

Exports Opening New Industry Vistas

The Pacific Northwest lumber industry not many months ago launched a promotion program to push exports of lumber to foreign countries.

Apparently that campaign is paying off, because the second quarterly report on stumpage and log supply prepared by the Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station shows lumber exports reached a record high in the second quarter of the year.

Exports from the Northwest for the second quarter totaled 94 million board feet. Japan received 14.6 million; Canada, 5.2 million; and the rest went to other countries. About two-thirds of the total were shipped from Oregon ports.

Log exports were also up sharply, while the imports from Canada to the Northwest took a tremendous drop. Again most of the softwood log exports went to Japan from the total of 165 million board feet. The average value of export logs was \$62.28, down \$6.30 per thousand from the previous quarter.

The imports from Canada dropped to 5.7 million board feet, down from the 11.8 million in the first quarter.

Of course, these were just small percentages of total volume of timber sold from publicly-owned or managed lands in Oregon and Washington for the first half of the year. But they helped to boost total stumpage sales by more than 2 billion feet over the first half of 1962. The first half total sales were almost equal to the sales volume for all of 1962.

The volume sold from public lands was 5.9 billion feet, compared with 3.7 billion in the first half of 1962 and 6 billion for all of 1962.

The biggest volume increase occurred in western Oregon.

Of course, the sharp rise in public stumpage sales was due primarily to intensified efforts to salvage 1962 blowdown timber.

But the export picture is definitely becoming brighter, and the indications are that new vistas for lumber and log sales will continue to expand.

Japan is a good example of the new horizon. Lumber manufacturers grumble that Japan is competing with us by selling their wood products cheaper than we can, even though they buy the logs from us.

But the big picture is that Japan cannot even supply her own domestic needs. She now imports about 20 per cent of her log and lumber requirements.

One of the reasons she imports logs is that American lumber sizes do not generally fit the Japanese construction methods and specifications.

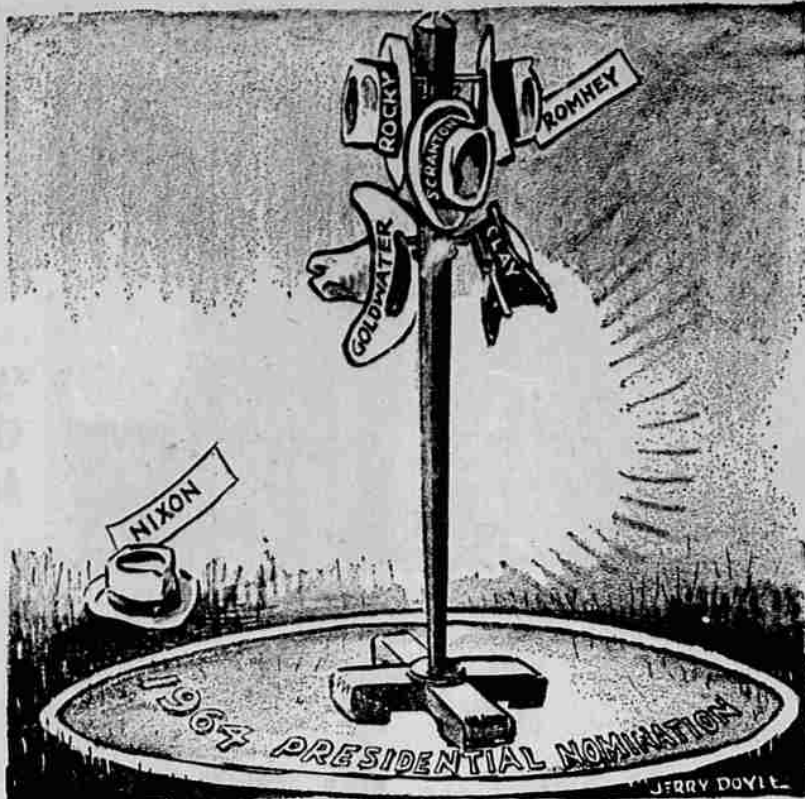
But the Japanese have a high regard for the qualities of American softwoods. Among the preferred species for residential construction in Japan are Port Orford cedar, yellow cedar, western red cedar, Sitka spruce and noble fir.

The country's agricultural production, industrial production, national income, personal consumption and savings are growing rapidly. With that growth the demand for U. S. lumber and logs will continue to boom.

This is a major foreign market for Northwest lumber and logs, and others are also opening up to increase the demand. On March 15, the Agency for International Development made \$6 million available to Korea for purchase of logs and lumber in the U. S. It is likely the lion's share will come from the Northwest. In the second quarter of this year, 600 thousand board feet of logs were exported to South Korea.

With improving economies around the world, the Northwest is bound to profit from expanded markets for its forest products.

