neighbor and his son. The joker, the crude old whose racial jokes rock the party with laughter. The 'who' is every governor who ever shouted for lawlessness and became a law violator."

"It is the courts that move ever so slowly, and newspapers that timorously defend the law, and this would have been matched by federal participation."

"The people voted legislators a 'blank check' for salary increase. They did not practice economy when they raised their pay from \$1,200 per session to \$8,400 per session."

The 1963 legislature will no doubt be known hereafter as "The Legislature of Big Spenders," of other peoples' money.

B. R. Shoemaker, M.D. 507 Elizabeth St. Roseburg, Ore.

restricted to Negro churches, destined to ride in Negro ambulances, to Negro wards of hospitals, and from there to a Negro cemetery."

In allocating responsibility, Mr. Morgan blamed "each citizen who has ever said, 'They ought to kill that nigger,' every citizen who votes for the candidate with the bloody flag' every citizen and every school board member and school teacher and principal and businessman and judge or lawyer who has corrupted the minds of our youth."

"Every person in this community who has, in any way, contributed during the past several years to the popularity of hatred is at least as guilty, or more so, than the demented fool who threw that bomb."

Birmingham is not a dying city," he said. "It is dead." I think it is possible that Mr. Morgan is wrong about Birmingham being dead. It will rise from the ashes, and its people with it.

But basically there is a need to applaud a man with Mr. Morgan's courage and conviction, because if Birmingham does arise from the dead, it will be men like Lawyer Morgan who will bring it back to life once more.

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## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

At the Whiskeytown dam dedication down in Shasta county the other day, President Kennedy told his hearers that our nation faces a tremendous need for new recreation facilities for a population that will reach 350 MILLION by the year 2,000.

At the same time, he pointed out that the work week has come down from 58 hours to the present statutory 40 hours. He added that as machines TAKE MORE AND MORE JOBS FROM MEN the work week will be still further reduced, thus leading people with more time on their hands and with an increasing need for recreation facilities within the reach of the average person.

How will it leave them in the way of dough in their pockets with which to PAY for the recreation facilities they will need?

In San Francisco the other day, there was a meeting of some 300 business, political, educational and civic leaders. The purpose of the meeting was to start a program designed to meet the problems of California's fast growing metropolitan regions.

(The population of Los Angeles has just reached 2,634,000—

an increase of 152,045 since the 1960 census. The Los Angeles city planning department says that two-thirds of this growth occurred in the San Fernando valley, which has added 101,330 for a present total of 840,000 persons.)

President Kerr of the University of California, who presided at the San Francisco meeting, made this statement: "Population forecasts for the year 2020—57 years from now—indicate that California will then have 60 MILLION people — more than the present population of the British Isles."

He might have added that it will be equal to a third of the present population of the United States.

What of Oregon— With an area about two-thirds that of California and a present population of only about 1,800,000—

Are we jealous? Not on your life! With a population of 60 MILLION in California, Oregon will have enough customers just over the line to the south to consume just about all we can produce.

Not to mention a practically unlimited number of tourists.

## Opinions From Readers

### Tiller Definitely Not For Sale, Letter Says

To The Editor:  
We are but a few of the property owners and residents of Tiller, who take exception to the repeated advertisements and notoriety in your and other leading newspapers — both in and out of the state — that our town of Tiller is for sale.

The townsite was named for Aaron J. Tiller, who was granted a claim by the United States of America in a patent dated Dec. 17, 1890, and was recorded May 21, 1898.

Today, though unincorporated, our town is comprised of the following Businesses: A U.S. Post Office, nursery and gardens, tavern, a leading gas station and auto repair, a prosperous cafe, a nationally known oil company bulk plant, a large truck and auto service station and a supermarket. To our knowledge, none of these businesses that comprise the active community of Tiller is for sale as a town.

We have a public school consisting of eight grades, a community church, an active PTA, and a local trap club that has existed for many years.

Also, interested persons will find located at Tiller, two Forest Service districts. The South Umpqua and Cow Creek districts employ 120 people in their peak seasons and transact approximately \$2,000,000 in timber sales. More than 125 patrons are served through the Tiller Post Office, excluding those on a rural route to Drew.

