

The News-Review

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SO NICE TO DREAM!

By CHARLES V. STANTON

President Truman was most optimistic in his State of the Union message to Congress. Whereas his predecessor talked in terms of millions, Truman, who previously has tossed billions around with a free hand, now has graduated into the trillions. By the time the 1952 elections roll around he should be speaking of zillions.

All is well, Truman said, as he made rosy predictions for the future, intimating, of course, that the Wel-Fare Deal must be continued in power.

The average family, he said, may anticipate an annual income of \$12,000 sometime in the future. One thing is certain, the average family will need \$12,000 income to pay its taxes if Congress gives the administration the things it wants.

The President wants the Brannan plan, costing billions more than the existing support policy. He wants more publicly subsidized housing, on which the government takes a huge loss. He wants socialized medicine, which he disguises under the name of "medical insurance," requiring billions in taxes from the public. He wants federal aid for education, federal credits and capital to independent business, stressing the need of avoiding monopoly, while, simultaneously praising federal monopoly by his demand for CVA.

Give the administration freedom to spend as demanded in the President's message to Congress and even an average family income of \$12,000 annually wouldn't begin to pay the tax bill.

Another interesting trend, manifest in the President's message, is to be seen in his discussion of benefits for the "middle income families." Here we find the inevitable drift of socialism.

Heretofore federal benefits have been directed exclusively toward low income groups. Now, federal handouts are being promoted for people in the next step on the financial ladder. Socialism cannot remain static. It must maintain a steady advance, bringing more and more of the population under its paternalistic wing. Then comes the time when the country's financial resources will no longer carry the burden of celebrating Christmas the year around and, to quiet dissatisfaction and demands for bigger and better free lunches, it becomes necessary to impose police controls. Gradually the nation is pauperized and must finally end in totalitarianism or revolution.

We have been gaily tobogganing down the glistening slope of socialism. It is a long, hard climb back. It will be difficult to convince riders that bumps lie ahead, particularly while the pilot so enthusiastically describes forthcoming pleasures which he conjures up in his dreams of political power and authority.

What Is Meant By Monopoly?

The President placed great stress on "monopoly." In so doing he was consistent with the Wel-Fare Deal's tenets that Big Business is evil simply because it is big. He wants federal aid for independent small business as an offset to monopolies. Yet he emphasized demands for a Columbia Valley administration.

CVA would be a federal monopoly. It would place regional controls in the hands of a three-man political executive board. The executive board would have dictatorial powers over the economy of the entire region. It would break down constitutional rights of the states and would by-pass congressional checks and balances.

If monopoly is bad in our business economy, is it not equally bad in political economy? Is the President consistent in demanding that business be broken into small segments—controlled by the federal government through the use of loans and subsidies—while advocating at the same time that the government take full, dictatorial power over an entire region?

The enthusiasm and optimism shown by the President in his State of the Union message makes most pleasant listening and reading. We all like to hear joyous news. While our sober minds subconsciously try to tell us that we must be realistic, we like to be deluded by promises that Santa Claus will visit us every day. When someone in a position of authority paints a glowing prophecy, why should we question the fortune teller? While the President gazes into the crystal ball and tells us that the future abounds in wealth, why worry about our accumulation of debt and the fact that the sheriff waits outside the door to take our freedom from us? It's so nice to dream!

