

The News-Review

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COMMUNITY CHEST

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Roseburg residents will be asked next week to open their hearts and their pocketbooks. The annual Community Chest campaign will be launched Monday with \$25,500 as the goal within the municipality. Outside the city of Roseburg the Community Chest goal is \$5,936.80.

Within the city area the program is directed principally to finance youth and charitable activities as sponsored and conducted by the Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army and Girl Scouts. Fifteen agencies included in the Oregon Chest are made a part of the Roseburg Community Chest campaign.

Budgets for each department are listed as follows: Boy Scouts \$7,000, Camp Fire Girls \$2,550, Y. M. C. A. \$7,035, Salvation Army \$3,825, Girl Scouts \$100, Oregon Chest \$5,040.

Contributors should keep in mind that Roseburg's Community Chest solicitation includes 20 organizations — 15 Oregon Chest agencies and five local activities. Thus, through the Chest, contributors are being spared 19 separate solicitations which otherwise would be made, taking much time, effort and expense. Persons giving to the Community Chest should keep this one fact firmly in mind and make their contribution the equivalent, or more, of what they would give should they be contacted for 20 distinct and separate gifts.

The weakness of the Community Chest is that too few givers, who normally will make liberal contributions to single solicitations will lump into one donation an amount equal to the sum of separate gifts. The Community Chest can be successful only when realistic giving is achieved.

Bruce Blossat, N. E. A. feature writer, sums up the Community Chest program in a most interesting way, and we quote from his column:

This is the annual time of giving in America. Most of us need only to be reminded of that fact to be ready with our contributions when the Community Chest representative knocks at the door.

This country is not perfect. It has many faults. But no one can say that failing to help those who need charity is one of them. Americans have always given with a full heart to any worthy cause, and in recent years they have been giving more freely than ever.

This year should be no different. Indeed, Americans may well see in their Community Chest drives all over the nation a symbol of the spirit of neighbor-helping-neighbor which sets off real democracy from other systems of government. Our citizens may want to seize this chance to demonstrate that the urge to self-help, to local self-reliance, still is powerful in this country despite all the well publicized trends toward dependency on a big central government for their welfare.

So long as that spirit is kept alive, Americans are in no danger of succumbing to a way of life that finds all its basic answers in Washington. In a real democracy, the individual is the figure who counts. And if he is to develop to his fullest capacities, he must want to help himself and those who are nearest to him—his family, his friends, his fellow residents in his community. Without that resourcefulness, he becomes but a pale copy of the man he ought to be in a free land.

The tradition of self-reliance goes deep into American history. It dates from the time when pioneers helped each other build barns, farm houses and fences, joined in harvesting crops, banded together in emergencies of many kinds.

The Community Chest is the modern counterpart of community barn-raising. Americans today are not often asked to give their actual labor to aid their neighbors. But they are asked to contribute a portion of the savings they have accumulated, so that people in genuine need may be cared for as any of us would want a neighbor cared for.

Generous giving is the proof that free men carry the answer to full living within themselves.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

Big Chief, Little Power

The Dalles Chronicle

Chief Tommy Thompson is like a king without a country.

Nominally, he heads the Wyam (or Wy-am) Indians at Celilo and has 10 families within his jurisdiction. He has little or no control, however, over the one industry — fishing — which gives the ancient village a reason for existence.

That the 85-year-old chief is offended by events of recent years is plainly evident in his behavior. Of late he has been making appearances before such groups as the Portland chamber of commerce to gain sympathy for his protest against encroachment on the fishing ground.

Tommy was born at Celilo. He remembers it as it was years ago when, with salmon worth a cent a pound, few Indians and no white men bothered to dipnet at the falls.

All that has changed. No longer do the visiting fishermen, attracted by the stories of fabulous earnings on the dipnet scaffolds, go to the chief to ask whether they may fish at a particular spot of their choice. Instead, they lay claim to a site, declare that their ancestors fished there and contest the right of occupancy by anyone else.

