

The News-Review

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HIGHWAY PROBLEM PRESSING

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Our good friend Malcolm Epley, editor of *The Herald and News*, Klamath Falls, has what he claims is the answer to our highway problem: Take the through traffic off Highway 99 and route it by way of Highway 97, through Klamath Falls. Then the Pacific Highway would be better able to handle its load of local traffic, Mac contends. Epley has been working diligently to divert through traffic to Route 97, even attempting to steal away the inter-regional highway designation from Route 99. Mac's idea might work if any logical reason could be found to move the through traffic from the populous part of the state where it belongs. But the Pacific Highway, Route 99, carries the major portion of the state's north-south traffic load because it traverses the more heavily populated region, with a rapidly expanding industrial economy and outstanding recreational facilities. Thus it will continue to bear the heavier traffic volume.

Traveling through Central and Eastern Oregon, after experiencing the parade of traffic on Highway 99, a motorist is at first puzzled by the freedom from congestion. At times, and in some areas, one may travel for many miles on broad, straight, paved highways without seeing another vehicle. Eastern and Central Oregon highways carry only a small fraction of the traffic volume to be found on the Pacific Highway. One could, at first glance, question the policy which provided appropriations for such fine paved highways bearing so little traffic, as, for instance, the road between Burns and Lakeview. Yet when one looks at these widely separated communities, mindful of their rich agricultural industry, and the necessity for good market roads, the importance of these highways is easily recognized, and one can understand the clamor for more roads to speed development of that huge and rich portion of the state.

The State Highway Commission has an impossible task in adequately serving the demands of all communities of the state for better roads with the very limited amount of money available. We believe the Commission has erred in some of its projects, such as the construction of parallel recreational routes between the Portland area and the coast, and the robbing of important forest roads, the North Umpqua for instance, to build a super boulevard along the Columbia River, although the Columbia highway undoubtedly is second in importance to the Pacific Highway.

We must admit that it is our local problems which always loom largest and it is difficult, when we see first-hand the purely local need, to give full consideration to the state problem as a whole. But it irks one to see large expenditures on roads carrying a very small volume of traffic and then try to negotiate the death trap between Roseburg and Winchester. When Roseburg is in such dire need of separation of traffic onto one-way routes through town, we find it hard to justify more pleasure roads for the Portland area. With millions of dollars of investment capital awaiting determination of the highway route and construction in Southern Oregon, it is extremely difficult to view patiently the slow progress being made on reconstruction of Highway 99.

It is to be hoped that from studies made during the past two years a means will be found to provide sufficient funds with which to speed highway reconstruction where needed. We can't agree with Mac Epley that through traffic should be taken away from its normal and most logical channel but must admit that unless something is done—and soon—to provide more adequate facility for handling both through and local traffic, steadily gaining in volume, Mac will gain his point through sheer necessity.

Pay-As-You-Go Program Preferable

Dr. B. R. Shoemaker, in a communication published in *The News-Review* recently, protested the county court's plan of a two-year tax levy for financing a county home, declaring his preference for a long-term bond issue. Dr. Shoemaker and those who agree with his views are entitled to their beliefs, but we take the contrary opinion. We do not like bond issues if they can be avoided. The school bond issue was one of those things that became necessary. There was no possibility of avoidance if we were to maintain a decent school system. The amount voted, in fact, will not be enough to do the job right, although it was near the statutory limit.

But we should be careful, in our opinion, about saddling ourselves with long-time debts. It is the history of growing communities that they resist for a time increased budgets and civic expenditures, just as Roseburg a short time ago rejected both school and city budgets. Communities, however, soon pass this resistance stage and fall into line in the progress parade and then are apt to pile up such a load of debt that they raise a barrier to new industry and new business.

Our financial condition is such that we will not be hurt by a two-year levy to finance a county home. But we probably will not maintain the present high-level prosperity forever. We do not anticipate a depression, but a recession not only is possible but probable. Paying taxes then will become more of a problem. Consequently, in our opinion, it is not a good policy to saddle ourselves with avoidable long-term indebtedness but we should, on the other hand, follow a pay-as-you-go policy insofar as possible.

Trucker Killed When Vehicle Quits Highway

INDEPENDENCE, Ore., Oct. 22.—(AP)—Fred Sulinka, 26, 610 River Road, Eugene, was killed Wednesday night when the pickup truck he was driving plunged off the highway 2 1/2 miles north of here.

The car went over a 30-foot embankment on a curve, and plunged into a pond. The truck was almost completely submerged. The accident was not discovered until today. State police pulled out the truck, which was owned by Platter's Nut and Chocolate Company, the firm which employed Sulinka.

OUT OUR WAY



Escapes from the MENDING BASKET

By Vianett S. Martin

Our press widely printed the story of the little English lad, Freddie Payne, who wrote a letter one day about a year and a half ago, and addressed it, with childlike confidence in the postal service, to "A Cowboy, Texas, U. S. A."