Phonograph Record Played in Insomnia "Cure" Case

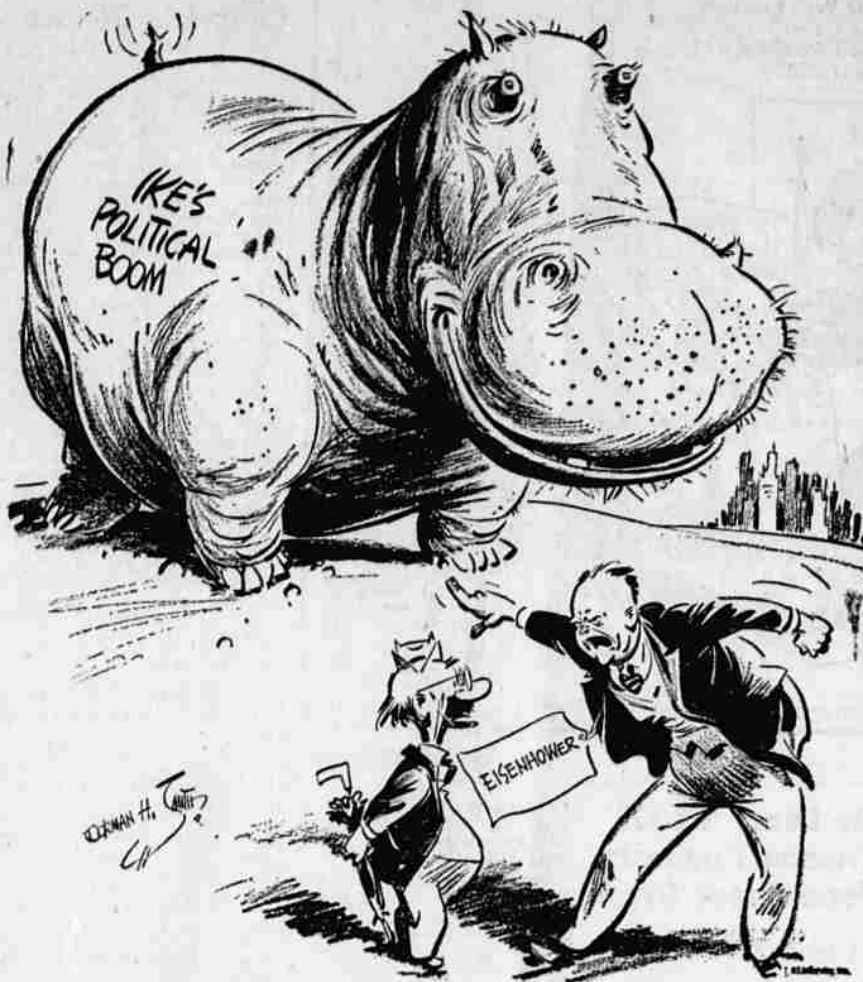
NEW YORK. — (AP)—Window shades in the courtroom were drawn, and the lights were turned low. Then, from a record-player, came a soothing voice, accompanied by gentle music. "Your eyes begin to feel heavy . . ." said the voice. "Your whole body is beginning to feel numb . . . your eyes feel heavy . . . your eyelids feel lead . . . you are getting drowsy . . . so sleepers—see-ee . . . so sleepers—see-ee . . ."

New Jersey Couple Buy Canon Saw Shop

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Moore who recently moved to Canyonville from Trenton, N. J., have purchased the saw shop in Canon Manor. The shop is open for business and Moore will specialize in all kinds of saw service. He operated a similar business in New Jersey.

The Moore's have remodeled a lovely apartment in the rear of the shop where they are residing.

'But I Tell Yuh There Ain't No Such Animal!'



Scapes from the MENDING BASKET

By Viaknett S. Martin

Just now, running the vacuum, I suddenly "saw" Black Bird sitting before the big mirror that was my friend Mrs. Finney's pride and joy. It was the front of a folding bed. Mr. Finney had ordered it from the states for his pretty young wife; it had come down in one of the great lumbering freight wagons drawn by mules—without breaking! Black Bird liked that mirror. "I'd be busy in the kitchen, and glance in to the parlor. There that dandy would be, sitting in front of the mirror, humming softly to himself, staring at his own reflection, for hours, it seemed to me." Mrs. Finney would laugh, remembering days in the 70s and 80s. "Those Indians were my movies! Visitors were few and far between. So Ed's Osage customers furnished entertainment. I furnished it for them too. They got all upset at some of my 'queer' notions about raising their Sha pa nah she's pa-poose! Ed could speak their tongue like one born to it. . . . "Well, Black Bird would sit there oblivious to everything but

himself and his own thoughts. Sometimes he would yank out the single feather in his scalp lock, a mass of soaped black hair in the middle of his 'shaved' head. (They shaved by pulling the hairs out one by one, you know). Then he would poke the feather into the roach again and stare some more. "Sometimes he would take out his clay 'paints' and his bone paint stick and do his face over. The way the Indians painted their faces made them hideous, even terrifying to whites who didn't understand them; but shucks, when you lived in the middle of a band of them, as Ed and I did, you sort of saw through the paint, and took it as a matter of course. "I used to wonder what Black Bird would do if I were to clout him with my broom when I swept the room instead of sweeping around him? But I never did. He would lift his long legs affably, and I'd sweep along. . . . Ed always told me not to antagonize them—bad for trade." Ah me, shall I ever get that Osage book between covers . . .

Umpqua S. & L. Reaches Record Size Last Year

The annual report of the Umpqua Savings and Loan association released Jan. 4 to its members, shows that the association increased \$172,790 in assets during 1949. The assets as of Dec. 31, 1949 were \$1,745,541. H. O. Pargeter, secretary-manager reports. It has increased its loans by more than \$125,328. The association helped 263 families in the vicinity overcome their own housing shortage, paid \$50,430 in annual dividends on June 30, 1949, and loaned \$658,530 for home building, buying or remodeling. In addition to paying \$50,430 in dividends, the association added \$17,021 to its reserves. Dec. 31 the association reached its all time peak in size, in total savings and investments entrusted to it. This growth on the savings side made possible the larger contribution to the community's property values. "New borrowers are numerous," Pargeter says, adding that "the recession anticipated in 1949 ran its course without lowering the level of business activity in general to anything like the expected low point."