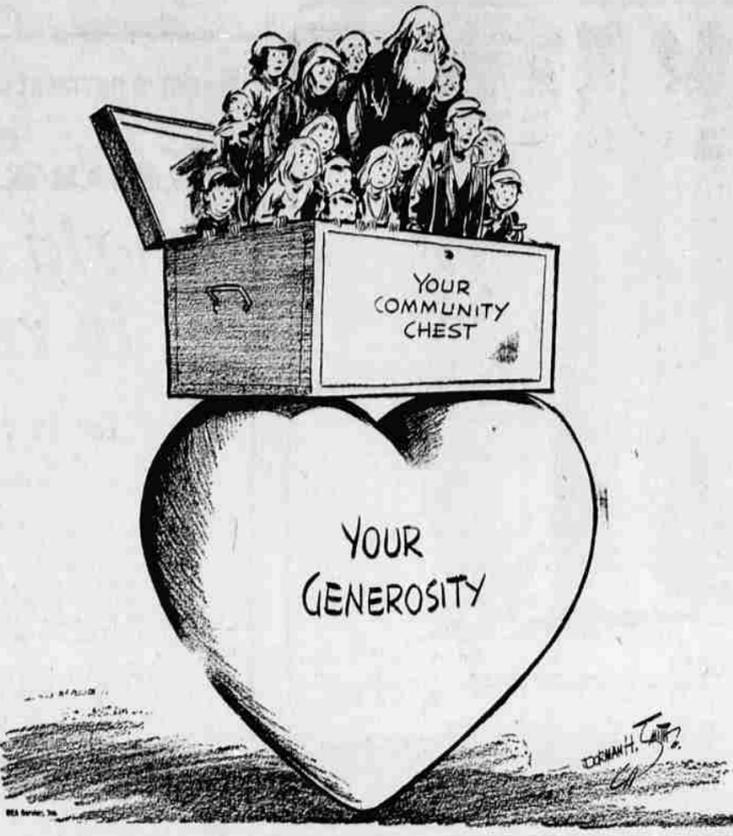
At a Celilo fish committee meeting in The Dalles a few weeks ago, one member asked: "Why do you think we should ask your permission to occupy a fishing site?" Tommy had no answer. He

simply does not possess the power of regulating the fishery. During the fall run, salmon and steelhead normally are caught in such a volume that it is not uncommon for a man with a good site to earn thousands of dollars in a couple of weeks of effort. Indians from all parts of the Northwest and even from states half way across the continent assemble at the village each year to get in on the harvest. The fish committee, representing the recognized treaty-right tribes, has assumed regulatory power but has not effectively exercised it.

Tommy is seeking help from the Federal government in smoothing out his troubles. He may not get it because of any personal interest but his appeals may at least focus new attention on the growing chaos at the village.

The Federal government has broad control over Indian affairs and ought to initiate some move toward placing Celilo's administration on an orderly, peaceful basis. Rights of the various tribes should be specifically established; then the more responsible Indian leaders might be prevailed upon to discourage tribesmen of the Johnny-comelately variety, most of whom have other jobs or incomes, from elbowing the older Indians away from their sole means of livelihood.

All metals are crystalline, as are also building materials such as brick and even clay.



Scrap from the MENDING BASKET
 By Viannett S. Martin

Raining
 Raining all day, though the skies are clear,
 And sunlight down through the branches cleaves;
 In the depths of the somber forest near
 It rains, a shower of autumn leaves.

In gusts of crimson, in drops of gold,
 And rustling drizzle of red and brown,
 A ceaseless drip from the tree-tops old,
 This rain of leaves comes drifting down.

All through the Indian-Summer day
 Slowly dripping down from the slanting eaves,
 And floating fast with the winds away
 Is a streamy torrent of swirling leaves.

Yet the sky was blue o'er a thousand hills
 And the sun shone bright on the far-off town
 And never a ripple disturbed the rills
 As the pattering leaves came raining down.

