

The News-Review

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CLIMBING THE LADDER

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Schools of forestry are roundly criticized by C. C. Crow, editor of *Crow's Pacific Coast Lumber Digest*, in the current issue of his trade publication.

Editor Crow relates how a forestry school graduate was sent to him by the young man's father, a close friend, with the request that the editor help the student in obtaining employment. Questioning revealed, Crow reports, that the student's schooling had fitted him only for executive work and that he had no practical knowledge of manufacturing processes.

The editor pointed out that the forestry student had never worked in a sawmill or logging camp or any kind of a lumber processing plant. He knew nothing of lumber grades, could not operate a typewriter, and had no education in bookkeeping.

The student had received thorough training in the field of forest management, to which Editor Crow commented:

Since there are not ten such jobs in private industry in the entire Northwest, and where such executive responsibilities are delegated they go to men with years of practical experience, we were at a loss as to advise this aspiring young man.

Editor Crow, who, by the way, is to be the speaker at the weekly forum luncheon of the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce next Monday, drew from his experience the conclusion that:

Any young man who has an ambition to get some place in the lumber industry, after having completed and made the most of a good high school education, will find that he has put himself ahead from four to six years if he will get a job in a logging camp, work there for a year, then move into a sawmill and work there for two years, handling lumber and becoming directly familiar with the actual problems of manufacture, and then spend a year in some good business college learning how to do office work. After this he will be ready to step back into a worthwhile job and from there on move up rapidly, if he is industrious.

Weakness Obvious in School System

We cannot agree fully with Editor Crow, feeling that any student who has completed work in an accredited school of forestry has a foundation well worth its cost. We believe any money spent on education is money well spent, even though the student may enter work entirely foreign to his training. The discipline of mental processes obtained through education is always of extreme value.

We can agree, however, that our schools, including high schools, place too much emphasis on training for executive positions, while neglecting intermediate stages.

We have criticized schools of journalism on the same grounds used by Editor Crow with reference to schools of forestry. Students graduated from schools of journalism usually are a much better qualified for a desk job than for work as a beat reporter. Yet, almost without exception, they must start work as reporters and must spend a good many years on various beat jobs until an opening occurs for promotion to one of the limited number of desk jobs.

Our criticism has been that too few journalism students are trained to recognize news items when they see them, lack ability to develop news sources, and are insufficiently trained in writing, spelling, grammar and technique—the tools of the working reporter.

We have been greatly pleased with the improvement made in our own Oregon University School of Journalism under the inspirational leadership of Dean Clifford F. Weigle, and his able assistant, Dr. Gordon Sabine. The State of Oregon, in our opinion, is losing two very valuable men in the scheduled departure of these instructors, Dr. Weigle to Stanford and Dr. Sabine to Wisconsin. It is to be hoped their successors will carry on improvements they have initiated.

Our entire school system, we believe, could be vastly improved if more attention were given to practical education. While students should be trained and encouraged to set executive positions as their ultimate goal, they should be taught that they must start at the bottom of the ladder and work their way up through industry and efficiency. More emphasis is needed on how to get started up the ladder than how to occupy positions at the top, for students will gain in this latter education as they climb.

Congress Chat

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH, M. C.

Fourth District Oregon

During the last ten years Oregon has grown in population more rapidly than any other state. The last census estimate available is the 1949 figure which placed the population of our state at 1,736,000, a percentage gain of around 60% over 1940. The Constitution requires an enumeration to be taken every ten years but it was not until the passage of the law approved March 6, 1922, that a permanent Census Office was established. Subsequent laws dealt with the problem of census taking but in 1929 a basic census law was passed which, with minor amendments, is the legal authority for census taking now.

The 1929 law also spelled out exactly how members of the House of Representatives are to be apportioned among the states. In the first Congress the membership of the House was 65. The Constitution set this figure specifically, apportioning the members to the states. The Constitution does not, however, specify regarding the membership of the House for the future. It

merely says, "The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one Representative." The House grew pretty much on that basis until the membership reached 391 in the year 1900. After the 1910 census the membership was pegged at 433 where it has remained.

In 1920 Congress faced the problem of what to do about representation from states having lost population as compared with those with substantial gains. Nothing was done following the 1920 census. The population of the country had both grown and shifted, but the House membership remained at 435 and the apportionment of members was unchanged. In 1929 however, Congress faced the problem, fought it out, and settled it. In 1930 and 1940 redistribution of the 435 House members to the states was made on the basis of a mathematical procedure known as the method of equal proportions which is called for in the 1929 Act. Some states gained members, other lost—but the total remains 435. The same procedure and formula will be followed after the 1950 count.

