

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the News-Review Company, Inc.
 Entered as second class matter May 7, 1930, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.
 CHARLES V. STANTON Editor
 EDWIN L. KNAPP 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, \$3.00; six months, \$1.50 (three months \$0.75). By News-Review Carrier—Per year, \$3.00 (in advance). Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per year, \$3.50; six months, \$1.75; three months, \$0.85.

COMPARATIVE COSTS

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Newspaper subscription and advertising rates have declined materially when contrasted proportionately with public earning power and growing readership.

This fact is pointed out in an interesting manner by *The Oregonian*. The Portland newspaper, celebrating its 100th year, goes back into its early history for illustrations.

It is pointed out editorially in *The Oregonian* that its subscription rates have increased only 25 percent since 1881 when the Sunday edition was started, yet in those days a person could buy a suit of clothes at from \$15 to \$20; chicken dinner for 50 cents; ham and eggs, 20 cents; porterhouse steak, 50 cents. All of these prices are up four or five times from the 1881 figure, although the newspaper has advanced only slightly in cost, while giving much larger volume of news, more pages, features, comics, advertising and service.

Checking back on advertisements and news items of the 1881 period, *The Oregonian* finds that laborers were paid \$40 to \$50 per month; that they worked 26 days per month, an average of 10 hours per day.

The worker could, of course, buy food and clothing for much less money than at present. But in 1881 he worked four hours or more to pay for his newspaper at the then prevailing monthly rate, while, now he works less than an hour to pay for his subscription.

"The subscriber gets a bigger, better paper for fewer hours of work," *The Oregonian* points out.

Advertising Costs Go Down

The Oregonian does not refer to the cost of advertising to the firm buying display space, but here the cost, in relation to today's dollar, is even more marked.

Advertising rates in late years have made only minor increases, while the retail price of the merchandise or service advertised has, in most cases, more than doubled.

Newspaper readership, at the same time, is the highest in history. Furthermore, people today read their newspapers more thoroughly for news, information and entertainment. When cost of display advertising is calculated on a per-reader basis, the per-inch, per-reader advertising cost has dropped tremendously, rather than increased.

Increases Now In Progress

Newspapers generally are raising subscription and advertising rates. Small advances are contemplated by *The News-Review*. But in no instance are rate increases by newspapers proportionate to increased public earning power. Advertising rates, based on circulation, actually are less, despite the dollar raise.

Newspaper costs are steadily rising. The industry pays on the average a higher rate of wages in its mechanical departments than any other industry. Annual wage increases have been demanded and granted. Wage increases in other industries from which the newspaper buys are reflected in cost of all machinery, equipment and supplies. Newsprint has been steadily going up in price. A sharp increase was made by paper manufacturers recently. To meet higher production costs, newspapers must raise rates and are doing so throughout the country.

The defense emergency is creating difficult conditions for newspapers. Men are being taken from all departments to serve in military forces. Machines and materials are getting in short supply. Paper mills report that newsprint quotas are to be closely applied.

Newspaper management is facing many difficult problems. These problems force upward revision of circulation and advertising rates. Yet the increase is still not proportionate to advances in cost of other commodities and services.

Socialistic Proposals Doomed, GOP Chairman Says

MINNEAPOLIS — (AP) — Congress will continue to reject "socialistic proposals such as compulsory health insurance and the Brannan farm plan" even if they are presented "in the name of national defense," says Republican National Chairman Guy G. Gabrielson.

As an example, Gabrielson said Congress had turned down a request by President Truman for \$1,000,000 to set up a program "of subsidized college educations to eventually cost something like \$3,000,000,000 a year."

"Only last week, however, virtually this identical proposition

Oregon's School Bus Stop Law Still Being Violated

School bus drivers throughout the state still report violations of Oregon's school bus stop law. Secretary of State Newby reveals.

Although such violations are becoming more and more infrequent, Newby said, even an occasional violation on the part of a driver could mean the life of some school child.

Green Trading Stamps Win In Supreme Court Ruling

SALEM — (AP) — The state supreme court has ruled that the state corporation commissioner has no authority to regulate S. & H. green trading stamps.