—Ernest McGathey.

This October was a special one for me. Was it for you? I don't know why; I know only that it will be memorable for me always. Nothing happened to make it memorable. A diary would show no unusual event. To be sure EJ had a birthday, but he has been having them for quite some years now.

Then there was the angel-food cake I made exactly (?) like the others, and although it tasted like them, it was so tough I was afraid to give it even to the hens. Why? I'll never know!

It wasn't my first October in Oregon; so it couldn't be that. More than fifty Octobers, all told, have slipped past my heart without leaving such a feeling of sheer delight.

But oh, the color on the hills—was it ever so glorious before? The fire of the vine-maple by the creek; the glinting gold of the maples everywhere in fields, around homes, on hills; the satiny crimson and gold of our snowball; the brilliant glow of the sumac; the whole indescribable wonder of this October: it has been the loveliest ever! Did you feel that way about it, too?

Cases Disposed Of In Circuit Court

Circuit Judge Carl E. Wimberly has issued an order dismissing a suit brought by LeRoy Curry against Otis Hatcher. Dismissal was based upon a motion of the plaintiff stating that the case has been settled upon payment by the defendant of \$267.93.

Judge Wimberly has issued a judgment order favoring the plaintiff Union Oil company of California against William E. Cannon Jr., defendant. The judgment was for \$278.17.

Circuit Judge Carl E. Wimberly has issued a decree that J. H. Dunaway recover a judgment from John C. Diehl and others in the sum of \$800 plus interest and costs or in default that foreclosure and sale of real property of defendant be made. The property is described as lots 11 and 12, block 26, Reedsport.

Based upon the motion of the defendant, Circuit Judge G. F. Skipworth has issued an order assigning Judge William G. East to preside on the bench in a suit brought by O. T. Carter against Maynard Wilson. The defendant has assumed regulatory power but has not effectively exercised it.

Anna Huey has filed suit in circuit court to collect \$3,000 plus interest and costs from Powell M. and Laurel C. Anderson for alleged non-payment of the balance on purchase of real property described as the southeast quarter of section 30, township 22 south, range 7 west of the Willamette meridian. Total sale price of the property is reported as \$5,000 plus interest.

Nobel Prize Won By Japanese For Atomic Physics

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Nov. 4. —(AP)—Two scientists — a Japanese and an American — were awarded Nobel prizes Thursday.

Dr. Hideki Yukawa, the first Japanese ever to be given a Nobel prize, received the physics award for his contributions to atomic physics. Yukawa, 42, has been a professor of theoretical physics at Columbia university, New York, since last September. He was educated entirely in Japan.

Dr. William Francis Glauque, 54, professor of thermo dynamics at the University of California, was awarded the chemistry prize for his studies in the behavior of matter in temperatures close to absolute zero. The world's foremost expert on cold, Glauque developed methods of his own to create lower temperatures than any scientist had ever attained before him.

Each award is 156,289 Swedish crowns (about \$30,000).

The Swedish academy decided to shelve the 1949 Nobel prize for literature, because it was deadlocked over the top candidates, including Winston Churchill and Italian philosopher Benedetto Croce. Thirty-five persons have been nominated.

Both Glauque and Yukawa are so-called pure scientists, interested in learning the secrets of nature, leaving the practical application of discoveries to others.

The academy's deliberations are in secret, Churchill's candidacy presumably was based largely on his two books of World War II memoirs, Croce, 83, is the author of many works on philosophy, esthetics and history.

The others in the final round were not identified, but outside observers had considered the American novelist, William Faulkner and Carl Sandburg, poet and biographer of Lincoln, to be possibilities.

The troublesome English "Sparrow" is not a sparrow but a member of the weaver bird family of Europe.

In the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

many of our products, both farm and timber, in their RAWEST POSSIBLE FORM. Thus we have got the smallest possible number of man-hours of employment out of our production. We have lost entirely the INTERMEDIATE payrolls that come out of processing our raw materials for final consumption.