Result: The entire Payne family, parents and three blond London boys, were invited to live on the Doodlebug Ranch owned by the Glen Webers in La Marque, Texas. It was hailed as a gesture that would help cement a better understanding between the two great English-speaking democracies of the world, America and England. (And certainly, this writer believes, the hope of the world lies in the cooperation of these two democracies.)

Recently my sister-in-law in Austin, Texas, sent some pages from *The Galveston Post* for July of this year that tell the rest of the story. If you haven't heard how the Paynes made out in cowboy-land, maybe you, too, will be interested.

"Rapidly the Payne kids," the magazine reports, "are developing into real Texas boys. From the time of their arrival until vacation began, they attended the Shrine of the True Cross school in Dickinson. Skipper is in the third grade, Leonard in the fifth

and Freddie the sixth. Although the good sisters had trouble persuading the English boys to add from top to bottom and not vice versa, as they do in England, the London cowboys made a creditable showing during their first few months in an American school."

"During the summer months, the Payne boys are learning America's favorite game—baseball—from Mr. Weber. . . . He reports that Freddie is definitely developing into a slugger."

"Even after four months in America, the stomachs of the Payne family that contracted on near-starvation diet in England, can't stand the hefty meals that the average Americans stow away. . . . (England, the land famous for its Dickensian meals, its roast beef and its puddings!)"

The owner of the machine shop where Mr. Payne works, and Mrs. Weber's father, loaned him \$3,000 to construct a neat white cottage on the Doodlebug Ranch.

And what about Mrs. Payne? Not much is told of her. But we can imagine the gratitude in her mother-heart. . . . and her affection for Mrs. Weber, who first read the Associated Press story filed by a Midland, Texas, newspaper man. What a lovely person Mrs. Weber must be—a practical Christian, wouldn't you say?

Second Death Hits Law-Bound Yacht

SEATTLE, Oct. 22.—(AP)—Albert Hoskin, 75-year-old bo'sun of the British yacht *Fantome*, waited through six long years while his ship was tied up here for the time when he could return to his beloved England.

His wish will never come true. He died yesterday as preparations were being made to fly him to his home in Cornwall.

Hoskin is the second of the yacht's caretaker crew to die in Seattle. Only the engineer, Bert Long, remains. The bo'sun will be buried here beside his shipmate, Harry Haines, an oiler.

The war caught the *Fantome* in these waters. Then a King County suit for taxes, still in the courts, held the yacht here. On top of that the owner, A. E. Guinness, member of a pioneer Irish brewing family, can't move it due to British restrictions on sending funds out of that country.

ery to choose the members of the French upper house (which is called the Council of the Republic) the "rightists" seem to have done right well and the "leftists" and "near-leftists" appear to have taken a shelling.

On the basis of advance guesswork, it looks like the conservative group of parties might have a clear working majority in the new council when it is finally chosen.

That would be an upset from the condition existing in the past.

BECAUSE of the way this upper house of the French parliament is chosen, it has to be guesswork.

In Sunday's elections, the French voters chose ELECTORS. This "elector" system seems to be modeled more or less on our original concept of our electoral

college. These electors will get together on November 7 to choose the members of the upper house of the parliament. Apparently they will be free to follow their own ideas in choosing the members of the Council of the Republic—just as our members of the electoral college were supposed originally to use their own judgment in picking a President.

How they will actually vote remains to be seen. We'll find that out on November 7—five days after we've found out what has happened here in America.

ON the basis of what happened Sunday in France, it looks as if the Communists had taken a hard jolt. Even so to that, however, we can't be too sure.

The French are shrewd (if not too wise and sincere) politicians. They apparently understand the basic principles of what we call "gerrymandering." At any rate, when they set up the districts from which these electors have been chosen they gave the country the advantage in weight of numbers. In the country (where lots of little people own their little shops and farms, which they like to look at and say: "this is MINE") the Communists aren't too numerous. The Communists are in the big cities, which have fewer districts.

So, you see, the Communists may be more numerous than this election indicates.

THE significant development in Sunday's French election is the BIG SWING TO DE GAULLE.

Practically from the beginning, our government has snooted General de Gaulle. Back in the sad and awful days of the Nazi-owned Vichy government of France, when de Gaulle was about the only French leader who seemed to be honestly anti-Nazi, we couldn't see him for dust.

If he comes into power in France, he may be a little difficult for us to handle on that account.

By J. R. Williams

Child Education Experts Differ On Effect of Comics

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 22.—(AP)—Two authorities in child education yesterday saw something less than eye-to-eye on the effect of comic books and strips.

