

Roseburg News-Review

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The Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Office
Roseburg, Oregon
Forecast for Roseburg and vicinity:
Light rain tonight and Tuesday.
Highest temp. for any Sept. 104
Lowest temp. for any Sept. 29
Highest temp. yesterday 70
Lowest temp. last night 47
Precipitation yesterday .04
Precipitation from Sept. 1 .04
Deficit from Sept. 1 .04

In the Day's News

(Continued from page 1)

that we have done our full duty,
are apt to go out and take a whirl
at a slot machine or get into a
poker game.)

So, if we let ourselves fall into
the serious error of thinking
that peace, happiness and prosper-
ity in the Western Hemisphere
are assured by the mere making
and signing of a treaty, we are
heading straight toward disap-
pointment and disillusionment.

Our forefathers were wiser and
more realistic.

They KNEW that the mere
making and signing of the De-
claration of Independence were
not sufficient in themselves to
bring about independence. Before
we became actually independent
and free in our own right to start
the building of the United States
of America according to our own
ideas of how men ought to be
governed, we had to fight for
eight long, bloody years.

If you will go back and read
your history books carefully, you
will be impressed by the fact that
we started the fighting almost at
the moment of signing the De-
claration and kept it up until in-
dependence was a definite, physi-
cal reality.

In France, Premier Ramadier
gets another vote of confi-
dence, but the margin is so nar-
row (only 43 votes with 60 mem-
bers of the national assembly re-
fraining from voting) that he is
wondering whether after all he
didn't get a slap in the face.

The communists generally tried
to head off the confidence vote,
and obviously came pretty close
to getting what they wanted.

In France, as almost everywhere
in the world, soaring costs of
living lie at the root of the
troubles that people are complain-
ing about. The French are kidding
themselves by paying SUB-
SIDIES to make it look as if
prices are not as high as they
seem to be.

In Britain, coal lies at the bot-
tom of most of the troubles we
are hearing so much about—and
which, in a way, we are paying
the bill for. Coal in Britain pro-
vides the bulk of the power. Pow-
er is necessary to run the ma-
chines that MAKE THE THINGS
the British need so badly.

No coal, no power. No power,
no THINGS. That is the way the
sequence runs. Meanwhile the
British are living off the pro-
ceeds of an American loan that
is nearly all used up.
In the face of this situation, 60-
1,000 Yorkshire miners are on
strike. While they are on strike,
they MINE NO COAL. They are
striking against the advice of
their national union. Since coal in
Britain has been nationalized, they
are striking against their own
labor government.
Much more important than
that, they are striking against
their own interest. Until Britain
gets coal enough, British people
will stay colder and hungrier
than they ought to be.

THIS cockeyed situation gives
you a faint idea of what a
cockeyed world we are living in.
It will STAY cockeyed until we
learn the fundamental lesson that
people can have no more than
they produce. If we produce lit-
tle, we will have little.

THIS week's dispatches disclose
that there is at least one cheap
thing in the world. In China, you
can get married for 800 Chinese
dollars, which amounts to TWO
CENTS American.

A PRESS BREAKDOWN

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Troubles sometimes have compensations. For instance, a
press breakdown in a newspaper establishment is a major
calamity. But such an accident can offset anxiety by rebuild-
ing confidence in one's product.

Sitting in an editorial office and listening to complaints
day in and day out, the conviction grows that production
effort may not be worth while and that there is no appre-
ciation. But when paper delivery is delayed and the tele-
phone starts buzzing with inquiries, continuing long into the
night, and more calls come in to rouse a person out of an
early morning bed, the defeated feeling is supplanted by one
of pleasure.

As most of our readers know by now, the News-Review's
tired old press suffered a breakdown Saturday.

A bracket which carries an ink distribution roller became
crystallized and snapped off. The resulting strain broke the
bracket on the opposite end of the shaft and the ink roller
went into the working machinery to the accompaniment of
chipping gears. Fortunately the damage was not excessive.

We had one spare bracket on hand, together with replace-
ments for broken gears. But we were forced to call upon
local machine shops to weld the second broken bracket,
straighten a bent shaft on a vibrator roller and do other
minor repairs. Then it was found that the welding process
had warped the repaired bracket, and more machining was
necessary. At long last, many hours past the regular press
time, the damage was repaired and printing of the day's
edition completed.