GOP Political Picture



JERRY DOYLE, PHILADELPHIA DAILY NEWS

Italy's Future Again In Doubt



By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

Pietro Nenni is a bald, hook-nosed man in spectacles who affects a worker's beret instead of the bourgeois hat.

More than 50 of his 72 years have been spent in the turbulent arena of Italian politics, most of them in opposition.

In his career he has been a close friend and then bitter foe of Benito Mussolini, a member of three post-war governments under the late Alcide de Gasperi and then a leader of its opposition, an admirer of Josef Stalin and winner of the Stalin Peace Prize—an award which he returned in disillusionment after the Russians crushed the revolt in Hungary.

Last week as Italy's Socialists met to decide the terms upon which they would enter into a new center-left government and Nenni girded for what he believed would be his last battle, he looked sadly back upon his own and his party's history.

"If I had to say in one sentence what struck me most in my long life as a fighter and

a militant," he told the party congress, "I would say it is the drama of the wasted opportunities, of the things that could be done... and were not."

Moves Away From Reds

Since Hungary, Nenni has sought to lead his party away from close ties with the Communists and toward collaboration with Italy's Christian Democrats who, though fragmented, remain the country's largest political party.

This week was to be the climactic battle. Nenni won it, but with a victory margin over his pro-Red opponents so narrow and so hedged about with conditions that Italy's future again is in doubt.

The Socialists promised to refrain from attacks on Italy's ties with NATO but attached other qualifications which the Christian Democrats would find hard to swallow. They included:

—Opposition to all forms of nuclear armament in Europe.

—A demand for a state-planned economy that would increase the "real income" of workers.

—Establishment of regional governments throughout Italy.

The first would close the door to Italian participation in the U.S.-proposed multi-nation NATO navy armed with nuclear weapons.

Fear Of Inflation

The second arouses fear of a new wage-price inflationary spiral, increased nationalization of industry, reduced foreign investments and a flight of capital—the same elements blamed for Italy's current economic difficulties.

And the third could result in whole regions falling under control of a Communist-socialist coalition, for the Socialists made no commitment against Communist support and retained their ties with the Communist-led General Confederation of Labor.

These are the conditions which the Christian Democrats are asked to swallow in return for Socialist help.

Together the Socialists and the Christian Democrats could form a government.

For years Italy has suffered from a series of weak and short-lived coalition governments. But the solution offered by the Socialists seems to make the cure more dangerous than the ailment.

Death Of Writer Appears Suicide

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Arnaldo Otero, 32, Latin American affairs writer for United Press International, was found shot to death Sunday in a wooded area in nearby Maryland. Police said he was an apparent suicide.

Dr. John Kehoe, medical examiner of Prince Georges County, Md., said he would not issue a formal report on the death for two or three days pending investigation.

Otero, who had been employed by the Washington bureau of UPI since 1960, had been shot in the right temple. In his right hand there was a 38-caliber revolver from which one shot had been fired.

The reporter had been missing since Tuesday morning when he telephoned his office to say that he was feeling ill and planned to visit a doctor before coming to work.

Otero's pregnant wife, Elizabeth, returned to Washington from Brazil shortly after the body was found. An employee of the Pan American Union, she had been attending a conference in Sao Paulo when Otero disappeared.

The body was found as the result of a widespread police search started after Otero's locked automobile was found parked along a road near Aquasco, Md. No notes were found, and Mrs. Otero could shed no light on the matter.

Otero was a member of a family well known in Puerto Rico. A 1957 graduate of American University here, he worked for the Washington Star for about six years before joining UPI.

HEU MEETING TONIGHT

All women of the Little River area are invited to attend a meeting of the Little River Home Extension unit to be held tonight at 7:30 at the Wolf Creek Training Camp on Little River.

Topic for presentation will be "Let's Get Some Facts About Wills."

PETER EDSON:

Krebiozen Issue Looms As Major Medical Case

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — The 13-year-old medical battle that has been fought over the so-called "anticancer drug" Krebiozen is coming to a climax within the next few weeks.

The issue is whether Krebiozen, having now been found to have caused cancer regression in two out of 504 cases on which records are available, should be tested further.

On the other hand, U.S. Food and Drug Commissioner George P. Larrick has asked the drug's discoverer, Stevan Durovic, and his scientific adviser in the Krebiozen Foundation, Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, to show cause why they should not be prosecuted in criminal court.

The drug has been administered to more than 4,200 patients on payment of \$9.50 for each injection ampule containing one part Krebiozen to 1,000 parts mineral oil.

Dr. Stevan Durovic, of Yugoslav birth, developed Krebiozen from an extract of infected horse blood in the Argentine before bringing it to America. He has claimed it cost \$170,000 a gram to produce.

Food and Drug Administration laboratory tests have identified Krebiozen as creatine, costing 30 cents a gram to produce, or eight cents for each injection.