Applying the equal proportions formula to current population estimates reveals that the three Pacific coast states will gain a total



LETTERS to the Editor

Socialized Medicine Proposal Criticized

ROSEBURG—I just picked up a copy of the National Republic for last October. This caption attracted my attention: "Free Poison," an article by Francis Head Hacker. I wish every voter in the U.S.A. could read the entire article.

The implication of all who know is that socialized medicine means controlling the very thinking of the people in this country as it has in England.

Dr. Tugwell, once favoring the subject, now points out the intimate nature of the contact between the country's 250,000 doctors and dentists, and then adds, "if we can ever control the medical and dental professions, we will control the thought of the entire United States."

The Rt. Hon. Aneurin Bevan, minister of health of Great Britain, has frankly admitted the extent of the control exercised over the medical profession under socialized medicine—the control that seemed so desirable to the leading luminary of the erstwhile Brain Trust and which failed in its development.

Yet socialized medicine is pushed in this country. Our daily papers do not give us any discussion on the subject. However, in our monthly magazines we can get light on the subject.

Again let me quote: "There let it be protectively entwined with our special new Fair Deal brand of red tape—whose color, of course, has no political significance."

"Let the all-wise and kindly political jobholders and their clerks and agents stick their noses into the most intimate affairs of your family life, as the regimented physicians of the New Order obediently set forth once sacredly confidential matters in official forms and reports—to assist the new bureaucracy's stary-eyed social reformers and snoops in shaping your life in the way that they, in their superior wisdom, know you should lead it."

"And above all, let nothing so reactionary as a doctor's respect for a patient's confidence, or for his own oath, impede the majestic march of our great and all-powerful new bureaucracy."

"And, as for the spirit of individual enterprise and independence daring to rise in opposition, let all such worn-out notions be cast upon the junk heap of dusty antiquity. Let no such out-dated concepts inconvenience us in our mission of leading a benighted humanity into the ineffable delights of our bright and shining Utopia."

Scissors from the MENDING BASKET

By Visahnet S. Martin

After spending delightful hours on the coverlet and quilt books borrowed from the State library, it occurred to me that owners of the lovely old bedspreeds would enjoy, as much as I have been enjoying, hunting through the books for information about their own treasures. So I sent the books back to Salem from where they will next go to Roseburg library, thanks to Miss Mitchell's thoughtfulness in borrowing them for you.

Finding myself in Roseburg most unexpectedly (over breakfast E J changed plans from perusing the living room to visiting Mr. Barneburg's office for help in school budget troubles!) I managed to say hello to two friends in the courthouse and an all too brief call at the library. I was delighted to meet Miss Mitchell and her assistant Miss Armon, but of course I missed Mrs. Reizenstein's friendly greeting too.

Now the weather is so lovely I hope to be down that way again soon, and then I'll do the things I didn't have time to do Friday. The letters about coverlets and

quilts have been most interesting, but I feel sure many other old heirlooms are tucked away in cedar chests or—better yet—carefully displayed on beds. Please do tell me about them, so they too may be included in a little feature story I am planning. It is quite likely that the News-Review will use several photographs. Wouldn't it be nice if we could have a scrap book at the library devoted to stories about Douglas county coverlets and quilts—if no other way of "collecting" them in printed form seems feasible at the moment? Better yet—Douglas county heirlooms? Everywhere in interest in the old handcraft, textile, metals and wood-carvings is growing. Just in time, too, for the old treasures disappear too soon if the younger generation does not happen to know their value. In one coverlet book such an old treasure was found covering a tobacco wagon going to market . . . as padding on ironing board . . . for the dog's use as a mat . . . but of course that couldn't happen in Douglas county.

In the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

called into caucus after the Republicans came out on top in a bit of political maneuvering yesterday over establishment of a small business committee.

"With the help of 25 Democrats, 30 Republicans pushed through a resolution by Senator Wherry of Nebraska to set up a special committee of 13 to handle small business problems. Wherry and the GOP thus became the temporary champions of the small business men, as previously the Senate had voted down a similar proposal by Democratic Senator Murray of Montana."

As one small business man, I want no part of any scheme to create a federal Santa Claus for small business. It makes no difference to me whether the scheme is Democratic or Republican. I just don't want it.

If small business ever ceases to stand on its own feet and begins to accept handouts from the federal government, it will be a gone goose.

EMMA P. WOODS
Roseburg, Ore.

Only people who have lived in Monaco for four generations can become citizens.

BACK East, icy blasts howl down out of the frigid north at the exact moment when the supply of coal above ground is beginning to fail.