That is to say: Here in Oregon, in the generations of the past, our economy has been a sort of PEASANT economy. We have toiled in the fields and in the woods to produce the raw (VERY raw) materials and somebody else, SOMEWHERE ELSE, has skimmed the industrial cream by processing these materials into their finished form.

MAYBE "peasant" economy isn't quite the correct term. COLONIAL economy might be nearer to the truth. In this connection, you shouldn't forget that our ancestors cut loose from Mother England and fought a war that lasted nearly eight years to get out from under the colonial economy that the short-sighted English rulers of that day sought to impose upon us.

What the English of the be-nighted era wanted was to take our raw materials, IN THE RAWEST POSSIBLE FORM, process them in England and sell them back to us in their COMPLETED form. Thus they could leave us living scantly on the skim milk while they lived fatly on the cream.

Our founding fathers saw the point and broke loose from the system, even though the cost of breaking loose was war. It paid off. From the ending of the Revolutionary War on, we processed our own raw materials into their final, completed form and sold them first to ourselves and when we had enough to meet our own needs we sold them to other people all over the world.

Following that policy persistently ever since, we have become the greatest industrial nation on earth, with the highest standards of living ever known.

OREGON'S situation, of course, has been slightly different. NOBODY FORCED US INTO A COLONIAL ECONOMY.

We simply fell into it because it was EASIER to take the basic crops from our farmlands and the raw lumber from our forests and ship them off to somebody else to be further processed instead of processing them ourselves into their final form and thus building up here in Oregon the great payrolls that are involved in FINAL PROCESSING.

That is why pre-war Oregon was a backward industrial state. POST-WAR Oregon is beginning (slowly, a little at a time) to process its raw materials into more nearly completed form. That is why our payrolls are growing. But we have barely scratched the surface of our intermediate payroll possibilities.

We need to GO FARTHER in that direction.

YOU'RE on the right track, governor. More power to you. You have hit on what Oregon needs in order to get where it wants to be.

LETTERS to the Editor

Restrictions On Use Of DDT For Spraying Cited

EUGENE—I am amazed at the recommendation of the Oregon state board of health in recommending either Aerosol truck spraying or airplane dusting with DDT. It is just another illustration of how badly Oregon needs a department of natural resources instead of independent agencies pursuing their own blithe way.

For corroboration, I refer you to bulletin 15, U. S. Fish and Wildlife service, on the effects of various strengths of DDT and to the Farm Journal stories early in this year. It is forbidden to use DDT even to spray the walls in dairy barns, let alone spraying the cows. The DDT comes through into the milk and is toxic. The only allowable application is on manure piles, etc.

Even the carefully handled forest service program of one per cent DDT kills the fish food in streams for ninety days. Five per cent takes adult fish. But disregarding the toll of bird life and fish life, DDT in any such strength as 2 1/2 per cent to 5 per cent is toxic to humans and of far greater danger than the one it pretends to cure.

With the known failings of DDT, the city of Roseburg would lay itself open to a multitude of law suits beyond belief. Why not go to the safer ways, parathion and other less harmful substances?

With life becoming so complex it's time there was more light shed on man's list of tools lest they become the Frankenstein that destroys them.

DDT is a poor tool and it's time we discovered its weaknesses.

MERT FOLTS, Eugene, Ore.

Thoughtfulness On Halloween Appreciated

ROSEBURG — With deepest sincerity I want to express my appreciation for the courtesy extended me by the "trick or treaters" on Halloween. Particularly my thanks and admiration goes to the older girl in the group of six who refrained taking my seed and offering, and restrained the younger ones saying "Oh, there's a lot out tonight; you won't have enough; there's a lot more coming." She was correct, more did come; all were well behaved. And I say more power to her and her kind, to be so polite an thoughtful.

