

The News-Review

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NEWSPAPERS OF THE FUTURE

By CHARLES V. STANTON

The "Newspaper of the Future" came to our desk recently. It was a publication from an eastern city and was designed to give editors and publishers a demonstration of the probable appearance of tomorrow's newspaper. Each page was printed in three colors. Advertisements were in colors similar to those appearing in slick paper magazines. News photographs appeared in full color.

Color in newspapers is only one of the many advances being made in editing and publishing processes. Numerous inventions, particularly in the field of electronics, promise many changes in the industry. Instead of transmitting news by electrically operated typewriters as at present, it will not be far in the future when whole pages of copy will be sent over the wire through use of the television principle.

Already there has been developed an instrument which a newspaper reader obtains on lease. It is installed in his home and every few minutes it turns out a photograph of a newspaper page.

Finishing touches are being put on a machine which automatically makes an engraved cut from a photograph. At present the engraving process is quite complicated. A camera reproduces a photograph placed in the copy board under brilliant lights. A screen between the photograph and the negative causes dots to appear on the negative, varying in density according to the light and dark shades of the photograph. A zinc plate is covered with a photographic enamel and the picture is then transferred from the negative to the zinc. Following chemical and heat treatment, the zinc is placed in an acid bath. Where dots are large they resist the acid, but metal is removed from between the small dots, thus reproducing the light and dark of the photograph when the zinc plate is used in printing. If you will examine a picture in your newspaper under a strong magnifying glass you will see that it is composed of dots of varying size giving the various color tones of the photograph.

This new electric machine "scans" the photograph with an electric eye. The fluctuation of current controls a stylus which burns a special plastic used in place of the zinc plate. The high and low spots are produced by the burning action of the stylus. Within a few minutes a photograph can be automatically made into an engraved cut in this new machine which promises to eliminate much of the work now done in an engraving plant.

Improvement of a new device to substitute for typesetting has been stimulated by strikes in the newspaper industry. This is a typewriter which produces an even margin on both sides as is done with type. Although the principle of the machine has been under study for several years, strike influence has speeded development until now the machine has been perfected to furnish various faces comparing favorably with type.

Material is set in columns as it appears in a paper. These columns then are pasted on a master sheet. Photographs are pasted in position. Advertising copy may be drawn by artists and pasted into the proper place. Then the master page is sent to the engraving department. There it is put through the engraving process and a stereotype mat is made from the zinc plate instead of from type. Chicago papers used this process to maintain publication during a strike of printers. Some papers claim they will never return to the old process.

The typesetter is another interesting machine rapidly growing in general use. Each typesetting machine normally requires an operator. But there is now on the market an automatic operator.

A specially constructed typewriter punches holes in a narrow paper tape. Each combination of holes controls some operation of the typesetting machine. Thus it becomes possible for a battery of these special typewriters to turn out a large amount of tape as they copy the news items and other material to appear in the newspaper, the tape then being fed into the typesetters which produce type slugs. Thus one operator can produce sufficient tape to keep three or more typesetters in operation.

The printing and publishing industry is developing these new processes for the purpose of improving its service to the public. It is a complicated task to gather, edit and print news and information. Much costly machinery and equipment are required, and every operation necessitates highly skilled workers. But vast strides have been made in recent years in improved facilities for gathering and transmitting news material, general information and editorial opinion, while inventive genius is constantly at work on improved mechanical processes.

Many startling inventions are still in the experimental stage. There is a possibility that the technical production of a newspaper may be completely altered from the present methods within a few years. The form and appearance of a newspaper may undergo complete transformation. But every change will be made for the purpose of giving the reading public a more complete and interesting paper.

TRAFFIC FINES LEVIED

The following traffic fines were imposed in the court of Justice of Peace Thomas C. Hartfield Wednesday: Herbert Schleuter, violation of the basic rule, \$10; Alvin M. Ratozo, no county permit, \$10; and axle overload, \$10; Walter O. Perry, axle overload, \$10; Alvin P. Steffen, passing with insufficient clearance, \$10; Vincent H. Uhlig, axle overload, \$10; Lester Chambers, no tail light, \$10; Rodney C. Fox, four in front seat, \$10; Roland E. Worth, speeding with bus, \$10; Bernard G. Fenwick, overload, \$15; Royal Smith,

overload, \$25; Arlyss M. Dunham, axle overload, \$10; Marvin Langenberg, speeding through Veterans Hospital road, \$10.