That brings the coal strike to the grim stage.

BACK of the coal situation in this mid-century year of 1950 lies the strange personality of John L. Lewis.

I don't blame the miners for backing him to the last chip. He has done a great job for them. When John L. took hold of the business of mining coal, it was a grim affair. Wages were low. Living conditions were squalid. Safety precautions were bad. Over the years, Lewis has changed all that. He has done a great work for his men. What he has done for them has

Snow, Sleet, Rain Fall On Eastern Half Of Nation

(By The Associated Press)
Winter flapped a slippery punch of ice and snow across wide areas of the eastern half of the nation today.

The snow, sleet and rain impeded motor and air travel. Icy sidewalks made walking hazardous. There were hundreds of accidents and many traffic fatalities were blamed on the glazed streets and highways.

The sleet and snow hit hard over the northeastern part of the country as a rather intense storm moved northeastward across Lake Ontario. Northern New England was blanketed with the second biggest snowfall of the season, with falls measuring up to eight inches in some areas. The falls in the northern region measured were up to a depth of two to four inches. The snow turned to sleet and rain over most of the area during the night.

Sleet, snow and freezing rains pelted New York state. New York City's rain and sleet mader streets and sidewalks treacherous and slowed subway service along its above-ground routes, and railroads. The Idlewild and La Guardia airports were closed.

Snow and sleet in western New York made highways dangerous and clogged streets in Buffalo. Snow mixed with freezing rain fell in northern New York state.

Heavy fog over the Baltimore area last night forced the cancellation of all plane flights at the municipal airport.

Much of Pennsylvania was coated with ice after yesterday's steady freezing rain. Last night's church Lenten services were canceled because of icy roads at Easton, Pa. Four to seven inches of snow were forecast for the mountain areas today.

Sidewalks in Newark, N. J., were a sheet of ice from freezing rain, falls and most pedestrians walked in the streets. Highway conditions were extremely bad and many accidents were reported. An eight-year-old boy was killed when his sled ran into a car.

The rain belt extended from Pennsylvania southward into Florida. Light snow was reported in Ohio, southern Michigan and from Wisconsin westward to the northern Rockies. Chicago's five-inch falls, helped to send the mercury down to 10 above today.

The only sub-zero temperatures were in sections of North Dakota and northern Minnesota. Today's low was 13 below zero at Pembina, N. D.

Heavy Timber Demand Seen

Strong competitive interest was displayed recently by operators at the timber sales held by the Bureau of Land Management.

The mild winter in the East, which kept construction at a high level coupled with the production slow-down resulting from the crippling winter on the West Coast, points to a heavy demand upon the industry for lumber during the next six months. The competitive bidding for the timber is attributed, say bureau officials, to the increased demand and to the bureau's new road policy which makes timber accessible to all prospective purchasers.

The summary of the sale is as follows:
All 31 parcels of O & C timber offered were sold. These tracts carried a volume of 81,235 M board feet with a selling price of \$964,385.55. Seven of the eight parcels of Public Domain timber offered were sold. These tracts carried a volume of 2,282 M board feet, and a selling price of \$38,480.16. For the 31 parcels of O & C timber sold, 89 operators competed in the bidding. On the seven Public Domain tracts sold 13 operators competed.

Seventeen of the 31 parcels of O & C timber sold received competitive bidding. Three of the seven parcels of Public Domain timber sold received competitive bidding.

The highest price received for fir was \$25.00 and the average price received \$11.88.

High bidders included the Umpqua Plywood Corp., and Sutherland Lumber Products, Inc.

Bird Man Defends Predatory Types Of Wildlife

Birds and animals classed by men as predators have a definite place in Nature's scheme of life. Nephi Combs, "The Bird Man," told an interested audience at Roseburg Junior high school Wednesday night.

Combs pointed out that extermination of various predatory animals and birds is systematically attempted from time to time, but that in most cases these campaigns are not justified by facts.

World Day Of Prayer To Be Observed Friday

The World Day of Prayer sponsored by the United Council of Church Women will be observed in Lookingglass with a service at the church from 2 to 3 p. m. on Friday, Feb. 24.

At 7:30 p. m. the children's service of the World Day of Prayer will be presented at the school house as a 20-minute opening feature of the school board's regular budget meeting. The program will be in charge of members of the youth fellowship of the church and a cordial invitation has been extended to the patrons of the school to participate in this observance. The program includes a candle lighting service given by the children.

MUMPS CLAIM ANOTHER

The epidemic of mumps which has scourged the Lookingglass area for weeks claimed Mrs. W. J. Meredith as one of the latest victims. Among other adults and families

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