State corporation Commissioner Maurice Hudson had claimed that the stamps are securities, and thus subject to his Newby review. These stamps are given by many stores with purchases, and they can be redeemed for merchandise.

REPEAT PERFORMANCE

RICHMOND, Va. — (AP) — They all fall for the ladies of the Virginia federation of women's clubs even the governor.

At a federation board meeting a year ago, the Virginia museum of fine arts director, Leslie Cheek

Father Has Other Things to Do Just Now



In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from page one)

into the mess we're in Asia. A lot of our people are afraid that's just what we're getting ready to do.

They fear another Korea could be disastrous.

Here's the way I feel about it: If we're to take the calculated risk of sending American armies to Europe, in the face of vastly superior Russian land forces, we should all know what we are doing and why. If we're convinced that it is a risk we have to take, I think we'll all be willing to do it.

But in situations of such grave importance to our nation's future the administration, the congress and the people should be UNITED in support of whatever action is to be taken before the die is finally cast.

In these last few days, you're reading and hearing increasingly of the battle of the Sobak mountains. Maybe you're wondering what it's all about.

If so, you'd better get out your map. It will tell you, if you study it carefully, that the Sobak range provides a defensive barrier around one side of a perimeter we are apparently preparing to throw around the big Korean port of Pusan.

Another side of such a perimeter is defended by the Taihaku mountains. Both the Sobaks and the Taihaks have few passes. That means that they provide a wall with only a FEW GATES.

These gates can be defended with a relatively small number of men. Because of the rugged mountain walls, the enemy can bring up heavy equipment and supplies only through the gates. In such a perimeter, our tanks will rest upon the sea. That is important because the communists, with their vast superiority in numbers, have so far been highly successful in getting around our flanks and into our rear. Resting both of our flanks on the sea will prevent that.

Within this perimeter, which is an approximation of a walled castle on a huge scale, we will take refuge and FROM IT we will rally forth with our superior AIR forces. With our bombs and our jelled gasoline and the rockets and the machine guns on our planes and the shells of our artillery massed in the gates, plus the fire of our naval ships where our flanks rest on the sea, we will attempt to KILL SO MANY COMMUNISTS that the Chinese will be forced to drive us into the sea.

At least, that's the way it looks now.

"I never have seen Salem," Mrs. Algernon Bitwuns remarked. "Something screwy somewhere," said Algernon. "I thought we just came through there."

"That's it. We just come through. We don't stop."

"Well, the State library wasn't open this evening," Algernon conceded. "But we must have stopped the time we went through the Capitol."

"I mean," said Matilda with emphasis, "I wish we could spend a weekend there, and really see all the historical places."

So next morning the Bitwuns awoke in Salem. "Devil of a day to go sightseeing," said Algernon, peering out at the driving rain. "Well, we have to go eat. We'll see what we can from the car. That all right, honey?"

"Yes, we can't go to see Silver Creek falls in rain like this!" "That isn't in Salem!"

"Well, no, about 25 miles towards the Cascades. One of the sights of the northwest," Mrs. Bitwuns pined on her hat. She didn't forget to take along the alluring circulars with which the motel host had provided her.

Over breakfast they considered. "Well, the falls idea is out," said Matilda. "Look at it rain! We can't do that!"

Telling Algernon he can't do a thing is just like winding up a spring. To the falls they went. The rain drove across the car in sheets. From the Silverton folks they never saw a soul, not even another car. The lodge was shut up tight and dark. "Well, the falls must still be here," said Algernon, cheerfully. "Come on. Get out. You wanted to see them. Probably aren't more than a mile down this trail."

"I don't hear them. Water falling 184 feet ought to make a noise. All I hear is this rain on the trees." She hurried along, steered by a firm grasp on her arm — propelled by more accurate word-around buddies.

Suddenly they were looking down into a basin cut in sheer rock. Foaming down from the drop-off of rock was a lovely sheet of white

water. "Oh!" said Matilda, "aren't you glad we came!"

"Sure. Want to go down there and walk behind the falls?" Algernon inquired, remembering information fed him along with breakfast.