But within a few minutes after the time for regular deliv-
ery of the paper by carriers on their routes, office tele-
phones began to clatter. Some subscribers irately insisted
they had been "missed." Others wanted to know whether
they had been "missed" or if the papers were delayed, or if
the carrier was loitering on the job. But, almost without
exception, when the trouble was explained, we received a
sympathetic and understanding response. Many of our good
subscribers were kind enough to tell us how they missed the
paper when it did not arrive as usual.

Maybe it is good for the readers, too, for us to have a
breakdown occasionally. We are creatures of habit. We set
a certain time to read the newspaper and when it is not on
hand at the appointed hour it upsets our schedule. We grow
to accept it as a routine affair and seldom stop to think how
much we depend upon it—just as the frequent interruptions
of our overloaded electrical utility circuits have impressed
us in recent months with the reliance we place upon electric
service.

We become quite perturbed and irate because of these
interruptions and upsets, and complain because our utilities
don't give better service, even while realizing that utilities
have their shortage problems the same as individuals.

The old News-Review press was never made for the kind
of work being forced upon it. It is printing about twice as
many papers daily as it was built to print. It is running
more continuous hours than should be expected of such a
piece of machinery, considering the fact that it is well over
the voting age. But it is a good piece of machinery, designed
and built in the days when good production could be counted
upon as a rule rather than an exception.

That it has not been replaced with equipment more suit-
able for the job is not the fault of the News-Review. We
have long had a new press on order—a press which, when
it finally arrives and is put in operation, will not only be
large enough for our present needs, but will serve us when
our community has made its next big boom in population.
Originally scheduled for delivery early this year, the date
of installation has been moved back and back, until present
outlook is for emplacement possibly in December, but more
probably next year. In the meantime we hope our present
press will continue to take the beating it is receiving with
no more serious breakdowns.

But at least we have the satisfaction of knowing we have
a fine body of subscribers who really depend upon delivery
of their paper and who are looking forward daily to its
arrival.

We appreciate the sympathy and understanding of our
readers, and also express gratitude to the several mechanics
who gave up their usual Saturday afternoon holiday to help
us in our time of trouble. We also thank our reliable carrier
boys who missed meals and Saturday night entertainment
to stand by until papers were ready for delivery. There are
a lot of swell people in the world!

State Press Comment

JACK SALMON TRADE NAME

(The Oregonian)

In a recent number of the
Roseburg News-Review, its edi-
tor, Charles V. Stanton, took
issue with the market editor of
our local contemporary, the
Journal, for having reported that
"jack salmon, better known as
salmon trout," now are available
in retail markets. Editor Stanton
discussed admirably upon the
true nature of the salmon trout,
and prefaced his essay by re-
marking that the Journal's mar-
ket editor "certainly does not
know his fish," however well he
may know the market. Is this
anybody's argument, this jack
salmon controversy? If so, let us
in for a moment, peculiar as it
may seem for this page to come
to the defense of another pub-
lication's market editor.

The handiest comment is that
although Editor Stanton knows
his fish—as he proves—he seems
as much at loss in the market
editor's field as the market edi-
tor was in his. For the jack sal-
mon, whether of the Chinook or
the silver variety, is known to
the trade as "salmon trout," or
as "greyling." Of course, it is
neither of these species, but only
a sort of fourth cousin—yet we
do not recall ever having seen
jack salmon offered at retail un-
der its true name. The usage
varies. Sometimes it is styled
"greyling," but more often "sal-
mon trout." The custom is dis-
tasteful to sportsmen, perhaps.

but is firmly established in the
industry.

Why miscall a fine fish, that
need add odds of no other? The
reason is that the industry be-
lieves, perhaps with warrant,
that if the fish were offered as
jack salmon, many purchasers
would pass it by, as a sort of sal-
mon of which they never had
heard, and inferentially an in-
ferior fish. In fine, it is felt that
the true name is to the disad-
vantage of trade—and so the
trade borrows a couple of names
that suggest high quality, and
the heck with species identity.
We think the trade unduly ap-
prehensive, but since the pur-
chaser isn't really being bilked—
for jack salmon are choice—
what of it?

Youth's Major Events
All Occur in Hospital

OAKLAND, Calif., Sept. 8.—
(AP)—Robert Houchins, 15, always
winds up in Jackson Lake hospi-
tal for the big events of his life.
He was born there. He had his
tonsils out there and his appendix
out there.
Saturday, while two tonsillitis
patients groaned from adjoining
beds, he was married there, and
He and his bride, Louise
Schwartz, 18, hadn't planned a
hospital wedding. It was schedu-
led for Saturday afternoon—in a
church.
They were on their way to get
a marriage license Friday when
Houchins collapsed on the street.
Heart trouble, said his doctor, or-
dering a week's rest in bed.

