

Proposed Changes in Angling Regulations Will Affect Both North, South Umpqua Rivers

Trout fishermen on the Umpqua River will have an opening date May 1, with closure Oct. 31, if tentative rules promulgated by the Game Commission are finally approved.

Trout six inches or more in size, including salmon and steelhead under 20 inches, may be taken during the proposed May 1-Oct. 31 season in the North and South Umpqua rivers and tributaries, but an 8-inch limit will apply in the main Umpqua river below The Forks. The 8-inch limit will apply in tidewater from June 15 to July 31, while 6-inch fish may be taken in tidewater during August above Winchester Head at Winchester Bay. All tidewater will be open to trout fishing with a 6-inch limit from September 1 to Oct. 31.

Deadlines Changed

Steelhead, 20 inches or more, may be taken from May 1 to Oct. 31 in all waters not specifically closed, except that the South Umpqua river, exclusive of tributaries, will be open to steelhead fishing below Coffee Pot Side Camp during the month of May. Previously the deadline was at Jackson Creek. The new deadline extends the fishing area about 15 miles. The deadline will return to Jackson Creek after May 31.

Winter steelhead fishing season is set from Nov. 1 to March 1 in the North River, exclusive of tributaries, and the deadline raised to include the Rock Creek pool, instead of at The Narrows at Idleyd. The South Umpqua will be open for winter steelhead fishing to Jackson Creek, Elk and Calapooia Creeks will be closed east of the Pacific Highway. The proposed bag limit is two fish daily, but not more than four fish in possession or in any seven consecutive days.

Salmon Regulations

The spring chinook salmon season will close May 31, with the South Umpqua open to Coffee Pot Side Camp. The big limit will remain at one fish per day and not more than two fish in any seven consecutive days.

There will be an open season on salmon, not less than 20 inches, from June 1 to July 31 in tidewater below the highway bridge at Reedsport, and the all-verse salmon season will be open from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31. Closures include all tidewater from the Umpqua jetties to Winchester Head at Winchester Bay, Aug. 1 to Aug. 31; all waters to steelhead fishing from Mar. 1 to April 30; all waters above highway bridge at Reedsport to salmon fishing June 1 to Aug. 31; all waters, including all tidewater to west end of jetties, to salmon fishing Aug. 1 to 31.

The bag limit of salmon and

steelhead over 20 inches must be counted in the aggregate.

The Game Commission has not allowed in its tentative regulations requests for a winter limit on trout. Efforts were made at the hearing in Portland Jan. 9 to secure authority for an "incidental" trout catch by steelhead fishermen and failure of the commission to include a daily limit, as requested, is accepted by anglers as a denial. Further argument may be presented when the commission meets again to make its regulations final.

Social Security System Widening Asked by Truman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—(AP)—President Truman asked Congress yesterday to broaden the social security system to provide "all citizens some protection against the major economic hazards of our society."

He estimated the additional cost at \$115,000,000 in the 1949 fiscal year beginning next July 1.

The president included these specific proposals in his budget message:

1. Extension of old-age and survivors insurance to all gainful workers, including agricultural and domestic employees, farmers and other self-employed persons.
2. An increase in individual benefits and in the maximum amount of earnings taxable. (At present only the first \$3,000 of earnings are taxable.)
3. Provision for a national system of health insurance and improved services and facilities for public health and medical care, with a 1 of 1 per cent tax on salaries up to \$4,800 a year effective next Jan. 1 to start paying for it.
4. Extension of unemployment compensation coverage to employees of small businesses and as many other groups as feasible.
5. Allotment of federal grants for public assistance on the basis of financial resources and needs of each state.

Mr. Truman gave few details, saying he will discuss his social security recommendations, including temporary and permanent disability insurance benefits, in a special message to be sent to Congress later.



BASKETBALL ACTION—The picture above was taken during some of the tenses moments in the basketball game Friday between Roseburg and Coquille. From left to right are Referee Regele, Coquille's Richardson (10), Roseburg's Davidson (37), Bellmore (6), Feldkamp and Piper of Roseburg, behind Coon (34), Timmons and Johnson (3), of Coquille.

Compensation Claims Reach New High in December

With nearly double the number of unemployed people reporting for unemployment compensation claims over November, a high point was reached in claims payments for Douglas County during December, according to the monthly labor market bulletin released today by the Oregon State Employment Service in Roseburg.

"The last two weeks in the year brought a decided change in the employment picture of the county," the bulletin states. "Many operations closed down to give their employees a Christmas vacation and to make a few repairs necessitated by continuous operation. This situation will take care of itself shortly after the first of the year by the return of the majority of these people to their jobs. Snow, in the higher regions, has curtailed some of the logging, but there have been no far reaching effects."

"The only apparent shortages in this area at this time are in the clerical, sales, and service fields. This is particularly true with regard to stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, etc."

There was a sharp reduction of applicants from outside areas visiting the employment office during December. This was largely due to the holiday season, the bulletin states. From 372 appli-

cants during November, the total dropped to 267 during December. Job Chances Decreased

Opportunities for employment likewise remained at a low level. At the end of December, there were but 47 unfilled openings listed at the employment office, with more than half in the clerical and service fields.

