

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1928, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

CHARLES V. STANTON

EDWIN L. KNAPP

Editor

Manager

Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers
Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations

Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC., offices in New York, Chicago,
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per year \$2.00, six months \$1.00,
three months \$0.50. By City Carrier—Per year \$1.50, six months \$0.75,
three months \$0.37. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per year \$2.50, six
months \$1.25, three months \$0.62.

LUMBER SITUATION

By Charles V. Stanton

Employment in Douglas county's lumber industry has been little affected by the sharp break in prices.

The employment office reports no mills forced to close by the price drop, insofar as known.

Actually, the break could not have come at a more opportune time, insofar as Douglas county is concerned, had it not been for the freight car shortage. Had we been able to move our lumber as it was produced, the price drop would have been timed to correspond to the normal shutdown period. But because freight cars were not available, mills have large stockpiles of lumber to move at the lower prices. The fact that stocks in mill yards were so high possibly had an effect in bringing prices down, for distribution of this surplus supply was certain to overstock the market and thus force prices down.

Many of our small mills normally close with the first rains. Situated in remote areas and at high elevations, dependent on dirt roads for transportation, they shut down as soon as weather makes roads impassable. These are the mills most affected by market fluctuations. Consequently the price break does not materially change their employment status.

Indications are that prices will not go much lower than at present. In fact, slight rises are reported in some grades on which the cut was most severe. An adjustment is in process. This may take a short time.

Within a few weeks the military situation should begin to be felt in the lumber industry. The armed services will need materials to rebuild training camps and construct new ones. Lumber will be needed for crating supplies. Lumber is one of the most vital of war materials.

Even though some mills might be forced to close because of price drops, the closure, for the most part, conforms to the usual seasonal shutdown, so employment is little affected. Larger concerns, on good road or railroads, will maintain operation as usual. Weather already has curtailed logging in some areas.

Before the industry gets back to full production in the spring, prices should be stabilized. Indications are for a firm market, despite controls on home and business construction.

Local economy apparently will suffer little from the flurry in the lumber market.

Ballot Measures

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Unless a majority vote is received on the "Needy Aged Persons Public Assistance Act," appearing on the Nov. 7 ballot, our state welfare program will be thrown into a tailspin, we fear. Much information and misinformation are available on this measure, the outgrowth of what, in our opinion, is irresponsible action on the part of former State Senator Joe E. Dunne, and his cohorts.

Crediting Dunne and his pension-minded group with good intentions (which some people question) poorly-drawn legislation they have supported could prove extremely expensive to Oregon taxpayers.

At the 1948 election, the so-called Dunne bill was passed by a substantial majority. The bill was so ineffectively written that it would have disrupted the state's welfare program, and possibly would have caused loss of federal cooperation. As the federal government pays more than 50 percent of old-age assistance, while the state pays about 35 percent and the counties approximately 15 percent, the loss of federal aid would be a disastrous blow.

The Dunne bill would have dropped age of women beneficiaries from 65 to 60 years in conflict with federal regulations. The federal rules require distribution of funds on a basis of need, while the Dunne bill would eliminate need as a factor. The Dunne bill would have abolished the welfare commission and set up a one-man administration under appointment by the governor, which could lead to a dangerous political situation.

Attorney General George Nesner held the Dunne bill to be invalid because it failed to provide funds for the proposed program, in violation of the provision that initiative measures must include a financing program; that operation under the bill would involve costs exceeding the constitutional debt limitation, and that federal participation would be endangered.

Legislature Acts
As the state legislature was reading its 1949 session at the time of the attorney general's decision, the case was not taken to the supreme court, but was left to the legislature.

The legislature attempted to go as far as possible in meeting the mandate from voters, while eliminating conflicts with federal regulations.

Minimum payments were fixed at \$50; provision was made for medical, dental, optometrical, surgical, nursing and hospital care, together with medicines, drugs, etc. The basis of need was retained, the eligibility qualification for women set at 65 years and the welfare commission retained instead of creating a dangerous one-man administration.