Probe Into High
Cost of Living
To be Resumed

By DOUGLAS LARSEN

NEA Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The

government's relentless statisti-
cal assault on the high cost of liv-
ing continues.
The next agency to tell U. S.
citizens that prices are too high
will be the Federal Trade Com-
mission. It's going to be a report
on an investigation of how high
prices have remained on certain
consumer goods which are con-
sidered "manufacturers' re-
strictions."

There is feverish activity to
get it completed by the end of
September. The reason for all the
rush in the midst of the sum-
mer heat is that it's really the
second time the FTC has tried to
do the job. The first time the
prices rose so fast that, by the
time the report returned from the
printers, it was obsolete.

This particular FTC investiga-
tion not started last winter when
the "Newburyport Plan" was big
news. Remember? That was the
plan cooked up by a group of
merchants in the small Massachu-
setts town, based on the appar-
ently fallacious idea that you
could get prices down by simply
lowering them. Prices weren't so
bad then, either, with some cuts
of beef going for under a buck a
pound, cheaper shirts were ad-
vertised at less than five dollars
and green peppers cost a dime
apiece.

At the same time, President
Truman said the Newburyport
Plan was peachy and suggested
that all businesses co-operate and
try to get prices down. Almost
the next day there were big ads by
local stores in all the papers say-
ing, "Mr. President, we will co-
operate, look at our bargains."
But what the average person
didn't notice, but the FTC did
spot in the ads, was a line in fine
print which said something like
this:

"Of course we cannot reduce
prices which are restricted by
manufacturers."

There are two ways by which
manufacturers can "restrict"
prices, legally, according to the
FTC. One is by fixing prices un-
der fair trade agreements which
is done, for example, with many
drug items. Or a manufacturer
can "suggest" to a retailer that a
price be pegged, which is the
same as making it an order be-
cause it is backed up with the
threat of giving the dealership
to another merchant. Part of the
idea is to permit national adver-
tising of prices.

What the Federal Trade Com-
missioners wanted to find out
was just how much these "manu-
facturers' restrictions" were con-
tributing to rising prices.
Retailer Helpless
About the only thing the first
study turned up was that, appar-
ently, department stores and other
retailers were perfectly justified
in including that fine line in
their ads. Manufacturers had, in-
deed, gotten an iron grip on cer-
tain prices which were beyond
the effort and ability of retailers
to lower. But by the time the re-
port got to the White House,
prices on everything had gone so
high there wasn't any point in re-
leasing it. At least that's part of
the explanation for why it never
came to light.

If there was any thought of
finding prices which manufac-
turers were illegally "restricting"
in the first investigation, that
idea certainly got quashed some-
where along the line. And if the
commissioners are looking for il-
legal restrictions in this probe,
due to be reported on at the end
of September, it's being kept a
mighty close secret.

Most of the commissioners de-
ny that any recommendation for
legislation to limit "manufac-
turers' restrictions" will come out
of the report. They say that the
whole purpose is to "look into the
situation." If by some chance a
recommendation for remedial ac-
tion does accompany the report,
it will go first to the Bureau of
the Budget. What the bureau
could or would do with it is any-
body's guess.

Meanwhile, prices are going up
and nobody yet has come across
with any idea for getting them
down.

Girl Admits Slaying of
Father, Hiding Body

LACONIA, N. H., Sept. 6.—

(AP)—An attractive 20-year-old
woolen mill worker was held to-
day on a charge of murder in the
Yulee season shooting of her
father whose body, police said,
lay buried for more than eight
months under boards of a sheep
pen on the family farm.
County Solicitor William W.
Keller said the body was discov-
ered yesterday after two brothers
of the girl—Lt. Comdr. Charles
Roberts and Petty Officer Rob-
ert Roberts—became suspicious
of her actions and turned her
over to police.

Keller said Miss Barbara Roberts
signed a statement saying she
shot her father, Sylvester, 52,
last Dec. 21 in an argument over
her failure to meet him at a rail-
road station, and then hid his
body under loose boards in the
pen.

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Church Seeks Funds to
Finish Building Project

Members of the First Presby-
terian Church have been asked to
subscribe an additional \$6,000 to
complete the church's building
program, which includes con-
struction of a new manse and
conversion of the present manse
to Sunday school rooms.