Miss Virginia Chase, head of the children's department at Carnegie Library, distributed to her branch librarians a paper which said comic books stunt the mental growth of boys and girls as well as furnish motivation for violent action.

"With a balanced diet of good reading material," she said, however, "a child might not be harmed by comics, but there is too little emphasis on supplying the proper books."

On the other hand, Dr. W. W. D. Snow, professor of education at the University of Pittsburgh, said he favored the use of comics as an aid to education. He asserted children turn to the more violent comics as an outlet for suppressed violence and action.

"It is up to the parents to watch the child for signs of an unusual appetite for the more violent comic features," he said, "and to find the cause." He declared 85 per cent of the present comic strips are based on home or family life.

SEATTLE, Oct. 22.—(AP)—An Oregon and Washington doctors' symposium on infantile paralysis was told yesterday of optimism in research circles over the chances for a vaccine to combat the disease.

"There have been premature reports of new drugs which may be of great value in minimizing and curing the disease," said Mr. Kenneth S. Landauer of New York City, of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

"We hate to arouse false hopes and we would rather wait until findings are conclusive," Dr. Landauer described 1948 as the sixth straight year of polio epidemics, and probably the worst of the six. But the disease has tended generally to be milder, he said, because of early hospitalization and proper follow-up are factors in minimizing the effects.

Dr. W. R. Gled of the State Health Department reported the disease is affecting an older age group than formerly.

About 50 doctors of the two states are attending the symposium.

Stripping of Shelter Cabins Charged to Five

SITKA, Alaska, Oct. 22.—(AP)—Bond of \$3,500 each has been set for five men charged with taking coats, blankets and other articles from emergency cabins maintained in isolated areas by the Alaska Native Service.

The men were bound over to a grand jury. They are Samuel H. Hartley, a longshoreman, and four fishermen, Howard L. McLain, Walter R. Johnson, Willard R. Johnson and Roland J. Bingham. All are from Sitka.

In setting the amount of the bonds, U. S. Commissioner Frank Richards commented that cabin stripping could cost the lives of hunters or trappers who depend on the shelters for emergency refuge.

U. S. Marshal Max Rogers, who made the arrests, said others may follow.

Tip Cheats Chinese Of Blackmarketeer, Plane

PEIPING, Oct. 22.—(AP)—Next time government black market prosecutors will move in secret. They made no bones about their intention to arrest a P.S.I. fighter pilot for blackmarketeering at Peiping's south field. They headed out to the field to arrest the flier.

Tax-Free Status Taken From Eight Organizations

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—(AP)—The Internal Revenue Bureau disclosed yesterday that eight organizations listed by Attorney General Clark as "subversive" have been stripped of tax-free status.

They were among 40 taken off the Bureau's roll of organizations entitled to special tax privileges as non-profit religious, charitable or educational concerns not engaged in propaganda or lobbying. No reasons were given for any of the removals except that the 40 do not meet the necessary qualifications. For instance, operating for profit is sufficient to disqualify an organization.

Not only are the 40 organizations barred from tax exemption on their own income, but persons contributing money to them are barred from deducting the gifts in computing their income taxes.

The eight that went off the Bureau's list after going on the attorney general's are:

Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago; the Samuel Adams School for Social Studies, Boston; American Committee for European Workers' Relief, New York; George Washington Carver School, New York; Hollywood (Calif.) Writers' Mobilization; The Ohio School of Social Science, Cleveland; The Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art, Philadelphia; and School of Jewish Studies, New York.

The bureau's disclosure was made in sending to revenue collectors all over the country a "1948 supplement to the cumulative list of organizations" entitled to tax-free status.

Organizations stricken, besides those previously named, included: Free Yugoslavia, Seattle; American War Dads (Inc.) and its chapters, Kansas City, Mo. (beginning Jan. 1, 1948).

GOP Best Fitted To Alter T-H Act, Morse Declares

WATERLOO, Iowa, Oct. 22.—(AP)—A Republican Congress and Republican president, says Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore.), will improve the chances for changes in the Taft-Hartley Law "that labor regards as necessary."

In a campaign speech here last night, Morse said that full Republican control of both the executive and legislative branches of government would give the GOP "party responsibility."

He defended his opposition to the Taft-Hartley Act and contended President Truman's veto could have been sustained by the 80th Congress "but the Democratic leadership made no effort to marshal the necessary votes."

Morse also said that United States control of the air over Europe has reduced the danger of war with Russia. He said that if war had broken out last March

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- Feet Perspire
- Legs Ache
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"the U. S. would have been driven out of Europe within 60 days. Our intelligence reports indicated 71 Russian divisions were moving into Europe at that time."

ELEPHANT BOY WEDS
HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 21.—(AP)—Now it's Mr. and Mrs. Sabu. It was disclosed last night that the "elephant boy" of the movies and Marilyn Cooper were married Tuesday night.

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