Dunne and his group immediately filed a referendum petition against the bill, forcing it to a vote of the people.

The general election is to determine whether the legislature's version shall be supported or the Dunne bill restored.

One of the major issues involved is that which the Dunne group calls a "lien clause," but which actually

is an "optional recovery" provision.

The bill passed by the legislature provides that the welfare commission, which is granted wide discretionary powers, is authorized to file a preferred claim against the estate of a deceased beneficiary for assistance given during the beneficiary's lifetime.

No such claim, however, may be filed during the lifetime of the beneficiary while the home is occupied by the beneficiary, spouse, minor dependent child or parent of a deceased recipient. In other words, no claim may be made while the property is actually needed by any beneficiary or his dependents. Furthermore, the welfare commission is authorized to "compromise" its claim or to waive payment when enforcement would be inequitable.

The Dunne crowd is very bitter about this provision, but welfare workers point out that its passage by the legislature immediately brought about a material reduction in relief rolls, because children, who had withheld financial aid to parents, immediately took them off the rolls and provided for their support rather than risk losing part of an estate.

Without this provision, it is claimed, our welfare program would be wide open to chiseling and gouging, with greatly increased cost to taxpayers.

A "Yes" vote on this bill would support the action of the legislature and make its provisions immediately effective.

A "No" vote would restore the Dunne bill, probably forcing it into the supreme court for interpretation, then back to the legislature for further revision in keeping with the supreme court's findings, followed by another referendum, delaying operation nearly two years.

We believe the legislature's version to be sound and workable. It is extremely costly, but far less than the Dunne bill.

LUNG TB FROM HAND

MONTREAL — (AP) — Medical research has proved that tuberculosis of the lungs may be caught in other ways than by breathing in the germs. Dr. Raul Koulisky, French specialist, said in an interview here. He mentioned cases where infection spread from a hand injury.

MILK PRICE BOOSTED

NEW YORK — (AP) — Metropolitan milk prices were upped another half-cent a quart by two major distributors today—the latest in a series of boosts that have increased milk prices 5 1/2 cents a quart in 10 months.

Field Farm's company, Inc., and Jordan's set the new price at 24 cents a quart.

Red Is The Harvest Moon



Scrapes from the MENDING BASKET

By Vianett S. Martin

It's a mystery how the word "county" gets lost whenever the newspaper and magazines have some new venture in the area to the south and east of Los Angeles. Of course we all have had the amusing experience of coming upon a sign, "Los Angeles City Limits" in some area far from the City of the Angels—undoubtedly there are such signs on Korean roads by now.

Before we moved to the coast we subscribed to Long Beach and Los Angeles newspapers; it was confusing to me, never having been west, to read identical news items about events which occurred in (1) Los Angeles, (2) Long Beach, according to which paper you were reading. Never L. A. county, oh dear no, isn't Long Beach, the city L. A. prefers to think of as just another beach, also in the county? And wouldn't a lot of L. A. politicians just dearly love to have L. A. swallow up the beach city? An idea which said city of Long Beach shouts shall never, never happen!

So the newspapers and magazines are giving a great deal of space to Lakewood Center, where the largest suburban department store in the world is now in process of construction, where 65,000 people expect to live as fast as the assembly-line construction methods finish another house; which, up to the time of the last clipping, was at the rate of a hundred per day. It takes fifteen minutes to dig the foundation. Ten miles southeast of L. A., HIT AD joining Long Beach!

If you ever drove out on a certain highway to the east of Long Beach, perhaps you remember— heavens, how could you help remembering!—the warning your nose gave you that a lot of long long sheds were in the offing? You closed the windows of the car, gripped your teeth, or else exercised your right to free speech, until well past the "hog farm" where the garbage of Long Beach found its ultimate consumers.

EJ always defended the hogs: "A hog is clean if he gets a chance," he would say indignantly. "If we ever live in the country

I'll prove it to you! The hogs aren't to blame . . ."