Mrs. Neva Cole To Teach At Canyonville School

Mrs. Neva Cole has been hired by the Canyonville school board to fill the vacancy in the second grade and will begin her duties here on Jan. 9. Mrs. Cole has had twelve years experience in teaching. She received her college education in the state of Kansas. Up to the present time she has been employed by the United Airlines in Portland. Mr. Cole is also connected with that company in Portland. The vacancy in the second grade occurred when Mrs. Mildred Fredrickson resigned to join her husband who recently accepted a position as laboratory technician at a new hospital in Kansas.

LETTERS to the Editor

Wiser Spending, Not More Taxes, Held Necessary

ROSEBURG — You advocate "forcing" the sales tax on Oregon. In view of your recent comments on the tax problem, I assume you also consider this "amusing." Now let's have an editorial that would clarify your assertion that our neighbors are successful with a sales tax. In contradiction of the current news items stating Washington finances are in the red.

It's difficult to get taxes reduced, but so easy to increase them. Likewise, easy come, easy go. Taxes more judiciously spent is what is needed—not more and higher.

B. ROACH
Roseburg, Ore.

Oregon Jaycees To Name Junior First Citizen

BAKER, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Eighteen Oregon cities will participate this year in the selection of Oregon's junior first citizen of 1949, according to Bert Dennis, Baker, chairman of the Oregon State Junior Chamber of Commerce distinguished service award committee.

Judges have been selected in all of the cities and their decisions will be made public January 25. Each year the Jaycees of Oregon select a young man between the ages of 21 and 35 to receive the first citizen award. He is not necessarily a Jaycee. Participating areas include Albany, Baker, Bend, Corvallis, Eugene, Hoppner, John Day, Klamath county, LaGrande, Ontario, Pendleton, Portland, Roseburg, Salem, Silverton, Tillamook, Wallowa county and Oregon City.

The word "academy" came into use because Plato taught at the Grove of Academus, a mile north of Athens. During the Middle Ages it was believed that mistletoe could protect people from witches.

In the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

"average" American family will then be getting about \$12,600 a year.

2. Fifty years from now, our national production of goods and services will be a TRILLION DOLLARS, instead of the present 225 billions.

DO deficits bother you?

Well, our President tells us that the nation's deficit for the current fiscal year (we're going to run in the hole about 51 billion dollars) is the result of the "ill-considered tax reductions made by the Republican 80th Congress." The Republican 80th Congress was thrown out on its ear, so we have nothing further to worry on that point.

ARE you, maybe, a farmer and a bit upset by the fear that price supports might be shaved? Our Harry says:

"We must guard against the folly of attempting BUDGET SLASHES that would impair our prospects for peace or cripple the programs essential to our national strength."

DISCUSSING the central purpose of our national life, he says:

"We work for a better life for all, so that all men may put to good use the great gifts with which they have been endowed by their Creator." So, you see, we're living right.

IT may have been mere coincidence, but immediately after the dispatch outlining the President's State of the Union message came this one telling of the State of the U. S. Treasury:

"The Government's debt bounded above 257 BILLION dollars on the final day of 1949, and the current DEFICIT mounted to 31 billion dollars at the midway point of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950." That is to say, we're 257 billion dollars in debt already and going deeper into debt at the rate of six billion dollars this year.

BUT why worry about the water until the well runs dry?

What we all want is to be happy, so let's read Harry's message on the State of the Union and be as happy as a lord.

SUIT DISMISSED

Judge Carl E. Wimberly ordered dismissal Thursday of a suit involving Gill and Bernice E. Nordling, co-partners doing business as Nordling Parts Co., vs. Jim Davis.

Ruins of Eridu in Iraq are believed to be those of the world's oldest city.

PHONE 100
between 6 15 and 7 p. m., if you have not received your News-Review.
Ask for Harold Mobley

Businessmen's Desires From Present Congress Vary From What They Expect To Receive

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK.—(AP)—Now is the time for all good politicians to talk about taxes. And businessmen may be forgiven if they adopt a wait-and-see attitude at this stage. And they need not be considered too cynical if they point out:

1. That at this time of year almost every member of Congress comes out for lower taxes, and economy in government.

2. That at the end of the congressional session, when businessmen usually file the appropriation bills they usually file the tax bills as much, often more, than was originally asked.

3. That if all the bills congressmen introduce to benefit their constituents actually passed—and most of them aren't supposed to—the total money involved would be astronomical.

4. That as a result of high, and ever higher, appropriations the government incurs a mounting debt which must be met some day by higher taxes, or at least by retaining high tax rates longer.