BUYING TRIP PLANNED

Dale Sims, manager of Joe Richards Men's Store, is leaving Oct. 16 for New York, where he will spend a week buying merchandise for the stores in Roseburg and Eugene.
He will travel by plane, Mrs. Sims is remaining in Roseburg.
There are more than 800 types and grades of grease.

OUT OUR WAY



Scrap from the MENDING BASKET

By Viannett S. Martin

Mr. Bitwuns looked over his newspaper at Mrs. Bitwuns who was sitting on the hearthrug, feeding the contents of a big wastebasket to the fire. "This editorial says it's Newspaper Week."

"I don't know how we'd manage without newspapers," Mrs. Bitwuns said, bending hastily forward to peer at an item on a page just beginning to blaze. "I must have missed that." Martha soaks hers and rolls them, dries them and ties them with a string.

"What are you talking about?" It always annoyed Mr. B when he failed to keep up with his wife's "jump-around way of carrying on a conversation." "Ties what?"

"Newspapers. Aren't we talking about Newspaper Week? She makes 'brquettes' out of them for her fireplace. Think I'll try some."

"Got enough hoarded around here without saving old newspapers?" Mr. B was emphatic. "By the looks of our mailbox it's always Newspaper Week with us. Magazine Week, too. Not to mention the advertising addressed to Mr. Boxholder." He looked anxiously at the flaring flames. "You'll set fire to the chimney again, if you aren't careful."

"Why Algernon Bitwuns, I like that. Again! Who set fire to it before?"

Mr. B hastily put forth his defense. "I was trying to get the place warm in a hurry for you. You're always freezing. I can't see why women don't wear more clothes."

"Oh, Algie, if we did you'd soon see why we don't," Mrs. B laughed at him.

"What kind of a crack is that?" Mr. B wanted to know.

"No crack, darling. Just a statement of fact." She glanced at a club page before tossing it on to the blaze. "I remember when I was publicity chairman how fussy the club editor was about having items, even little ones that wouldn't take but an inch or so of space. Right there by a certain 'deadline.' Once I went in, and I guess she didn't see me—she was telling her assistant how she loved to have publicity chairman come barging in at the last gasp with an item that just had to go in."

"Yours on time that day?"

"Oh my yes, she said there was all of an hour and a half to get it in somewhere though it was like taking a brick out of a wall when you had it built and poking another brick in."

Mr. Bitwuns laughed, and Mrs. B asked why? "Women," said Mr. B—shaking his head. "Just women."

In the Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

see it, and so it isn't there.

VISHINSKY went further. He repeated his contention (first made the day before) that THERE IS NO BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

This is the point: Russia SAYS there is no blockade of Berlin, and so there IS no blockade of Berlin.

A LITTLE while back there was quite a flurry in the papers when Russia announced that all this stuff about heredity and environment and such is BOSH. It is bosh, according to the Russian viewpoint. BECAUSE IT GOES CONTRARY TO THE MARXIST LINE.

AT Los Angeles the other day, an American scientist asserted at a meeting of his fellow scientists that: "Russian science is lagging because Soviet scientists are afraid to make mistakes." He added: "A Russian scientist who makes a mistake is all through. Thus he doesn't DARE to push research into unknown paths."

PHOOEY on such tommyrot! If that's the way Russia is, we'll be able to handle her in the long run. The ostrich that sticks its head in the sand is easy meat for anybody who is gunning for ostriches and ISN'T AFRAID TO DO WHAT HAS TO BE DONE.

MEANWHILE—Russia announces that she is going to do paratrooper practice in the air corridor by which we are supplying food to the people of blockaded Berlin.

Our General Clay announces that the United States and Britain can keep the airlift to Berlin going FOR TWO YEARS if they have to.