Well, the "first garbage-free city in the world" is coming into being. I can imagine how that idea ever came to anyone who has ever tried to have a sanitary garbage container and still not poison the hogs! Neighbors gave much thought and speech to the matter. We could rinse out our tin cans, burn the labels, but garbage!—and only twice a week pick-up, and a city ordinance that prevented burying it, even deeply. Well, Lakewood Center really has something!

Industries Face Cut In Minerals

WASHINGTON — (AP) — To speed the making of munitions, the government is planning to stem part of the immense flow of aluminum, copper and nickel now going into civilian products.

William H. Harrison, administrator of the national production authority, (NPA) told manufacturers that a "tentative plan" under consideration calls for a cut of 20 to 30 percent in the non-military use of the three critical metals.

He didn't say when the plan might be put into effect.

Harrison also served notice that another important metal, cobalt, is so scarce that it may be removed from non-defense use altogether. Cobalt, similar to nickel, is used as a steel alloy and in electro-magnets.

It was not clear just how heavily the proposed metals controls would affect the output of television sets, refrigerators, washing machines, automobiles, bicycles, toys, and other articles which contain aluminum, copper, nickel or cobalt.

The NPA said that the cutback program would apply to the metals only in their "primary forms." Each manufacturer using aluminum, copper, or nickel would have his supply reduced by a certain percentage below his average consumption during some particular previous period not yet determined.

reached for a .45 he had handy and started shooting.

As he told it when he got into Salda and the reporters ganged on him for a story: "I speeded up and got ahead of them. Then they started shooting. Two bullets hit right behind me in the bed of the truck. They swung ahead of me. So I started shooting. One of my shots hit the trunk of their car and the other broke the rear window."

"I guess the other shot," he added apologetically, "went wild."

Anyway the highwayman had had enough and got out of there.

Nobody would have blamed the boy if he had pulled over and put 'em up, as the robbers ordered. But the mail truck had \$18,000 in cash in it and he had the odd, old-fashioned notion that stealing \$18,000 was a crime that ought to be prevented.

Maybe he was foolish, but you just can't help admiring fools like that.

This thought, of course, occurs: How much bacon and beans, in these days of high cost of living, DOES ADMIRATION BUY YOU? True enough.

Still, if there isn't anybody left to admire (including yourself when you look in the glass) what's the use of living?

Fulton Lewis Jr. Column To Start In News-Review

Fulton Lewis Jr., one of America's top reporters, will write a factual column of exclusive news from the nation's capital for the News-Review beginning Monday, Oct. 30.

Lewis' column, "Washington Report," will carry the news beats and background material unearthed by the commentator's personal staff of eight investigators.

Lewis, whose radio commentary has been bringing him 3,000 letters a week, has a listening audience of 15,000,000 persons. Congress was besieged by more than 500,000 communications when Lewis urged his listeners to make known their views on the Taft-Hartley Act in the form of answers to 19 questions he had framed.

His column will contain different material from his broadcasts, which are carried over 520 stations six days a week. Lewis had devoted his time exclusively to radio since 1945, but in returning to newspaper work, he said:

"A newspaper column is my first love—and I've been missing the smell of printer's ink."

Lewis has broken such exclusives as the expenditure of \$175,000,000 in a fruitless quest for a Government oil supply in Alaska; the bungling of the synthetic rubber program in World War II; delays in the construction of Pearl Harbor's radar defenses; the air mail scandals of the 1930's and the case of former Lieut. Commander John S. Farnsworth, only U. S. Navy officer sent to prison for espionage.

Lewis was born in Washington, D. C., April 30, 1903, and attended Western High School, in Washington, where he was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society.

He has been a Washington reporter and commentator for 26 years.

He was the first commentator to receive the Distinguished Citizens Award of the Catholic War Veterans of New York and was the only recipient of two citations from the Junior Chamber of Commerce as one of America's Ten Outstanding Young Men. In 1942 he received both the Alfred I. DuPont and Sigma Delta Chi commentator awards.