"I guess not. Some other time. I'd like a hot drink now."

So — back they went to Salem, and the good place to eat, a then more sightseeing, from the car!

Sunday morning it wasn't raining. It was snowing. Big wet flakes that soon made roofs and cars white. "How about going home?" said Algernon.

"Let's!" said Matilda. "We'll finish seeing Salem next time!"



By Vianett S. Martin

"I mean," said Matilda with emphasis, "I wish we could spend a weekend there, and really see all the historical places."

So next morning the Bitwuns awoke in Salem. "Devil of a day to go sightseeing," said Algernon, peering out at the driving rain. "Well, we have to go eat. We'll see what we can from the car. That all right, honey?"

"Yes, we can't go to see Silver Creek falls in rain like this!" "That isn't in Salem!"

"Well, no, about 25 miles towards the Cascades. One of the sights of the northwest," Mrs. Bitwuns pined on her hat. She didn't forget to take along the alluring circulars with which the motel host had provided her.

Over breakfast they considered. "Well, the falls idea is out," said Matilda. "Look at it rain! We can't do that!"

Telling Algernon he can't do a thing is just like winding up a spring. To the falls they went. The rain drove across the car in sheets. From the Silverton folks they never saw a soul, not even another car. The lodge was shut up tight and dark. "Well, the falls must still be here," said Algernon, cheerfully. "Come on. Get out. You wanted to see them. Probably aren't more than a mile down this trail."

"I don't hear them. Water falling 184 feet ought to make a noise. All I hear is this rain on the trees." She hurried along, steered by a firm grasp on her arm — propelled by more accurate word-around buddies.

Suddenly they were looking down into a basin cut in sheer rock. Foaming down from the drop-off of rock was a lovely sheet of white

Street Preaching Barrier Upset By High Court

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The supreme court has struck down, 8 to 1, a New York City ordinance which requires clergymen to get police permits before they can preach in the streets.

In another decision the tribunal unanimously censured the city council of Havre De Grace, Md., for refusing to let a Jehovah Witnesses group use a public park for religious services.

But in still a third case in which the issue of freedom of speech was raised, the high court upheld, 6 to 3, the disorderly conduct conviction of a student arrested while making a political speech on a Syracuse, N. Y., street corner.

Chief Justice Vinson spoke for the tribunal in each decision. He held the free speech question did not enter the Syracuse case because the student, Irving Feiner, almost started a riot by his plea for "the colored people to rise in arms and fight for their rights."

Feiner spoke on March 8, 1949, under auspices of the Young Progressives of America, an offshoot of the party once headed by Henry Wallace.

Feiner was trying to drum up an audience for a meeting later that day called to hear O. John Rogge, former assistant U. S. Attorney general who more recently has criticized Russian foreign policy.

Speaking for the court majority, Vinson said the supreme court must respect the interest of the community in "maintaining peace and order on its streets, and added: "We cannot say that the preservation of that interest here encroaches on the constitutional rights of this petitioner."

In striking down the New York City ordinance, Vinson said the issue involved in the conviction of Carl Jacob King on charges of preaching in the street without a permit was "suppression—not punishment."

In another decision, the supreme court held that an employer ordered to reinstate discharged workers and give them back pay may not deduct the amounts of state unemployment compensation the workers received.

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The senate small business committee says it may hold hearings on the newspaper supply and price situation if small newspapers appear likely to face "widespread distress."

The committee devoted a section of its first annual report to the newspaper problems of such papers. The group said these publications include about 750 daily newspapers and about 8,000 weeklies and semi-weeklies.

They require about three percent of the total newspaper production, which for North America is estimated at 6,317,000 tons for 1950, the committee added.

The report said "considerable comment" had been occasioned by "the uniform action of the newspaper industry of announcing in October and November a price increase of \$6 a ton, bringing the costs to \$106 a ton."

Truth Serum Better Than Laughing Gas, Dentist Says

DALLAS, Tex. — (AP) — It's the truth, said a dentist, truth serum is better than laughing gas to make a patient amiable.