IN Washington, Senator Vandenberg says: "This country's bipartisan foreign policy does not mean that we cease to be Republicans or Democrats AT HOME . . . It means that we strive by consultation to lift foreign policy above partisan issues . . . It means that we attempt to hammer out the greatest possible measure of achievement so we can speak to the world NOT AS REPUBLICANS OR DEMOCRATS BUT AS UNDIVIDED AMERICANS."

He adds: "Unity on foreign affairs is our best available insurance for peace and is as important as our atom bombs."

THAT is to say: In the years of our national youth, our politicians could afford to use foreign policy as a campaign football whenever it suited their purposes to do so. BUT WERE A BIG GIRL NOW AND MUST ACT GROWN-UP.

For centuries the older and wiser British have used that system. They've fought and bit and scratched (in their dignified way) when only DOMESTIC issues were at stake, but when it came to foreign policy, which involves the possibility of war, they've stuck together through thick and thin.

Children's Home Vitamin C Diets Above Averages

Diets provided boys and girls at the W.C.T.U. Children's Home near Corvallis proved to be higher in ascorbic acid (vitamin C) than those eaten by the average of children of comparable ages in rural sections of Oregon, according to results just published by the O. S. C. experimental station of a study made there.

The study, conducted by nutritionists of the staff in home economics, was not primarily to judge the diets as such but to see whether the daily allowance as recommended by the National Research Council is adequate.

The detailed findings are highly technical and of interest principally to other research workers, though some of the conclusions are considered of general interest. Effect of various diets were measured by a standard method with the boys and girls ranging in ages from 12 to 14 years.

The authors of the report conclude that during the strain of adolescent growth it would be advisable to maintain all children near the saturation point of vitamin C, which is done by the daily allowance recommended.

Foods from which the farm home children obtained significant amounts of this vitamin were potatoes, cabbage, green salads, fruit juice mixtures, cooked or raw tomatoes, raw turnip strips, and raw celery. High sources served less frequently are all kinds of citrus fruits and juices and bananas.

The average intake of ascorbic acid at both the Children's Farm Home and as found in a previous study of rural children in Oregon was somewhat below the level considered adequate for adolescents, though there was considerable variation within the groups partly caused by individual choice of foods.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

Book From the Yukon (Portland Oregonian)

One of the best books ever printed on North American big game hunting, and itself a record for future publications to shoot at—in this page's opinion—is the currently released volume, "From Out of the Yukon," by James H. Bond, resident of Portland and native of Oregon, from the presses of Binford & Mort.

In the past we have found big game hunting chronicles, as personal experience narratives, sometimes to be verbose to weariness and largely without the fundamentals of biological understanding or a fitting sympathy for the quarry. Jim Bond, however, without least trace of affectation, reveals himself in this stimulating account as sportsman, conservationist and naturalist. He will do, as they say, "to ride the river wild."

One of the reasons, we suppose, for the convincing freshness and validity of the book is that Mr. Bond amplified his notes each day in the field. Thus the book is in effect a journal of each day's events and adventures. It is a method, sirs, that brings the great grizzlies close to the reader, and the migrant caribou, tossing their horns, and the gigantic moose, the magnificent mountain sheep, the great wolves of the North Country. Though it is true that trophies were taken, and some exceptional ones, the story is not that of concentrated killing, but more a naturalist's narrative. Its author is no exception to the rule that to be a naturalist is to be a confirmed conservationist. To pass this test, and yet to be a big game hunter, is an exacting achievement, but we think the author has passed it.

The genesis of the book, with its wealth of remarkable photographs, was in the assignment of Mr. Bond, by the Yukon Fish and Game Association, to make a big game survey of the Northern Yukon Territory. This he did on a fifty-seven-day expedition with two experienced guides, returning with invaluable data regarding the numbers, habits and movements of the fauna of the region—much of which had never been explored except by an occasional Indian or trapper. As we have suggested, this is a book for the sportsman's library or the naturalist's, or the scientist's, for that matter. We are unqualifiedly glad that we read it.

