

# The News-Review

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## NEW GARBAGE FRANCHISE

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Preparation of an ordinance granting a five-year franchise to the Roseburg Garbage Disposal Co. has been ordered by the Roseburg city council.

It is explained that this is not an exclusive franchise and that it contains no barrier to competition. It does guarantee the operating company that it may remain in business in Roseburg for the ensuing five years. It further makes it improbable that the city would take over garbage disposal during the franchise period. Although the city cannot surrender its right of condemnation, the fact that the company held a franchise would probably impose upon the city the necessity of calculating unused benefits in the event that municipal garbage disposal service should be introduced through condemnation during the franchise period.

Owners of the garbage disposal company have informed the city council that they propose to buy additional equipment together with making improvements to dump grounds and roadways. Before investing a considerable sum of money they want some guarantee that they will not be forced out of business.

City officials report that the ordinance will contain a provision authorizing annual review of services charges. The city will continue its power to regulate the fee charged by the company for its various services.

This provision of the contract, in our opinion, should be carefully guarded.

High cost of garbage disposal is a definite handicap to good sanitation. One reason we have so much promiscuous dumping of garbage along public roads in direct violation of law is that many persons object to existing rates.

The proposed new contract specifies a residential charge of \$1.00 per month for one-can pickup per week. The present charge is \$1.25 per month for two one-can pickups per week. While the monthly cost to the homeowner thus is cut from \$1.25 to \$1.00 per month, the fee actually is higher because the service is cut in half. Furthermore, once-a-week pickup will force some large households to pay for two-can service, because collection will occur only once weekly instead of twice. We are wondering what effect once-a-week collection will have on sanitary conditions during summer months.

Service charges also are to be increased from \$4.50 to \$6.00 per hour on industrial or commercial collections.

It should be kept in mind that demand for service decreases with each advance in price. In the matter of garbage disposal every effort should be made to retain maximum patronage. Otherwise sanitation suffers.

It must be realized that current high wages make operation of the garbage disposal service expensive. According to a financial statement furnished the city council, wages paid during the past six months amounted to more than \$11,000, approximately one-half total income. It also costs money to buy, maintain and operate mechanical equipment. At present high prices we cannot expect garbage disposal at prewar rates.

On the other hand, the city should use extreme caution that advancing fees do not impair sanitary conditions, already bordering on the dangerous stage.

Garbage disposal is one of the most vital services within a municipality. Sentiment has been increasing during recent years for city-owned operation. This trend has been influenced by steadily increasing charges. With higher labor and equipment costs, disposal operators, obviously, could not avoid raising fees. But extreme care should be taken that charges be kept at an absolute minimum and that service conform to rules of good health and sanitation.

We now are in an uncertain period. While it is quite generally agreed that recent changes in economy are only in line with necessary readjustment and do not involve either a major recession or depression, there is much indication that the general economic level is to be somewhat lower than for the past few years. If this is true, it might become possible in the near future to lower the cost of garbage disposal. This being the case, the city should be extremely careful that it does not close the door to rate readjustment.

## Administration's Brannan Plan Trial Run Farm Bill Undergoes Heavy Trimming

WASHINGTON, July 20—(AP)—A large part of the administration's Brannan plan trial run farm bill went into the wastebasket on both sides of the Capitol yesterday, but the beginning of the showdown battle in the House was postponed until today.

Prior to the debate postponement there were these last moving farm developments:

1. A Senate agriculture subcommittee erased from its farm bill any authority for Secretary of Agriculture Brannan to use hogs as one of the crops for his controversial production payments or farm subsidy plan. Brannan had mentioned hogs as one of the first crops on which he wanted to try out the subsidy plan, which the secretary proposes for use on many foods. The present program supports farm prices by removing price-depressing surpluses from the markets by government loans and purchases.
2. Senator Aiken (R-Vt.) told re-

## The Seed That Returns A Hundredfold, They Hope



## Scrap from the MENDING BASKET

By Viannett S. Martin

Today (thanks to T.M.) I have been reading "Eeny, Meeny, Miney, Mo—and Still-Mo," a book written by a naturalist, Sam Campbell (Bobbs-Merrill, Publishers, 1945).

It is the story of what memories of a few days of his leave spent in the woods meant to a young captain in the Army when he was in the Pacific . . . and what just seventeen days of his leave spent in the same woods meant to him before he returned to active service after he had been wounded and sent home.

The title? Oh, yes, there were five baby red squirrels, "chickarees," so alike it was hard at first to tell one mite from the other. There were only four the first day, so they were Eeny, Meeny, Miney, Mo. When the fifth was found the next day, he was named "Still Mo." Many other woods creatures are in the book.

Captain Duke liked to laugh. His host, and Ginny, his hostess, loved to watch him have what they called a "cackle spasm" of laughter. But when he came the second time he was quiet; he wanted to be alone in the woods. It was his friends' great joy to

serve him in whatever way they could, knowing his need. For his pal, "the Loot" (Lieutenant) was missing in action and Captain Duke could not give him up. It would be a pity to say more for I hope, if you like the kind of books I do, you will not fail to read it.

Out there in the Pacific the young captain discovered that "it is the little things that count. To my mind will come recollections of a single little flower, or one lone leaf that I have picked up and noticed closely. I cling to pictures of a stretch of trail, or passing moments held in memory for their brief beauty. Little things — but how I reach back for them. . . .

"I remember small acts of kindness, friendly greetings and bits of courtesy and politeness that were taken as a matter of course when they happened. But now, when life is so stern and severe" (Captain Duke was a ranger!) they stand out in memory sparkling like diamonds. . . . A circle of tough GIs, tossing around on a black sea headed for battle, sat for an evening and listened to the story of Eeny, Miney, Miney, Mo and Still-Mo.

## In the Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

sue in 1950. . . . Well, maybe the depression issue would be a good issue for the Republican party. It governed the country longer during the nation's worst depression than any other party. It has the experience."

SUPPOSE, with a depression for a recession, or a disinflation, or a price readjustment; whatever you choose to call it in the wind, the owners of a partnership grocery store got together to decide what ought to be done to meet the situation and could put out nothing better than the above-quoted twaddle.

What would happen?  
 CHECK, you know what would happen.  
 THE STORE WOULD GO

products fall to the natural level on the market. Farmers would get government checks—paid for by taxes—for the difference in those prices and what the government considers a fair price.

The trial run with hogs was proposed as a compromise experiment to find out how the plan would work in practice.

As the House members gathered for the opening of the important farm debate, administration forces offered to give ground in an effort to save the bill. They proposed new restrictions on the "trial run."

But Rep. Gore (D-Tenn.), usually an administration supporter but leading the opposition to its farm bill, said "this retreat" merely is "an admission of a basic fault in the bill."  
 Gore already has offered a substitute bill continuing the present farm program for another year. He predicted the house, after two days of general debate, will approve his measure on Thursday.

BROKE. . . .  
 SOMETIMES, in my gloomier and more cynical moments, I'm pretty sure that unless we can get a different breed of politicians this county will go broke.

FOR nearly 70 years, the sale of liquor was banned in Kansas. For the past 32 years, the state bone-dry law made possession of as much as a thimbleful of the stuff punishable by a jail sentence.

Then, last November, the people of Kansas voted 422,294 to 358,310 to repeal prohibition.

Liquor went on sale legally in Kansas this week.

HERE'S a safe conclusion: Kansas didn't like the law that forbade sale of liquor. It won't like the new law that permits sale of liquor. There is NO satisfactory way to handle liquor by law. We can't seem to get along with it, and we can't seem to get along without it.

When you come right down to it, use or misuse of liquor is pretty largely a personal problem.

BACK in Sheboygan, Michigan, the other day a motorist on one side of the river started over to the other side. The bridge had a lift, to enable boats to pass. Just as the motorist started over, the lift started to rise.