Dr. Roy Roy Bourgoyne described the results of the use of sodium pentothal—the real name of truth serum—at a dental clinic here. The University of Tennessee oral surgeon said the serum leaves the patient in a rather carefree state of mind.

He said a patient gets too much serum to tell all, and besides "he couldn't talk anyway with the instruments in his mouth."

Fulton Lewis Jr.



WASHINGTON REPORT

(Copyright, 1951, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

WASHINGTON — It's unfair to say that the dying United Nations is completely Communist dominated. A realistic appraisal of Soviet control of the UN can be obtained, however, by looking at the facts.

Files of the central intelligence agency in Washington contain proof that representatives of 32 members of the United Nations are engaged in espionage work for their governments.

The same files reveal that 29 of these individuals are high-ranking officials of Communist parties in foreign countries, now working at UN headquarters in New York.

Twenty-one of the 29 are engaged in active Communist organization work of an underground or subversive nature in the U. S. Out of the total of 32 representatives of foreign nations, who came to the UN with instructions from their Communist-controlled government to spy, only three, according to the CIA, are beginning to weaken by displaying pro-American sentiments.

On July 12, 1949, Rear Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter, then director of the CIA, informed a Senate committee investigating Soviet espionage in the U. S. of the above facts. The State department has not picked up the passports of any of the 32 named by the admiral. They are still at the UN, at a time when American parents with sons in Korea are anxiously awaiting aggressive action from this international organization.

Here is the CIA estimate of what some of these 32 individuals do under the cloak of UN business, as well as how some of them behave as humans.

Communists in the UN, "place agents in strategic defense installations, arrange communication facilities for these agents, organize Communist cells among seamen and then use the seamen as couriers, work with Communist elements in immigrant groups, organize pressure groups in order to combat political and military measure considered unfavorable to the Soviet-Satellite Axis."

Now for the human side of these Soviet agents in the UN, as described by the CIA:

"It is of interest to note that many of these officials have had legal training and have practiced as lawyers. Quite a few have journalistic backgrounds. Not much mention is made of technical or scientific training, although it may be assumed that many, particularly of the line Communists and those who have visited the U. S. S. R., have received indoctrination of this type."

"It is of further interest that the wives of many of these men are ardent Communists in their own right and occasionally even act as agents themselves. They are mentioned as exerting strong influence on their husbands."

"In conclusion, these officials do not appear to be, in most cases, men of high moral standards or idealistic motivation. Many of them are described as clever, unscrupulous, opportunistic, ambitious and given to shady financial deals or occasional black-marketing."

From the minds and ambitions of such as these come the decisions on Korea; the deliberations at life or death. Do you wonder now why the UN delays labeling the Communists in China aggressors? Why Gen. MacArthur awaits the UN orders that will free him to secure victory in Korea?

These men, of course, are the foreign representatives at the UN. U. S. citizens at the UN normally could handle riffraff of this stripe, assuming they had the will. There is some question about that, unfortunately. Some 90 U. S. citizens working for the UN have Communist front records sufficient to bar them completely from jobs in the federal government. Yet they represent this nation at the UN. You ought to know more about these characters, so stick around.

Fulton Lewis may be heard daily at 4 and 9:15 p.m. over Radio Station KRNB.

Newsprint Supply, Price Status May Be Probed

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The senate small business committee says it may hold hearings on the newspaper supply and price situation if small newspapers appear likely to face "widespread distress."

The committee devoted a section of its first annual report to the newspaper problems of such papers. The group said these publications include about 750 daily newspapers and about 8,000 weeklies and semi-weeklies.

They require about three percent of the total newspaper production, which for North America is estimated at 6,317,000 tons for 1950, the committee added.

The report said "considerable comment" had been occasioned by "the uniform action of the newspaper industry of announcing in October and November a price increase of \$6 a ton, bringing the costs to \$106 a ton."

Truth Serum Better Than Laughing Gas, Dentist Says

DALLAS, Tex. — (AP) — It's the truth, said a dentist, truth serum is better than laughing gas to make a patient amiable.