There are perhaps 20 private homes and rentals. We feel we are the center of our surrounding logging operations, forestry, agriculture, cattle raising and ranching. We welcome new industry and the public to enjoy the many benefits our area can offer. Six modern Forest Service maintained campgrounds, excellent hunting and fishing on the scenic South

Umpqua river. The 155 acres and houses being advertised for sale is located in part of this community. Some of the other homes and businesses could possibly be individually purchased but the TOWN OF TILLER is not for sale.

Bud and Jane Porter and 21 other Tiller residents

### South America Needs More Like Betancourt

To The Editor:  
Several months ago your paper printed a letter from a reader who stated that President Romulo Betancourt of Venezuela was a Communist. I was amazed at this accusation as I had always understood that Betancourt was one of the chief reasons Venezuela has not gone communist.

The article "What the Communists Plan for Latin America," starting on page 205 of the Reader's Digest for October, proves conclusively that President Betancourt is strongly anti-Communist and that he has made reforms in Venezuela which have prevented communism from making any very popular appeal to the common people — such as diverting some of the profits from oil into schools, hospitals and much needed agrarian reform.

The article points out that Communists usually resort to mob violence only when they are unable to infiltrate political parties and governments either openly or insidiously, which seems to account for the communist mobs which have done so much damage to property recently in Venezuela.

They tried to take over labor-union leadership, but Betancourt kicked them out of that and when they attempted to gain control of education, he personally brought about the dismissal of 1,500 communist public school teachers. It is a sad error for anyone to label such a man a Communist! South America would be much safer if it had many more Betancourts.

Evelyn Bowen  
Route 3, Box 1572  
Roseburg, Oregon

propaganda being put forth, for and against the proposed \$90 million income tax increase, I am sure that he is completely confused after reading the proposed law as set forth in 20 pages of the Voters' Pamphlet.

There are 19 amendments and 10 repeals of existing laws of ORS (Oregon Revised Statutes) and approximately 250 references to other existing laws, chapters, sections, subsections, additions and deletions. If you would purchase a set of ORS annotated for approximately \$125 and study the proposed law for a month or two you would no doubt be still confused.

And then we have the \$5 filing fee. Maybe a poll tax next.

If you are opposed to the \$80 million increase you are said to be opposed to education. That is not a fact as this increase is only partly for higher education.

Apparently, after considerable debate, the legislature practiced economy by cutting the governor's appropriation for civil defense by approximately \$70,000, and this would have been matched by federal participation.

The people voted legislators a "blank check" for salary increase. They did not practice economy when they raised their pay from \$1,200 per session to \$8,400 per session.

The 1963 legislature will no doubt be known hereafter as "The Legislature of Big Spenders," of other peoples' money.

B. R. Shoemaker, M.D. 507 Elizabeth St. Roseburg, Ore.

## The Almanac

Today is Monday, Oct. 14, the 287th day of 1963 with 78 to follow.

The moon is approaching its full phase.

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

Those born today include for President Dwight Eisenhower, in 1890.

In 1066, the Normans defeated King Harold and his English forces in the battle of Hastings. In 1912, former President Theodore Roosevelt was shot in Milwaukee and refused to have the wound treated until he delivered a scheduled speech.

In 1949, Russian occupation authorities set up an East German puppet state with headquarters in East Berlin. A thought for the day — The Russian novelist, Ivan Turgeniev, said: "I agree with no man's opinions. I have some of my own."



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### Resident Says Voter Pamphlet Is Confusing

To The Editor:  
Very recently approximately 250,000 registered voters of the state of Oregon were mailed the Voters' Pamphlet for the special election to be held Oct. 15, 1963.

If the average voter and taxpayer was confused by the

## HEAR THE KLAUDT INDIAN FAMILY



Nationally known Indian Gospel Singers, Musicians, Ministers and Missionaries. The Klaudt Indian Family will appear . . .

IN PERSON  
FIRST CHURCH of THE NAZARENE  
1134 S. E. Douglas  
Roseburg

TUESDAY, OCT. 15, 7:30 P.M.