Construction of the manse was
started in May with approxima-
tely \$9,500 in the building fund.
Total cost of the manse will ap-
proximate \$13,500, leaving \$2,000
for conversion of the present
manse, according to a letter sent
to church members by Earl Plum-
mer, chairman of the building
fund committee.

The building fund campaign
has been carried on during the
past two years for the purpose of
supplying facilities for the expan-
sion of the services of the church.

Targets Save Road Signs
From Vandals' Triggers

DENVER—(AP)—Tired of hav-
ing trigger-happy highway
rovers destroy road signs at the
rate of 3,000 yearly by banging
away at them with guns, the
Colorado highway department is
trying to divert the fire to tar-
gets.

As an experiment in psychol-
ogy, the department has erected
a regular, circular target on a
post hard by one of the "Curve"
signs that regularly takes a
beating from the vandalistic
marksmen.

They find that slugs are di-
verted from the "Curve" sign to
the flashily concentric circles of
the target, they'll put up many
more of the targets—they're
cheaper to make than the regu-
lar signs and their destruction
won't endanger lives through the
obliteration of necessary warn-
ing signs.

KRRR

Mutual Broadcasting System
1490 Kilocycles

REMAINING HOURS TODAY
4:00—Fulton, Lewis, Jr., Vick's
Chemical Co.
4:15—Frank Hemmingsway, Folger's
Shoe Company
4:30—Traffic Safety
4:45—Songs by Andy Russell
5:00—Theater
5:15—Tom Mix, Edison Purina
5:30—Adventure Parade
5:45—Tom Mix, Edison Purina
6:00—Curtis, Lester, Carter, Products
6:15—Big League Baseball Scores
6:30—Musical Interlude
6:45—State and Local News, Roseburg
Motor Co.
6:50—Guy Lombardo's Orchestra
7:00—Veteran's Information Guide
7:15—Al Perkins Orchestra
7:30—The Class Kid, Modern Furniture
8:00—Richard Davis, Private Investiga-
tor, Union City
8:30—Eddie Miller's Orchestra
8:45—Songs by the Westwood's
9:00—Alka Seltzer News, Miles Labs.
9:15—Hospitality Time, Jack Fariss and
Sons
9:30—Cliff Edwards Show, Carstens
9:45—Henry J. Taylor, General Motors
10:00—Edith Lewis, Jr.
10:15—Nocturne
10:30—The Victory Club, Lawson's
11:00—Wendell Noble's Orchestra
11:30—Sign Off

TUESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1947

6:00—Farm Bulletin Board
6:15—Schricker Auction
6:30—Frank Hemmingsway, Folger's
6:45—Traffic Safety
7:00—State and Local News, Dr. Bruce
Tuck
7:15—The Beehive
7:30—Rhapsody in Wax
7:45—Haven of Rest, Crew of Good
Ship Grace
8:00—Wally's Wake Up Time, Wally's
Greens
8:15—Art Baker and His Notebook
Wards
8:30—The Smith Speaks, Fisher Flour
Mills
8:45—Victor Lindhlar, Healthdays
8:50—Man About Town, Jones and
Lowell's
9:00—Shoppers' Guide, Harish and
Marchetti-Wells
9:15—Musical Interlude
9:30—Al Perkins Orchestra
9:45—The Pic Sweet Show, Pic Sweet
Foods
10:00—Edith Lewis, Jr.
10:15—Music and Music, Roseburg Color
Center
10:30—The Pastor's Call, Presbyterian
Church
10:45—Erskine Johnson, Mode O'Day
11:00—Queen for a Day, Miles Labs. and
Philip Morris
11:15—Musical Interlude
11:30—Sports Review
11:45—Rhythm at Random
12:00—State and Local News, Hansen
Motors
12:15—National News, Douglas County
State Bank
12:30—Terminal Market Reports, Sig
Felt
1:00—Man on the Street, Henninger's
Markt
1:15—The Johnson Family
1:30—It's Requested
2:00—Heart's Desire, Philip Morris
2:30—Freddie Martin, Wards
2:45—Florida Show, Umpqua Florists
3:00—Music by Scotty Harrell
3:15—Burr Adams, Orch.
3:30—Song of the Stranger
3:45—Alka Seltzer
4:00—Fulton, Lewis, Jr.
4:15—Frank Hemmingsway, L. A. Soap
4:30—The Polka Dots
4:45—Good News Program, Assembly
of God
5:00—Horace Heidt's Orch.
5:15—Melody Theater
5:30—Adventure Parade
5:45—Tom Mix, Edison Purina
6:00—Curtis, Lester, Carter, Products
6:15—Big League Baseball Scores
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11:30—Sign Off

