

The News-Review

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WHAT HAS CVA GOT?

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Several weeks ago while attending a meeting addressed by Girard Davidson, assistant secretary of the interior, we heard him tell how CVA would result in spending many additional millions of dollars in development of resources in the Pacific Northwest.

In a question and answer period which followed, we asked from what source CVA would be able to draw the millions that "Jebbie" had so glibly pledged.

We received very evasive answers and no direct reply to our question.

Now Congressman Harris Ellsworth volunteers the information that CVA would produce no activity not already in progress, would not materially speed development, and would have no additional funds with which to operate. Speaking before the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce forum luncheon audience, Ellsworth enumerated CVA's proposals and told how work already has been instituted on each, with appropriations coming from Congress about as rapidly as money can be expended efficiently.

We can disagree with the congressman on a few minor points.

CVA probably would have more money available than at present, providing the administration continues to receive a sympathetic majority in Congress. For, in that event, the administration would be able to draw heavily from the federal treasury under its policy of deficit spending, while CVA, in addition, could spend the millions of dollars derived from power revenues, plus income from authorized competition with private industry, without any measure of supervision or control by Congress.

Insofar as project work is concerned, CVA could do little, other than exercise its dictatorial authority, aside from what already is provided for by the many federal agencies working independently on regional development. Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, Soil Conservation Service, AAA, and numerous others, cover virtually every function proposed to be grouped under CVA. Each agency now is subjected to congressional control. CVA would put all federal activity under one head, directed by a three-man board, answerable to the executive rather than the legislative branch of government, despite the constitutional principle that Congress is to control the purse strings.

Thus we can agree with the Congressman that any project CVA could undertake now is possible under existing agencies, except that CVA would have powers of condemnation, authority to determine payments to counties in lieu of taxation, management over land uses and other powers that should be exercised only by governmental agencies in which the people have direct representation.

We doubt if Mr. Ellsworth intended any inference that we should not have over-all planning and better coordination between agencies in the regional management program. Some listeners might have gained that impression.

In private conversations with the congressman, however, we have been informed that he endorses the Hoover commission report, particularly as it affects regional development policies. The Hoover plan would accomplish everything contained in the CVA proposal, except granting dictatorial authority, while, at the same time, keeping the organization within constitutional intent and under congressional supervision.

The Hoover report, we believe, should be given more emphasis. Under its provisions we could eliminate much of the duplication, waste and extravagance now accompanying federal activities, and, simultaneously, obtain a better balance through coordinated planning.

To date, however, opponents of CVA have spent their time, money and effort combatting the valley authority idea without advancing, except in a limited way, the obvious alternative.

It is true that a voluntary commission to promote the Hoover plan is in process of organization, but it will be several months before its strength is fully developed.

In the meantime, CVA proponents are cunningly scheming to draw party lines around the issue. If they succeed, any Democratic victory in the Pacific Northwest would be loudly proclaimed as endorsement of CVA. The political policy is not to decide CVA on its merits but to make it a football to be lugged over the goal line by administration fullbacks.

Germans in Red Zone Grumble At Russian Ideas

BERLIN, Nov. 10 — (AP)—The east German Communist government rumbled with discontent today over introduction of Russian ideas into soviet zone industry. Bold declarations for private enterprise as opposed to the "peoples-owned" and "cooperative" store systems came publicly from two minor parties which up to now have collaborated with the Communists. The declarations, which amount to heresy toward Communist thinking, were made by the National Democratic party, made up of former Nazis, and the Liberal Democrats. Both parties have representatives in the cabinet of Prime Minister Grotewohl, socialist unity (Communist) leader. Grotewohl has made it plain

since he was installed in office by the Russians that the East German political and economic system would imitate the Soviet union in every respect.

Senior High Students Receive Report Cards

Report cards are being issued today to every student in Roseburg Senior high school, announced Principal George Erickson. The report covers the first nine weeks of school, as the cards are issued four times during the year. Erickson urges all parents to review the cards with the students, giving particular emphasis to scholastic progress and to the attendance record. Each card is to be signed by the parent or guardian and returned to the teacher from whom it was received on Monday, Nov. 14.

They'll Have To Make It Easier Than This



I SAW

By Paul Jenkins



HILL LIND, superintendent of Kuckenberg Construction company, as he stood by his pickup surveying right of way clearing operations at the Pioneer bridge in the canyon south of Canyonville. His company has the contract for reconstructing the Pacific highway through the difficult section extending from Deer Park Inn on south to Azalea.

Mr. Lind's home is in Portland but he is no stranger to Douglas county. He had a road job on the Pacific highway just south of Roseburg in the early thirties and his company now has a contract on the North Umpqua highway—the section just beyond Rock Creek. He has just completed a job on the North Santiam. "There were real mountains there," he stated reflectively, "but we weren't in the midst of as much traffic as we will be here."

State Dept. Troubleshooter To Visit Red China

LAKE SUCCESS — (AP)—Prof. Philip C. Jessup, one of the State department's top international troubleshooters, expects to visit Communist China on a policy study tour of the Far East soon, an informed source says. Jessup, a Columbia University professor who doubles as a U.S. delegate to the United Nations

eric policy in the Pacific. The question of U.S. recognition of the Chinese Communists is reportedly only one of the subjects with which Jessup is to deal.