MRS. EDITH S. ACKERT, Roseburg, Ore.

DOG TAG SOLUTION

OAKLAND—In answer to the letter by Evelyn Bowen concerning the links on dog license tags, I heartily agree with her, and think there is a solution.

Why couldn't the license numbers be put on a little metal plate and riveted onto the collar or harness? That way it could be read and would not jeopardize the dog in any way.

STELLA KIDWELL, Oakland, Ore.

Sutherland

By MRS. BRITTAIN SLACK
 Larry Thornton, who lives east of Sutherland, has been confined to his home by illness for the past week.

Mrs. Edgar Slack and her sons, Marvin and Michael, and Mrs. Slack's sister, Darlene, and her small daughter, spent Sunday visiting with the former's sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Butler, at Winston, Ore.

Mrs. Leta Braucht, spent Tuesday in Roseburg transacting business and having dental work done.

Clint Bamber of Roseburg spent the week end in East Sutherland with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Thornton.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Petty left this week for Kink, Colo., where they will spend the winter with relatives.

Mrs. Jennie Amorde, left the forepart of the week to visit in Portland, with her daughter, Miss JoAnn.

Roseburg "Kids" To Be Honored In National Event

"Kids of Roseburg will be honored in recognition of National Kids' Day. While the official observance nationally is Nov. 19, Roseburg is jumping the gun by honoring the youngsters Friday night, Nov. 18, under the Kiwanis club's sponsorship.

A big football jamboree featuring teams of the four local grade schools will be held on Finlay field. The students of the respective schools will each have a definite rooting section led by cheer leaders.

Plans for the jamboree were tentatively set up Thursday night at a meeting of a Kiwanis club committee, with Athletic Director Cecil Sherwood and representatives of the grade schools. Representing the Kiwanians were Tom Fargeter, James Slatery, Irvin Brunn, Maurice Newland and Earl Plummer.

The Kiwanis club has been largely responsible for providing football suits for football teams of the respective schools. While students will be admitted free to the jamboree, a 50-cent charge will be made for adults, and all proceeds above expenses will go into the club's child welfare fund.

POWER SERVICE UPPED

PENDLETON, Nov. 4. —(AP)—Pacific Power and Light company Thursday energized a new substation here, the major item in a \$500,000 construction program for Pendleton. Dr. F. W. Vincent, who helped bring the first power lines here in 1887, threw the switch.

The substation increases capacity 60 percent. Next year with additional equipment, surrounding areas will be handled, now carried by the old substation.

WHITE HOUSE JOB LET

WASHINGTON—(AP)—John McShain company of Philadelphia has been awarded the contract to rebuild the interior of the White House.

The award was made by a federal commission on renovation of the executive mansion.

The McShain company offered to do the job for \$100,000 fixed.

BONUS FOR WORKERS

PARIS—(AP)—The French Cabinet has decided to give living cost bonuses up to 3,000 francs (\$8.50) to low paid workers this month.

If any bonuses are to be paid in succeeding months, they will have to be voted by other Cabinet sessions. The money is intended to tide over workers until free collective bargaining can be re-established.

French non-communist labor unions are asking more than that, but wage-demand strikes so far have been small and sporadic. The bonus is aimed at bringing all workers up a minimum 15,000-franc monthly wage.

Toswell Mineral Baths

Chiropractic Physiotherapy Clinic
 Lady Attendants
 1 Mile S. of Drain, Oregon

Now you Know!

The answers to everyday insurance problems
 By KEN BAILEY

QUESTION: Can you tell me just what the difference is between automobile collision insurance and automobile liability insurance and property damage insurance?

ANSWER: Automobile collision insurance takes care of the damage to the insured person's car. Property damage insurance pays for damage to the automobiles or other property belonging to persons other than the insured.

* If you'll answer your own insurance questions in this office, we'll try to give you the correct answers and there will be no charge or obligation of any kind.

KEN BAILEY INSURANCE AGENCY

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