Government Will Buy
Dried Fruit to Ban Glut

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept.
8.—(AP)—The government has
stepped into the dried fruit in-
dustry and will buy up some 133-
000 tons to prevent a glut on the
market. Clinton P. Anderson,
secretary of agriculture an-
nounced here.
Actual purchase will be made
by the Commodity Credit Cor-
poration, Anderson said at his
farm home here.
"The purchase will assist the
industry in disposing of this ex-
cess of surplus supplies, and
provide an excellent food item for
foreign relief feeding and school
lunches," the secretary declared.

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POISON
OAK, IVY or
SUMAC

A U. S. GOVERNMENT BUREAU
REPORT announces the discovery of
a new tannic acid treatment for ivy, oak
and sumac poisoning. The treatment
has been found excellent; it is gentle
and safe, dries up the blisters in a sur-
prisingly short time—often within 24
hours. These government findings are
incorporated in the new product—
IVY-DRY

At your druggists, 50¢.

LETTERS
to the Editor

Criticises Forced 'Tax'
To Get Job, Negligence
In Rearing Children

To the Editor: Many of the
events of this present time are
puzzling me. I know there are
two forces at work we call them
"good and evil," or we speak of
them as "right and wrong."
Again we may designate a mat-
ter as just or unjust.

These forces whatever we may
name them may mean our free-
dom or slavery. Often wrong
seems the dominant force, often
wrong or the unjust forces seem
to be leading on. This has been a
country of freedom and now
what puzzles me is that any citi-
zen or anyone who has lived in
this country six months should
not realize the blessing of it.

A young child frets and rebels
against being tied up or bound.
Again we see how early in life
we human beings, from birth to
the grave, desire to be free to as-
sert ourselves; but if we our-
selves refuse freedom, who can
we blame?

There is no justice in any man
or any organization forcing a
man or men to employ certain
persons or persons with certain
affiliations.

Is it just to require any one
man or woman to pay certain
taxes in order to get a job? I will
let you, Mr. Editor, answer this
question for your readers: Would
you willingly pay out to an or-
ganization one fourth of your sal-
ary each month to keep your posi-
tion? Plainly expressing my
views, I will not willingly put my
life in the power of any organiza-
tion. I was born in this free
country with a government of the
people, by the people, for the peo-
ple.

Does it sound just right that
any body of men should demand
of each man who desires to work
a tax? That is what joining these
organizations with dictatorial
power means. It is to pile up a
large sum which they shall use to
force laws of their liking and to
put them in power.

But after all, the pitiful side
of the whole scheme is, when the
whole matter is accomplished,
those who have been influential
enough to bring it all to a climax
will be in the way and prison
camp or liquidation will be their
fate.

Can't we as a nation go back to
the plan that each person can
own and manage his or her busi-
ness and not ask any organiza-
tion who they can employ?

Then the fine workman may
get value for the value he gives
and the man who is lazy and inef-
ficient not be rewarded for his
unfitness.
Again to look at another phase
of our personal, as well as na-
tional life: both are vital. In your
paper recently was the account of
a four-year-old boy picking up a
gun and shooting his eight-year-
old sister because she hit him.
Why was the gun where he could
get it? Are father and mother
both working so that there is no
one to care for a four and an 8-
year-old child who have not even
been normally trained at any
time.

The accidents, the murders, the
crimes of every kind and, as
many children criminals, as
adults it seems. Who is to blame?
Have people forgotten the Ten
Commandments upon which our
national constitution was found-
ed? Is it the freedom with which
liquor can be obtained by men
and women and even teen age
children? The future of our na-
tion is in the balance, and that
means the future of our children,
our grandchildren and those yet
unborn.

Let us ponder these problems
and remember as long as we do
our duty "we the people" are the
government.

MRS. EMMA P. WOODS.

Government Will Buy
Dried Fruit to Ban Glut

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prisingly short time—often within 24
hours. These government findings are
incorporated in the new product—
IVY-DRY

At your druggists, 50¢.

He said the government expect-
ed to purchase 2,250 tons of dried
apples, 3,750 tons of dried
peaches, 61,000 tons of raisins
and 66,000 tons of dried prunes.
The fruits will be bought from
processors and packers.

Brooklyn is a corruption of a
Dutch name, "Breukelen."

PIANO
LESSONS
Modern piano . . . will accept
beginners or advanced students
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