Dr. Roy Roy Bourgoyne described the results of the use of sodium pentothal—the real name of truth serum—at a dental clinic here. The University of Tennessee oral surgeon said the serum leaves the patient in a rather carefree state of mind.

He said a patient gets too much serum to tell all, and besides "he couldn't talk anyway with the instruments in his mouth."

Congress Leaders Rap Higher Items For Non-Defense

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Most congressional leaders have endorsed President Truman's budget proposal for pay-as-you-go financing of military outlays but some of them sharply criticized increases in non-defense spending.

The president proposed a \$71,594,000,000 budget for the year beginning July 1, with \$41,421,000,000 going into direct military outlays.

Senator Bridges of New Hampshire, top republican on the senate appropriations committee, said in a statement he is "shocked to find that the President's 1951 budget provides for the 'fair deal' under the guise of defense spending."

"It is even more shocking to find that instead of cutting non-defense items the president actually asks congress to provide increased amounts for non-essential programs," Bridges said.

Chairman George (D-Ga.) of the senate finance committee said he wants to study the budget more before he takes any stand on the President's proposal to increase taxes by more than \$16,000,000,000.

"I am absolutely committed to paying for as much of the program as possible in taxes without destroying or crippling our economy," George said.

Senator Humphrey (D-Minn.) said: "I'm for a pay-as-you-go policy. You can only have that by raising the taxes it requires. Non-defense spending should be cut just as much as possible."

Senator McCarran (D-Nev.), an appropriations committee member, called for a clarification of the President's international policies before congress acts on the budget.

"Are we in war or are we not?" McCarran asked. "Does this budget mean a continuation of the unfortunate situation in Korea? Before it acts on the appropriation requests, congress will demand full information on these and other questions."

Senator Welker (R-Idaho), elected from the first time last November, said the President's budget apparently is aimed toward putting into effect "the welfare state theories that were repudiated at the polls last November."

"I will go with the President wherever possible on defense expenditures but count me out on the socialistic, track - pot schemes which the voters repudiated," Welker said. "How can the president expect us to be united when he injects these controversial issues into the budget at this critical time?"

Gen. Lane's Descendant, Alice K. Willis, Passes

PORT ANGELES — (AP) — Funeral services will be held here Friday for Mrs. Alice Key Willis, 86, a granddaughter of the first governor of Oregon territory.

Mrs. Willis, who died here Monday after an extended illness, was named after a relative, Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner." Her mother, Mrs. Winifred Mosher, was the youngest daughter of Gen. Joseph Lane, first governor of Oregon territory, and her father, Stephen Mosher, came from a family prominent in the territory's early history.

Mrs. Willis will be buried at Gervais, Ore.

Air Force Compelled To Screen Enlistments

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Because its indoctrination centers are jammed following heavy volunteering, the air force has virtually halted enlistments except by men with previous air force service.

Announcing this, a spokesman said it is hoped the suspension can be lifted about Feb. 1.

Besides accepting personnel with previous experience, the air force is also continuing to accept applicants for the women's air force and young men who have been appointed to aviation cadet courses for pilots and navigators.

Both the navy and air force have reported heavy enlistments recently. Early in January both limited volunteers to about 1,000 a day.

DISASTER AREA

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The agriculture department Monday designated Jefferson county, Ore., a disaster area.

This makes farmers eligible for government loans.

The department said excessive rains caused damage to Oregon clover, alfalfa and vegetable crops.

HARRY C. STEARNS

Funeral Director

Our service is for all and meets every need. Any distance, any time — Licensed Lady Assistant.

Oakland, Oregon

Phone 2711 or 2713

S. W. (Bill) MILLER SAYS

NEW FERGUSON SIDE-DELIVERY RAKE

Moves hay gently... AND FAST!

True "sideward" raking action with the unique Ferguson six-bar offset reel moves hay 50 per cent less distance from swath to windrow. Tractor-mounted... power 12-16-hp. off driver... Finger Tip Controlled. Surprisingly low in price.

SUPPLY IS LIMITED GET YOURS NOW!

FERGUSON TRACTOR and Ferguson System Implements

LEE MORTENSEN, Inc.

200 SOUTH PINE PHONE 1486-J