While the December total of employed people in 30 non-manufacturing establishments contacted showed a slight increase, it is expected that there will be a decrease during January. This is because of the release of many workers in the retail trade field.

It is believed the overall employment total will generally increase in January. The basis for this observation, the bulletin states, being the return to normal operating schedules in the lumber industry.

While 85 new veteran applications for work were taken, there were no notices received to the effect that men from this area had been discharged from the service, the report continues.

"The workers available in this area are more than enough to fill the needs of the industry, generally speaking. The high level of unemployment is expected to continue through January.

There has been no noticeable difference in the housing situation as far as outsiders are concerned, but it is believed that established residents who are forced to move have been finding it a little bit easier to find new accommodations, the bulletin concludes.

In 1870 Congress established the U. S. Department of Justice.

U. S. Neglect Of Education Spells Grave Recession

By JAMES R. THRASHER
It didn't make big headlines. It wasn't as dramatic as the stories on grain speculation, aid to Europe, or anti-inflation legislation. Yet the first two reports of the President's Commission on Higher Education may prove, 10 years hence, to have been the most important stories of the lot.

Americans are accustomed to think that they are not only the most prosperous and best fed people on earth, but also the best educated. The first two reports may be true. The third definitely is not. Of other principal world powers, Great Britain spends considerably more per capita on education than we do, Russia spends much more than considerably more.

The war highlighted and aggravated a condition that has been developing for some time. The President's commission called further attention to it, but the revelation has been coming along, piecemeal, for some time.

Only recently a careful study showed that the great state of New York had a sorry record in the matter of education.

Shortages, Serious
One war-aggravated result of this chronic neglect, is that we have a dangerous shortage of doctors, dentists, druggists, teachers, research scientists and health workers. A new generation of scientists and professional workers was recklessly drafted into the armed forces with a disregard for future welfare that no other belligerent was guilty of. Unless something is done about it, we may be paying for this neglect for years to come.

The President's commission proposes to do something about it. It would double college registration by 1960. That means that present crowded facilities would have to be doubled at least—and perhaps more difficult—teachers would have to be trained for this increased college population.

In addition, the commission suggests that the federal government provide scholarships and fellowships for 20 per cent of non-veteran college students next year, and increase the percentage as veterans' enrollment diminishes. The cost would be \$120,000,000 in 1948, and would mount to a billion dollars by 1960.

Paving For Indifference
Like so many good and necessary proposals, this would cost a

tremendous sum of money. It would also inject the federal government farther into the state and local province of the school system, even though indirectly. All this guarantees the plan a loud, long and virulent opposition.

Nevertheless, when the opposition has stated its case, the facts remain for all to see. It has been clear for some time that the country would one day have to face the consequences of indifference and lack of equal opportunity in its educational system. After long study, the President's commission presented the facts as it saw them.

No nation can be healthy and safe, let alone a progressive leader among other nations, without putting its best minds to good training and good use, year after year and generation after generation. Since the war, we have offered higher education to veterans as a reward for their service. Now we must somehow start to give those same opportunities to all who can take good advantage of them, for the sake of their country as well as themselves.



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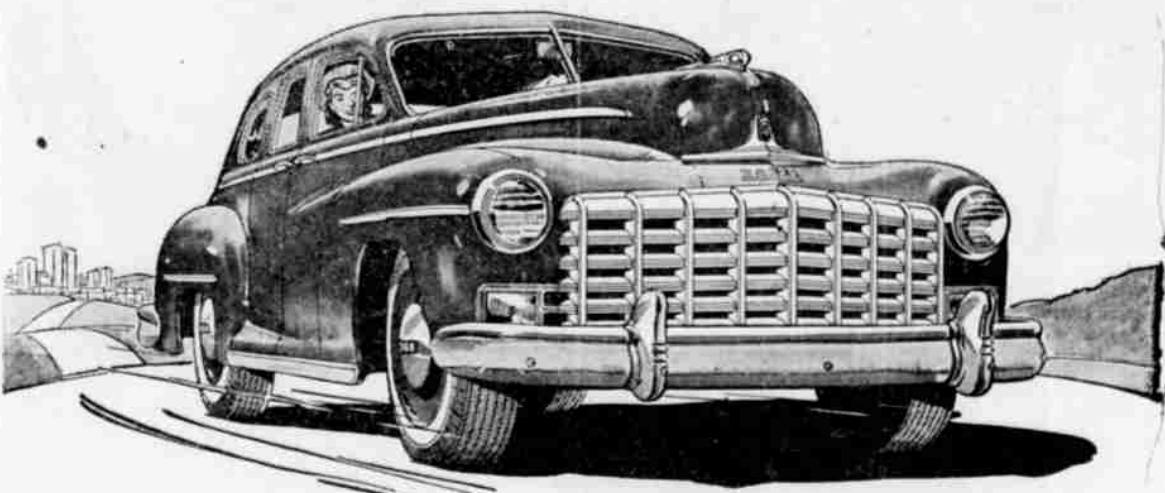
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