He was in a hurry. He raced his car up the inclined span, JUMPED THE FOUR-FOOT OPENING in the center, and landed on the other side with an impact that blew out all four of his tires.

HERE'S an idle, hot-weather query:  
 What do you suppose he DID WITH THE TIME he risked his neck to save?

## LETTERS to the Editor

### Veterans Hospital Service Is Upheld

PORTLAND—I am writing this at the Veteran's hospital on Marquam Hill. After four weeks of constant observation and association with the patients and personnel of this institution I feel impelled to acquaint the home folks with a few facts and statistics which may be unknown to the majority of News-Review readers.

There are two observations most frequently heard in regard to almost any Veteran's hospital. "It takes forever to get in," and "It takes forever to get out." Don't you ever believe it! My husband and I came up here one Monday afternoon and in less than two hours he was in dressing gown and pajamas and had been assigned a bed in 219. His X-rays and examinations started that very afternoon.

Although he is still here and will be for a week or so longer, it is only because his case was of a more critical nature than the average "grand opening." One victim of hernia was admitted on a Friday and went to surgery that same afternoon, rather than wait over an inactive weekend. On the following Friday, just one week later, he was on his way home. Does that sound like forever and forever?

Another bit of propaganda stresses a chronic shortage of beds. A prospective patient, they say, must wait for an empty before he can get in. At the moment I am in a nine-bed ward with two empties. Walking down the hall and glancing in the open doorways reveals the fact that there are empties in almost every room.

This hospital has a capacity of 510 beds, including those reserved for emergencies. The turnover is quite rapid with an average of 500 patients entering each month and the same number being discharged. There are very few long term patients here, although some are forced to stay longer.

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET Housing Authority of Douglas County

as at close of business June 30, 1949

Project Sutherland, Ore.—35263  
 Project Roseburg, Ore.—35276  
 Project Myrtle Creek, Ore.—35277  
 Project Scottsburg, Ore.—35322

**ASSETS**

**CURRENT ASSETS**

**CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK:**

Administration Fund	\$7513.87	
Change Fund	200.00	\$7713.87

**ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:**

Due from Tenants	53.00	53.00
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**REFERRED CHARGES:**

Prepaid Insurance	143.48	143.48
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**TOTAL ASSETS** \$7910.35

**LIABILITIES**

**ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:**

Administration	727.25	
Quarterly Rent—PHA	4472.57	5199.82

**DEFERRED AND UNAPPLIED CREDITS:**

Tenants' Security Deposits	2150.00	
Tenants' Prepaid Rents	560.53	2710.53

**TOTAL LIABILITIES** 7910.35

## Temperance Education Board Named By McKay

SALEM, July 20—(AP)—Governor Douglas McKay Tuesday appointed the members of the temperance and rehabilitation division, which was created by the 1949 legislature.

Members are Mrs. W. W. Gabriel, the Rev. Walter Knutson and Dr. John Montague, all of Portland; Fred C. Inkster, Oswego; and Dr. Franklin R. Zeran, Corvallis, associate dean of education at Oregon State college.

The division will promote temperance education, and will have charge of the liquor control commission's clinic to cure alcoholics.

than others, Jay Fulcher, an erstwhile resident of Roseburg has been a patient here for four months. I just had an interesting chat with him and his wife.

The shortage of adequate help also comes in its share of discussion, but such a situation does not exist in the Portland facility. Not only are there enough doctors and nurses to carry on the work, but each is the best to be had. No interns or student nurses are employed here. Every doctor is a specialist or working towards that goal. Many of the consulting doctors are known internationally as tops in their particular field of medicine or surgery.

The Portland Veteran's hospital is noted nationally for its specialized work in different branches of medicine, surgery and therapy. The tumor clinic draws patients from all parts of the United States. Brain surgery, as well as T. B. surgery, has reached a high peak of efficiency, while spinal diseases receive their share of specialization. A new unit now under construction will bed 150 tubercular patients in the near future.