Mistake Means Refunds For Polk Taxpayers

DALLAS, Ore. — (AP)—Everybody who pays Polk county taxes is in line for a refund.

An error in the 1949-50 property tax roll is responsible for an over-levy of \$107,449, according to Ed C. Dunn, assessor, whose attention was called to the mistake by a member of an auditing firm. Refunds at the rate of \$6.80 per each \$1,000 property valuation are being paid taxpayers who made payment prior to Oct. 31. Payments offered after that date are being cut down by the staff of Sheriff T. B. Hooker.

Dunn said the mistake was made in his office in figuring the county-state levy, 6.8 mills too much being added. Since the county-state levy is general to all parts of the county, all taxpayers are affected.

In the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

AVERAGE payment per year was \$1,461,000,000!

The figures are vouched for by the U. S. department of commerce.

THIS is a natural question: How could such a thing be?

Well, here's a fact that might help to explain it: As wages go up, labor-saving machinery is SUBSTITUTED FOR MEN in the hope of keeping costs of production down.

What becomes of the men who are thus displaced?

BACK in 1940, we put a floor under wages by passing a minimum wage law. We have just passed a new law putting a much higher floor under wages.

That brings up another interesting question: What is to become of those who are so unskilled or so inefficient as to be unable to EARN the minimum hourly wage prescribed by law?

ISN'T it possible (perhaps probable) that some of those displaced by new labor-saving machinery have been going onto the direct relief rolls? Isn't it possible that as minimum wages (set by law) go up many of those who could be employed at a lower wage but can't find employment at a higher wage will go onto the direct relief rolls?

IT is certainly startling that in the roaring years of the big post-war boom, when it was generally supposed that there were more jobs than men to fill them, the DIRECT RELIEF BILL was much larger than in the trying years of the deep depression, when jobs were admittedly scarce and hard to find.

Is it going to be true throughout the foreseeable future that in years of high wages and full employment DIRECT RELIEF PAYMENTS are going to be larger than in years of lower wages and widespread unemployment?

HOPE you won't misunderstand me.

I'm not arguing against what we call direct relief—by which is

Dr. E. W. Carter
 Chiroprapist—Foot Specialist
 129 N. Jackson
 Phone 1170
 Over Rexall Drug Store



Have you ever wanted something with such longing that your desire was practically a prayer, and then — perhaps a long time later — been just as thankful you were denied the fulfillment of that particular wish?

There is an old Italian proverb: God never closes one door without opening to us a far better one. Sometimes we outline humanly the way our prayers shall be answered without realizing we have quite forgotten that "not my will but Thine be done." A little like a persistent goat that hits its head against a wall until exhausted or diverted to some other activity? When all the time, as a very dear and very wise woman said to me one time: "When you come to a solid wall and can't see past it, your real need is to trust God more!"

"Look within," she said, for knowledge of what step to take next. It probably will be one you don't want to take. Take it anyway! And there will be a door open in the "wall" through which

mean money that is paid to those who have no jobs, who have no unemployment compensation coming, who have no bonds saved up AND ARE HUNGRY.

I believe without reservation that people who are jobless, hungry and cold MUST BE FED, HOUSED AND CARED FOR. If that isn't done, our boasted modern mechanical civilization will break down and come to an end.

BUT WHY is it in boom years of full employment and labor scarcity our direct relief payments are SO MUCH HIGHER than in years of depression and lack of employment?

Unless we can find the answer to that question, it seems to me that we are headed for bad trouble in the years that are to come.

PHONE 100

between 6.15 and 7 p. m., if you have not received your News-Review. Ask for Harold Mobley.

JOBS AVAILABLE

We have jobs for trained workers. If you have the training, we have the job. If you don't have the training, come in or call tomorrow. Fall enrollment now under way. **GRANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE** 112 N. Stephens Phone 1535-R

An Oregon bank serving OREGON



CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION NOVEMBER 1, 1949

RESOURCES	
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	\$ 116,880,131.74
United States Government Bonds	248,398,599.66
Municipal and Other Bonds	38,315,233.26
Loans and Discounts	148,416,862.06
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	600,000.00
Bank Premises (Including Branches)	7,414,748.80
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	504,199.18
Interest Earned	1,966,016.52
Other Resources	259,081.96
	\$ 562,754,873.18
LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$ 10,000,000.00
Surplus	10,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	12,280,183.83
	\$ 32,280,183.83
Reserves for Interest, Taxes, etc.	3,095,811.22
Acceptances	536,167.07
Dividends Declared	250,000.00
Deposits	525,219,116.23
Interest Collected Not Earned	1,303,660.68
Other Liabilities	69,934.15
	\$ 562,754,873.18

This statement includes 40 branches in Oregon. HEAD OFFICE: PORTLAND, OREGON

Roseburg Branch

DIRECT BRANCH OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK

of PORTLAND, OREGON

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation