

# The News-Review

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## CITIES EXPANDING

By CHARLES V. STANTON

The long-standing barrier to municipal annexations in Oregon apparently is beginning to break.

Summarizing municipal activities for 1949, the League of Oregon Cities reports 40 annexation elections in Oregon during the year with 26 being successful. Rejections came from the outside districts, all proposals being approved within municipalities.

Douglas county predominated in annexation elections held during the last three months of 1949, six units voting on annexation with Myrtle Creek and three with Roseburg. Myrtle Creek elections resulted in annexation of four suburban units, three by consent and one by favorable vote. Two were defeated. Roseburg had successful elections in two districts and the third joined by consent.

More annexations were voted in 1949 than in any previous year in Oregon's history, according to information we have been able to gather. This condition, of course, was entirely natural and developed because of the extremely high rate of population growth throughout all of Western Oregon.

But not nearly as much territory has entered municipalities as should do so for the safety and welfare of the people. Strong resistance to annexation still exists, thereby retarding orderly development of many communities, while permitting unsanitary conditions, dangerous fire hazards, and inadequate police protection.

Several reasons impel people to erect homes outside municipalities. The chief reason, of course, is to escape city taxes. Another is that many people dislike city congestion and prefer the more open areas. Cheaper land values also enter into the picture as does the fact that buildings may be constructed without conforming to any codes which might increase cost.

Residents of suburban areas enjoy benefits of the city's shopping areas, schools, churches, theaters, etc., contributing their trade dollars to the municipality's business and industrial welfare.

In recent years they have been able to obtain fire protection through creation of rural fire districts, but lack police protection, sanitary installations, street lighting, and some utility services enjoyed by the city dweller.

On the whole, while the area remains sparsely settled, the suburban resident is comparatively well situated.

As population grows, however, conditions change rapidly. Too many septic tanks in a small area overtax the capacity of the soil to absorb sewerage and health becomes endangered by unsanitary conditions. As neighborhoods become crowded, police services are needed to control youthful disregard for property rights, rowdiness, excess noise and other problems. Overcrowding of buildings, over which no construction supervision has been exercised, creates a most critical fire hazard, a condition reflected in the daily news reports detailing deaths of many people by burning in their homes.

These conditions materialize slowly and the average resident, while aware that they exist, becomes accustomed to them by degrees. He still is motivated by the original reasons which caused him to locate outside the municipality in the first place and it is not until his surroundings become intolerable that he consents to union with the city.

The majority of annexations occurring during the past year undoubtedly were caused by conditions which virtually forced municipal organization. But the fact that so many units were voted into municipalities will afford an opportunity to demonstrate advantages of consolidation of territory. We believe the example will encourage further enlargement of cities during this year. It is to be hoped that wherever possible annexation will be brought about early enough to secure economic benefits from the 1950 census, for allocation of various state revenues to municipalities is based on census figures. Benefits from population increases after the 1950 census will be lost until 1960. Consequently any annexations which cannot long be delayed, should be pressed to early consummation, because of the economic factors involved, if for no other reason.

## Rep. Roosevelt Rapped For Night Club Addiction

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—A Republican suggested in the House yesterday that Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. stay away from New York night clubs and show up oftener at House meetings.

Rep. Brown of Ohio told his colleagues the young Democrat-Liberal from New York had answered only 60 of the 129 roll calls since the start of the session Jan. 3.

Roosevelt was not present when Brown spoke. "There is grave concern among friends of this young man over the fact that he isn't here as much as he should be," Brown said. He added:

"I'd like to say to all the members of the House that you simply can't learn the rules of this House in a night club in New York," Brown said. "You simply can't solve any of the great social and moral problems by nocturnal mediation on 52nd street. You've got to be right here as often as you can."

Brown also accused Roosevelt of several "misstatements"

about Brown's position on anti-job discrimination (FEPC) legislation.

## Parole Violator Given Jail Term, Fined \$250

William Charles Dorsey, 48, Dixonville, accused of violation of parole, was fined \$250 and sentenced to 30 days in the county jail. Justice of the Peace A. J. Geddes reported.

Guy Lester Gordon, 51, Sagi-naw, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, failed to post \$1,000 bail and was lodged in jail.

Rudolph Oscar Edman, 40, Salem, was also committed to jail when he failed to furnish \$750 bail on a charge of non-support.

## APPROVAL FOR HESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—The nomination of Henry L. Hess as U.S. attorney for Oregon was approved by the Senate Judiciary committee today.

President Truman had nominated Hess to continue in office.

## "D'yuh Need Any Help?"



## Scrapes from the MENDING BASKET

By Viaknett S. Martin

"The housewife," says Agnes Underwood, unique in being the only woman city editor of a great daily newspaper, the Los Angeles Herald-Express, "may make her life the greatest career of all. And millions of women do it—efficiently—without nagging husbands and children into irritations frustrations that wind up in the City Hall Tower divorce courts."

Well, the author of Newspaperwoman (Harper & Bros. 1949) should know! She says elsewhere, "City editor or not, I still do my cooking, washing and ironing when I get home from work weekdays and on Saturdays and Sundays." Mrs. Underwood did confess to having a housekeeper while her two children were growing up!

In Newspaperwoman the author also says: "The efficient housewife's day, I realize, is busy. Cooking imaginatively so that the food does not taste like sodden sawdust; keeping the house, including the kitchen and bathroom, clean; shopping, sewing, mending, washing, ironing, canning and preserving, and keeping herself fresh and cheerful—that's one (she didn't use a blank here or elsewhere)—of a big job!"

Newspaperwoman is the fascinating and frankly written story of an orphan who came to Los Angeles "homeless, friendless and

scared, undersized, and undernourished" and battled to make a living. She married at seventeen. In 1926, when her daughter was four, and her son sixteen months old, the dauntless young woman took a temporary job at the old Los Angeles Record as a relief telephone operator. Twenty-two years later, to her own great surprise, she became city editor where she "bosses a staff of more than fifty, including photographers, reporters and rewrite men." She is at her desk at five-thirty in the morning, her first crews come on at six, and she works until three-thirty or four in the afternoon. In addition she does her own housework.

Reading that Mrs. Underwood is to be speaker at the Theta Sigma Phi's Matrix Table on February 4 in Portland, reminded me that I had intended before this to say in this column how much, I think, any aspiring or practicing or I'd imagine, even a top-rank writer will enjoy her lively book. Also people who know California well will find her professional reminiscences about the great cases she covered in the Southern California area, most interesting, a sort of "inside story" of cases that made headlines for more than a day. (State Library has Newspaperwoman if the local library doesn't happen to have it.)

## Pacific Fleet's Strengthening Planned By Navy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—The navy is considering adding a half dozen destroyers and an aircraft carrier to its Pacific fleet.

The trend toward rebuilding naval power in the Pacific, which started with the arrival of the new chief of naval operations, Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, has shown signs of being accelerated by Communist successes in China.

Presumably the carrier would be transferred from the Atlantic. It is not clear whether all or part of the six-ship destroyer division would be transferred or some of them net additions to the overall destroyer force of the navy.

Naval strength planned for under the new budget provides for operating only six first line carriers. Eight have been in operation recently, of which two are in the Pacific. It is expected the navy will keep its three 45,000-ton Midway class carriers in operation, laying up some of the 27,000-ton Essex class flattops to bring the total down to budgetary limits.

Destroyer strength in the Pacific currently totals 46, as against 97 in the Atlantic.

The escorting force that accompanies a carrier varies from one to two cruisers and from four to six destroyers.

As part of its program to rebuild some of the Pacific strength, the navy announced last month its intention to shift two cruisers from the Atlantic—the heavy cruiser Rochester and the anti-aircraft cruiser Juneau.

While there have been reports that more submarines might be sent to the Pacific, the navy so far has made no announcement of such plans. At present, there are 44 subs in the active Atlantic fleet, 31 in the Pacific.

## Vital Statistics

Marriage Licenses Issued STRALEY-GALLION—Robert Henry Straley and Vera Elizabeth Gallion, both of Roseburg.

Divorce Suits Filed DeDOBELLAERIE—Ella Rhoda from Jules G. DeDobellere. Married May 27, 1929, Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada. Plaintiff asks custody of one minor child, \$20 per month support and confirmation of a property settlement.

## Roseburg Newspapermen To Attend Press Meet

Charles V. Stanton and Edwin L. Knapp, editor and business manager of the Roseburg News-Review, will be among 120 Oregon newspapermen to attend the Oregon Press conference to be held on the University of Oregon campus Feb. 17-18.

Editors and publishers from 109 Oregon weekly newspapers and 22 daily newspapers have been invited for this 31st annual Oregon press conference, which will hear Marquis Childs, noted columnist, as the Allen Memorial lecturer.

University faculty members, representatives of the state's newspapers, and outstanding men in the newspaper field and related fields will participate in the two-day program which tentatively includes panel discussions, forums, meetings of special groups, business sessions, and the annual banquet.

Most of the meetings will be held in the new University theatre, which will be dedicated the preceding week.

Cosponsors of the conference are the university school of Journalism and the Oregon Newspaper Publishers' association.

Spinach is believed to have been transplanted from Asia to North Africa by the Moors.

## Excise Taxes Need Reviewing Even If Offset Levies Are Necessary

By BRUCE BLOSSAT

During World War II Congress imposed a broad range of excise taxes on the nation's economy. Some of these were designed to bring in more revenue, but others aimed primarily at cutting consumption of civilian goods.

Luxuries like jewelry, leather goods and cosmetics were a big target. But necessities were not exempted. For example, excises on railroad freight brought in \$337,000,000 in one year, on passenger traffic \$251,000,000, on telephone and telegraph business \$535,000,000.

All these and many more were labeled wartime taxes but they are still with us four years after the end of the war.

Republicans in Congress have been clamoring for their removal for a long time. Gradually numerous Democrats joined the chorus, and now Sen. Scott W. Lucas, the Senate Democratic leader, has spoken as if he were sympathetic toward this objective.

Lucas noted a "tremendous sentiment in Congress and in the country" for knocking out the wartime levies. He thought such action might be a good stimulant for business, but that the lawmakers would have to turn up some other revenue sources to make up the loss.

Lucas made plain, however, that he has not consulted with President Truman. The President seldom overlooks a chance to call for higher taxes to close the widening gap between income and outgo; so it is highly improbable that he will endorse removal of the excise taxes now.

That does not mean nothing will be done. With elections coming up next fall, the 1950 session of Congress is certain to be tax-conscious. If it could make a showing by removing irksome levies and hitting others less noticeable to the public, Congress would probably be happy to do so.

The question will be where to place the heavier burdens to offset the lifting of excises. No bright suggestions have yet been heard.

With the 1949-50 deficit expected to be around \$5,000,000,000 to \$7,000,000,000 no one imagines we can risk making the situation worse by a further flat reduction in government income.

It may be argued that many of the excises are unwise and perhaps even unfair. For all anyone knows, the President might agree. But in the face of constantly mounting financial de-

## Oregon Jayvee Head To Discuss Hoover Report

The Hoover commission report is slated for a Roseburg airing starting Monday, Feb. 5. Bruce Kelly, state Junior Chamber of Commerce president, will speak before several Roseburg civic organizations during a four-day stay here.

A meeting of Jayvees in the Umpqua hotel last night, Bill Tipton, chairman of the Jaycee gavel club, currently publicizing the Hoover report, said Kelly is slated to speak before the Chamber of Commerce Feb. 6. On Tuesday, he will talk before the Kiwanis club and The Toastmasters. Thursday night, Roseburg Rotarians and Lions club will hear Kelly. He will also speak Wednesday.

According to Tipton, Kelly will have something different to say at each gathering and persons belonging to several organizations are urged to attend as many meetings as possible.

Petitions will be passed out at each meeting, urging Oregon's congressmen to act on the commission's findings.

The U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring a program of educating the public to the Hoover commission report.

On Feb. 17, 18 and 19, Roseburg will be the scene of the state Jaycee board meet.

Two national vice-presidents and other state Jaycee officers will be special guests. The VPs include Frank Merrill, Albany, and Ralph Rowder, Chicago. National Directors Duane Duke and Doc Henry and Kelly will also attend. Duke will act as chairman.

Sunday, Feb. 5, members of the Roseburg Jaycee will attend a district Jaycee meet at Medford.

Program at last night's meeting included motion pictures demonstrating muscular coordination and endurance in sports.

## CITY COURT CASES

George Benjamin Peck, 34, Roseburg, charged with vagrancy, was sentenced to serve 30 days in the county jail, when he appeared in Deer Creek Justice court Monday, Judge A. J. Geddes reported.

Frank Marion Covey, 43, Umpqua Park, Roseburg, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined \$50.

DALLAS, TEX., Jan. 31.—(AP)—A former Texas county sheriff pleaded guilty Monday to federal charges of reducing a Negro to peonage by forcing him to work out a \$15 debt.

Jack Pullen, former sheriff of the Northeast Texas county of Rockwall, was fined \$750, given a probated one-day sentence, and a scolding by Federal Judge T. Whitfield Davidson.

"This is not only a violation of the federal law, but you were doing this section of the country a great injustice," Judge Davidson said.

Luther Hunter, former Rockwall county jailer, similarly charged, also pleaded guilty. He was fined \$250.

Pullen and Hunter were accused of depriving a Negro, R. D. Andrew, of his constitutional rights in 1946 when he didn't pay the \$15 debt.

DAMAGES DEMANDED Russell L. Seymour has filed suit in circuit court for \$46,877, plus costs, from Marion James Britton and Roseburg Lumber Co., for alleged damages to the plaintiff's automobile, arising out of a collision between a truck owned by the Roseburg lumber company and driven by Britton, and the plaintiff's car.

fering considerably from a post-war travel decline. Excises should be on the 1950 congressional agenda.

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## Bet You Don't Know This About Advertising

by Susan



## Quiz No. 11

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