Ambulant and wheel chair patients may spend their time in a variety of useful and amusing ways. From the third floor (L-C) one may reach the canteen, library, recreation room, card room, music room, writing room, chapel, and, if one becomes too tired of all this, the rest rooms. In one of the halls I discovered, oh happy day! racks of newspapers from hither and yon, including the Roseburg News-Review. I make a daily pilgrimage to this news stand, for what is so heartening in a strange, even though friendly land, as the old home town newspaper!

There is also a theater which any patient may attend if he is able. Movies are shown most nights, and occasionally there is a stage show, put on by various local talent. Occupational therapy rooms are open to any patient who wishes to dabble in weaving, leather craft, plastic art, basketry, copper work, or what have you. In some cases these occupations serve merely to pass heavy-hanging time or to take the mind from personal anxieties. But many patients derive a physical benefit of far greater value.

I talked with one veteran who, when he came here for treatment, could not raise his arm higher than his waist. He was set to weaving cloth on a loom, raising the bar a little higher each day until now he has almost perfect action in that arm again. He is due for a discharge any day now.

It is impossible to give a comprehensive account of this huge institution in one short article. But to the veteran who dreads coming here because of untrue propaganda from sources reliable and otherwise, let me say this: I only wish I were eligible for an overhaul here. Actually, it's wonderful!

MARJORIE HUNT PETTIT  
 Roseburg, Ore.

## Phone 100

If you do not receive your News-Review by 6:15 P.M. call Harold Mabley before 7 P.M.

## Phone 100

## Chain Gang Fugitive Battles Extradition

TACOMA, July 20—(AP)—A 23-year-old youth, who has twice escaped from a Florida chain gang, opened his fight against extradition proceedings in superior court here yesterday, on grounds that he received "cruel and inhuman treatment" while imprisoned in that state.

Charles D. Seiber of Clinton, Tenn., was released last week from the McNeil Island federal prison after serving 11 months for a car theft during his second escape from a Hillsberg county road gang.

His habeas corpus plea is based on charges that the state of Florida inflicted inhuman treatment upon him during his imprisonment.

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## FROM THE NEWS OF 55 YEARS AGO

**Average July Weather**

The chief of the Weather Bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of July, taken at this station for a period of 36 years: the highest temperature during any period was 101 degrees on 6th, 1885; the lowest temperature during any period was 40 degrees on 15th, 1887.

THOS. GIBSON, Observer.

June 25, 1894  
 The Plaindealer

Hot weather! Heat made Roseburg's old timers reflect on the consequences of weather extremes . . . and Old Sol still dictates how we can work, play and live. For instance, heat quickly dries wood buildings, lumber and foliage 'til it's nearly like tinder. Makes a fellow wonder how he'd make out if fire suddenly struck. Moral: Insure against fire loss—NOW.

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**TIPTON-PERMIN INSURANCE**

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 (Next door to Post Office)

Bill Tipton  
 Carl Permin

**Housing Authority of Douglas County, Oregon**

**OPERATING STATEMENT**

For the Fiscal Year July 1, 1948, to June 30, 1949

**INCOME**

DWELLING RENT	80,673.23	
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>80,673.23</b>

**EXPENSE**

MANAGEMENT	12,616.15	
(Office salaries and expense, legal fees, supplies, etc.)		
OPERATING SERVICES	2,716.50	
(Janitorial)		
UTILITIES	11,632.44	
(Water, electricity, oil, wood)		
REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE & REPLACEMENTS	17,788.50	
(To buildings, grounds, furnishings)		
PUBLIC SERVICES	8,193.71	
(Fire protection, streets, sewage and garbage disposal)		
INSURANCE	327.79	
RENTS	100.00	
(Rental of leased land)		
COLLECTION LOSSES	142.33	
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES	6,363.62	
(Local Housing Authorities pay taxes on some basis as if properties were privately owned)		
OPERATING IMPROVEMENTS	915.78	
(Supplemental water supply)		
<b>TOTAL EXPENSE</b>		<b>60,796.82</b>

**NET RETURN TO PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION** 19,876.41