Americans have been very touchy about taxation ever since the Boston tea party. They complain constantly but still taxes grow. What is it that businessmen hope for in the way of taxes from this Congress? And what do they expect to get?

1. They hope for a cut in some excise taxes—the wartime extras levied against travel, phone bills, amusements, luggage, furs, jewelry and cosmetics. The President says these might be cut, if other taxes are raised. Businessmen expect some sort of compromise, with the makers and sellers of luxury goods benefitting by the resultant renewed consumer buying.

2. They hope for an end or easing of double taxation: First, of the corporation's income, and second, of the dividends which it pays out and on which the recipient pays income tax. One compromise suggests that stockholders be given a 10 percent exemption on dividends for income tax purposes.

3. Businessmen hope, but scarcely expect, some relief from the high taxes on business which they say discourage the public from investing in corporation securities, and from taking the risks of forming new ventures.

4. They hope for economies on the coming year's federal expenditures. But they note that President Truman is asking again for most of the heavy cost items he has proposed before. They expect Congress to be a little tougher this time in its economy demands. Have Right to Dream

The President points out that 70 percent of federal expenditures goes to pay for past wars and to ward off future ones. In this lat-

Now you Know!

The answers to everyday insurance problems. By KEN BAILEY



QUESTION: Why do I always have to buy fire insurance for three year periods when I buy other insurance coverage for one year at a time?

ANSWER: It isn't a question of your being forced to buy fire insurance for three year periods. It's just that the fire insurance companies have worked out a plan whereby you can obtain three years' protection at a cost of approximately two times what you'd pay for a one year coverage. It's easy to see that the wisest and most economical way to buy your fire insurance is on the three year plan.

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

KEN BAILEY
INSURANCE AGENCY
315 Pacific Bldg. Phone 398

The President makes his stand clear against "the folly of attempting budget slashes which would impair our prospects for peace or cripple the programs essential to our national strength." But many businessmen note the rising public criticism of both the totals of our foreign aid since the war—not far below \$30 billion—and the results that some of it seems to have produced, such as trade wars against American businessmen and what is regarded in some circles as disinclination of certain European nations to help themselves.

FIRE INSURANCE
AT
ROSEBURG REALTY and Insurance Co.
Umpqua Hotel Lobby
The Convenient Place to Buy Insurance

WASHING MACHINES FOR RENT
Famous Brand Washing Machines For Rent, Reasonable
Bergh's Appliance Service
1200 S. Stephens St.

A New Year's Resolution
Resolve to do your 1950 business with us. Let us help you consolidate your banking business and arrange for the banking services which your needs require.
Safe deposit boxes and night depository available at your home-owned, home-operated bank.
Douglas County State Bank
Member . . . Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

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The Umpqua Savings and Loan Association

Roseburg, Oregon
At Close of Business December 31, 1949

RESOURCES

Notes Secured by D. R. Loans	\$1,558,434.97
Notes Secured by Stock	29,265.11
Sales Contracts	6,636.05
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	12,400.00
Government Bonds	45,000.00
Home Office Building	24,000.00
Advanced Borrowers	217.66
Interest Receivable	416.92
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	69,047.56
	\$1,745,418.27

LIABILITIES

Investment Stock	\$1,533,706.97
Building Account Reserve	12,200.00
Contingent Reserve	43,205.02
Surplus	9,630.12
Deferred Profit	1,938.74
Money Borrowed	78,750.00
Incomplete D. R. Loans	25,739.10
Other Reserves	257.69
Undivided Profits	39,990.63
	\$1,745,418.27

State of Oregon, County of Douglas, ss.
I, H. O. PARGETER, Secretary of the above Association, do hereby solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. O. PARGETER, Secretary.

ATTEST:
SAM. J. SHOEMAKER, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, A. D. 1950.
(Seal) W. F. HARRIS, Notary Public for Oregon.
My Commission Expires November 17, 1952.

The HISTORY of ELECTRICITY

THE FIRST ELECTRIC FIRE ALARM WAS DEVELOPED AND USED IN BOSTON, MASS. IN 1851.

THE CALIFORNIA OREGON POWER CO.

THE TELEGRAPH WAS INVENTED BECAUSE OF MAN'S CONSTANT QUEST FOR SOME MEANS OF COMMUNICATION. THE GREEKS USED RUNNERS TO CARRY MESSAGES, THE ROMANS USED BEACON FIRES, THE AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES COMMUNICATED BY SMOKE SIGNALS, AFRICAN TRIBES USED DRUMS, AND AMERICA USED THE "PONY EXPRESS" RIDER, JUST A FEW MONTHS PRIOR TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TELEGRAPH.

What does Copco's average residential consumer pay for a kilowatt hour of electricity in comparison with the average consumer in the nation?
COPCO 1.6 cents Nation 3.0 cents