Churchill Tells Of Insults From Stalin At Parley

NEW YORK — (AP) — Premier Stalin insulted Winston Churchill when the British prime minister told him British and American troops could not invade the European continent in 1942.

Churchill, in the fourth volume of his war memoirs, writes that Stalin took the news disagreeably and taunted Churchill with the joke that the British army was afraid to fight.

The memoirs are being serialized in Life magazine.

Despite the Russian leader's harsh words, Churchill said he kept his own temper and that he and Stalin parted on friendly terms.

The proposed second European front—operation "Sledgehammer"—was abandoned temporarily by U. S.-British agreement in favor of the landings in North Africa—operation "Torch."

Stalin, Churchill writes, accused the British of breaking a promise about "Sledgehammer." He also charged that the Western Allies "failed in delivering the supplies promised to Russia and only sent remnants after we had taken all we needed ourselves."

The clash of leaders occurred during Churchill's visit to Moscow in 1942.

Churchill relates that he was offended by many things said to him during the Moscow conferences. But, he added:

"I made every allowance for the strain under which the Soviet leaders lay, with their vast front flaming and bleeding along nearly 2,000 miles, and the Germans but 50 miles from Moscow and advancing towards the Caspian sea."

Bust Of Truman Given Paint Smear At College

KANSAS CITY — (AP) — A bust of President Truman on the campus of the University of Kansas City was splattered with paint last night for the second time in three days.

Red and white enamel was spilled on the bronze bust last night. Wednesday night whitewash was used.

University authorities blamed vandals or Halloween pranksters both times.



RUBBER
\$27.6 MILLION

INDUSTRIAL DIAMONDS
\$5.3 MILLION

SISAL (HARD FIBER CORDAGE)
\$7.1 MILLION

BAUXITE (ALUMINUM ORE)
\$4.5 MILLION

MARSHALL PLAN AIDS STOCKPILE — With no additional outlay of American taxpayers' dollars, the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) has purchased \$64 million worth of strategic materials since the Marshall Plan began in 1948. In addition to the bigger purchases (shown on newchart), the ECA has stockpiled varying amounts of palm oil, graphite, platinum, lead, sperm oil, quinidine, cryolite and fluorapatite—the latter two items are used in making aluminum. Officials say the scarce materials—bought with foreign currencies available to the U. S. under the Marshall Plan—are cheaper than if paid for with American dollars.



LONG MAY IT RING—The 10-ton Freedom Bell, created for Communist-surrounded West Berlin by U.S. public subscription under the sponsorship of the "Crusade for Freedom," is raised by windlass to top of the 200-foot tower of the city hall. The bell was dedicated (Oct. 24) by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U.S. chairman of the crusade, as thousands of Berliners heard the bell ring for the first time. (AP Wirephoto.)

GOT A KICK?
If your paper has not been received by 6:15 p.m.,
PHONE 100
between 6:15 and 7 p.m.
ONLY

FOR . . . SERVICE . . . EXPERIENCE . . . CO-OPERATION . . .

Investigate the services offered by your "Home-owned, Home-operated" bank. Money left on deposit with us remains in DOUGLAS COUNTY. All facilities available for your individual needs.

Douglas County State Bank

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

**REMEMBER THE MAN
REMEMBER THE NAME
REMEMBER TO VOTE FOR**

CARL HILL
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
JUDGE, DOUGLAS COUNTY

**CARL HILL—A LIFELONG RESIDENT
DOUGLAS COUNTY**

• Educator • Legislator
• Sportsman • Engineer
• Logger and Lumberman

**FAIR and EQUITABLE CONSIDERATION
FOR ALL PORTIONS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY
VOTE FOR CARL HILL
GENERAL ELECTION—NOV. 7**



Paid Pol. Adv.
Hill For Judge Committee
J. Amacher, Sec.
Roseburg