The developers counter that Krebiozen is not 100 per cent creatine and that it contains an added factor not yet identified.

Food and Drug Administration field investigators collected medical records on 504 patients identified by the Krebiozen Foundation as having received treatments. FDA is now assembling information to see if there has been violation of the law.

Points covered by the investigation include the possibility of misbranding through incorrect labels, the shipment of impure or adulterated drugs not up to standard, shipment in interstate commerce of a new drug without authorization, the making of false statements as to its efficacy.

After assembling all the evidence, it will be presented to the Krebiozen distributors at an informal hearing.

A decision would then have to be made on whether the case

should be referred to Department of Justice for criminal prosecution in what might be the biggest medical case in history.

The fact that a panel of 24 cancer specialists has just branded Krebiozen "ineffective as an antitumor agent" in man is not deterring Durovic and Ivy in the slightest. They are going ahead with demands for new, joint chemical analyses of Krebiozen and further clinical tests.

The Krebiozen backers base their case on a finding that natural regression of cancer without drugs, X-ray or surgery occurs in one out of 50,000 cases. National Cancer Institute's advisory council found two cases out of the 504 reviewed in which the council says regression could be attributed to Krebiozen.

On the basis of these two cases, it is argued that Krebiozen is 200 times more effective than nature and therefore worth further research.

EDITORIAL

Leg Looking Aids Driver

By PAUL JONES

The American Automobile Association has come up with what it apparently regards as a new reason for girl watching—or at least leg looking.

Automobile headlights, says the AAA solemnly, pick up the stockings or bare legs of women pedestrians at night, and thus help drivers to prevent accidents.

Well for heaven's sake, doesn't the AAA know that this is, and always has been, the one and only reason we men ever glance at a pretty girl as we drive along?

And we think our wives now must — or should — feel pretty sheepish for having ever attributed any other motive to our safety-mindedness.

The horrible thought does occur to us, however that at the same time short skirts (the AAA, the old rascal urges) that skirts be even shorter, in the interest of safety) they, they—where were we?

Oh yes. We were wondering if it isn't possible that at the same time short skirts are preventing accidents by affording greater visibility, they may be causing a dented fender here and there by offering increased driver distraction?

We have one more nagging thought about this matter. You don't suppose, do you, that some smoothie at AAA put out that news release with the thought in mind that it just might grab off some mention of AAA in the papers?

Well, we've got news for him. Nobody is going to fall for a corny trick like that. In this day of moonshots and big thinking, who cares about a girl's legs?

Except possibly 100,000,000 or so men up to the age of 104.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

Nov. 5, 1923

Germany was today held liable for the loss of life and property in the sinking of the Lusitania as the result of a decision by the Mixed Claims Committee in Washington, D. C. Amount of damages will be fixed later. Claims totaling \$25 million were filed against Germany by relatives of the survivors, and others.

Registration of voters for tomorrow's general election totals 333,017 for Oregon.

Work on the kitchen and mess hall at the Roseburg Soldiers' Home is just about completed, and the building will soon be ready for use.

25 YEARS AGO

Nov. 5, 1928

Final preparations are being made for the annual venison barbecue Nov. 6 being sponsored by the South Umpqua Rod and Gun Club at Canyonville. Thirteen deer are being prepared to furnish sandwiches for a crowd of more than 2,500.

An injury-riddled Roseburg High School football squad was toppled, 12-0, last night by a surprisingly strong Cottage Grove Lion team.

Candidates in the general election for state representative for Douglas County are Republicans H. A. Canaday, Glen N. Riddle, and Democrats Carl T. Black and Wallace A. Rapp. County court candidates are Morris

Bowker and Huron Clough, Republican and Democrat respectively, for county judge, and J. Ross Hutchinson, Democrat, and R. O. Thomas, Republican, for commissioner.

10 YEARS AGO

Nov. 5, 1953

The Harvard Avenue overpass now being constructed for Interstate Highway 5 was damaged today when a log truck failed to clear the structure. Damage to the overpass was estimated at \$10,000.

J. G. Watts Co. of Portland has been awarded a contract for construction of six miles of the North Umpqua Highway from Steamboat to Apple Creek. The job will cost \$328,000.

The Roseburg High School football team tries tomorrow night to break a jinx in which Grants Pass has won every game between the two teams since 1946. This is the 35th meeting of the two teams, and Grants Pass has won 27 times.

Plans have been made for the grand opening of the South Umpqua State Bank at Canyonville day after tomorrow. Capitalization of the institution is \$50,000.

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THE LIGHTER SIDE:



Let Ag Dept. Handle Gaming

By DICK WEST

SAN JUAN, P.R. (UPI) — I knew I was going to feel right at home in Puerto Rico the moment I picked up a leaflet in my hotel room and read that the gambling casinos here are under the jurisdiction of the "Economic Development Administration."