LETTERS to the Editor

Trio in Office Cause For Douglas County Pride

CANYONVILLE—Fall is here once more bringing the lovely Indian summer with its gold and yellow leaves, even rich reds and browns. But better still, it brings election year, when the voters of this freedom-loving land can say whether or not they will keep the old incumbents in office, or whether they shall clean the slate, and they have the power in their hands, in America. Roseburg may well be proud of her Douglas County boys who have represented her, as we have a U. S. Senator, a U. S. Representative in Congress and we have the attorney general for the state, all from the City of Roseburg. Shall we keep them in office, I think so.

LOU KNIGHT

County Safety Council Dates Session Tonight

The Douglas County Safety Council will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the City Council Chambers, announced Miss Mavis Hargarten, county chairman. She announced that Dewey Bennett is the new public information committee chairman, and also that

Fred Bernau, legislative committee chairman, had resigned because of the press of business. General business, committee reports and a study of safety problems are on the program.

The only wild boars found in America are in North Carolina and east Tennessee. These animals should not be confused with razor-backs.

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THANKS FOLKS . . .

I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the patronage and support of the citizens of Roseburg and Douglas County while I was in the transportation business here for the past three years.

Ray Buckley

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4-H Winners At Livestock Fair In Portland Listed

PORTLAND, Oct. 7.—(AP)—Open class judging got underway in dairy cattle, swine and sheep barns at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition yesterday.

At the same time, buyers began bidding on fat stock offered by 4-H Club members of the Northwest.

Awards to farm youth saw ribbons presented for sheep, dairy animals and swine yesterday.

The top dairy showmanship award went to Dwight Cooper, 15, Carlton, Ore. He put a Guernsey heifer in the ring. Winners in other breed divisions were Gene Nygren, Albany, Jersey; Eugene Edwards, Forest Grove, Holstein; Jimmy Madsen, Gresham, Ayrshire.

Howard Watts, Silverton, Ore., won the swine showmanship honors and Bobby Leth, 11, Independence, the sheep showmanship prize.

Exhibitors of champion barrows and gilts by breed divisions were:

Berkshire—Dale DeLong, 13, La Grande, champion barrow; Robert Kirk, 11, Halsey, champion gilt.

Chester White—Gene Heimgartner, 12, Juliaetta, 10A, champion barrow; Howard Watts, 12, Silverton, champion gilt.

Duroc—Robert Beutler, 17, Salem, champion barrow; Vernon Holmes, 18, Halsey, champion gilt.

Hampshire—Eldon Beutler, 13, Salem, champion barrow; Sammy Nobles, 11, Hermiston, champion gilt.

Poland China—Phillip Cuthbert, 17, Alicecl, champion barrow; Elsie Melton, 15, Dayton, Wash., champion gilt.

Other breeds—Jerry Jeskey, 15, Aurora, blue-ribbon gilt—only one entry; Bob Phillips, 14, Tillamook, champion barrow.

Crossbreds—May Healey, 12, Centerville, Wash., champion barrow.

The 4-H pig-feeding contest district winners were: Northwestern Oregon—1, Dolores Crawford, Mulino; 2, Vernon Holmes, Halsey; 3, Chester Hughton, Albany; 4, Doris Jung-

First Officers Chosen By Dental Assistants

The first regular meeting of the Umpqua District Dental Assistants Society was held Oct. 5 at Carl's Haven with election of the following officers:

Mrs. Cornelia Palmer, president; Miss Shirley Clark, vice-president; Miss Pauline Parrott, secretary-treasurer. The president appointed Miss Helen Gallant as publicity chairman and Miss Doreen Purdy as program chairman. The first Tuesday of each month was set for regular meetings. Dr. Eleanor Carlson was a guest.

'Flying Wing' Glider Devised by Russians

MOSCOW, Oct. 7.—(AP)—The Russians report they have perfected a new "flying wing" glider.

The newspaper Evening Moscow said pilot Ivan Petrov soared 1,865 miles at Tushino airfield near Moscow in a new glider that has no tail. The pilot's seat is in the center of the wing.

The paper said Petrov put the glider through a series of difficult tests, including loops and spirals.