This is an inspired bit of bureaucratic maneuvering that would credit to the architects of governmental structure back in Washington, D.C., which is my normal hangout.

"Economic Development Administration" sounds like a name the U.S. government would give to a agency handling foreign aid. It is logical, therefore, that Puerto Rico, which is linked to the United States through a commonwealth arrangement, should use that name for an agency that regulates gambling.

By that I mean that the casinos here are in certain respects a type of foreign aid.

Foreigners come here for a vacation in the sun and wind up leaving a bundle at the gaming tables. Which greatly aids the Puerto Rican economy.

Casinos also can give a new twist to the ancient and honorable art of freeloading. For instance, I am here with a party of about 200 mainlanders who are guests of the Sheraton Corp. at the opening of a new \$12 million resort hotel.

The hotel, unfortunately, has its own casino. And by the time we leave some of us, I fear, will have freeloaded ourselves into bankruptcy.

Observing this particular form of "economic development" in Puerto Rico started me to wondering what might happen if casinos were legalized in the United States under federal supervision.

Since gambling can be construed as a kind of recreation, my first thought was that the casinos would come under the jurisdiction of the National

Parks Service. Some players, however, look upon roulette and similar activities as more of a financial enterprise than a game. They likely would argue that the casinos should be under the Commerce Department.

Undoubtedly a case also could be made for putting them under the Treasury Department. It certainly has had a lot of experience with deficit spending.

But after careful consideration, I have concluded that the appropriate agency to administer casinos in the United States would be the Agriculture Department. Gamblers and farm-

ers have so much in common. You plant a few chips on the table and the next thing you know there has been a total crop failure.

Question:

How much corn is that in terms of bushels?

Well, in this case the Commerce Department figured it out for us.

It says that 30,000 LONG TONS of corn come to 1,200,000 bushels, valued at \$1,929,384.

Dividing the dollars by the bushels reveals that the price obtained for the corn is about \$1.60 per bushel.

So that's that.

But—

Suppose you were a Midwest corn farmer, on a rather large scale, and some foreign buyer came along and made you an offer of \$1,929,384 for 30,000 "long tons" of corn.

Just how would you go about finding out HOW MUCH PER BUSHEL the offer represented?

You'd have quite a job of research ahead of you.

First you would discover that there are several kinds of tons.

For example:

The ton is a measure of weight and capacity in the English system, upon which our system is based. In both Britain and the United States, the ton is equal to 20 hundredweight.

The Almanac

Today is Tuesday, Nov. 5, the 309th day of 1963 with 56 to follow.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

The evening stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

On this day in history:

In 1733, German-born publisher John Peter Zenger began publication of his newspaper, the New York Weekly Journal.

In 1929, the British House of Commons approved the resumption of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Soviet Russia.

In 1940, President Franklin D. Roosevelt was re-elected to the presidency — the only president to be chosen for a third term.

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—In The Day's News—

By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington the other day:

A license for export of 30,000 "long tons" of corn to Hungary has been granted by the Commerce Department. This is the first export license granted for shipment of grain to Eastern European nations since President Kennedy approved the sale of subsidized farm products to the Soviet bloc a couple of weeks ago.

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But—

In Britain, the hundredweight is equal to 112 pounds. So the British ton is equal to 2,240 pounds. In America, the hundredweight is equal to 100 pounds. So our ton is equal to 2,000 pounds.

In practice, the 2,000 pound ton is called a SHORT ton. The 2,240 pound ton is called a LONG ton.

Then—

There is the METRIC ton. The metric ton is equal to 1,000 kilograms. A kilogram is a unit of mass and weight in the metric system. It is equal to 1,000 grams, or about 2.2 pounds.

So—

A metric ton is approximately 2,200 pounds, give or take a few grams.

The point?

It is this:

If you start selling your corn or your wheat or your barley in terms of tons instead of bushels, you will want to be very sure indeed just what kind of tons you are dealing with.

Otherwise, you may lose your shirt.

Taxpayers are referred to the memoirs of the late Sen. James

Should Record Vote

The taxpayers who employ the congressmen should not quarrel with the idea that all government workers should be adequately paid. They should demand, however, that congressmen stand up and be counted in a record vote on this pay raise. Rep. Morrison already stands to be counted. All others in Congress should be equally courageous. Chances are however the pay bill will be riddled through House and Senate without roll calls. If so, the taxpayers should bawl "foul" and demand a replay.

Rummage Sale Slated

A two-day rummage sale will be staged by the Fullerton IV PTA Friday and Saturday at 432 SE Jackson St. The sale will be held from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. both days. Rummage may be left at the school this week. Those having rummage and wishing to arrange for pickup may call Mrs. Bill Gray, 673-3189, or Mrs. Robert Jackson, 673-3708. All proceeds from the sale will go toward PTA projects at the school, including the scholarship fund.

