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CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor — EDWIN L. KNAPP, Manager

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FUTILITY OF CONTROLS

By CHARLES V. STANTON

The price war on "fair trade" items has reached Roseburg. Buyers are getting a break. Many people doubtless will take advantage of reduced prices to stock up on some of the brand-name goods, or to buy items they previously were unable to afford.

News from other localities indicates that the public is greatly interested in the battle being waged over items which previously carried a fixed charge.

These were items which the manufacturer specified had to be sold at a certain uniform price. Retailers were forced to agree to this "fair trade" price before being allowed to stock the merchandise.

The supreme court recently held that these contracts were not binding, opening the way for retailers to make drastic price reductions.

Small merchants are complaining bitterly that the existing price wars are unfair competition; that they can't meet prices on many of these items and, consequently, may be crowded out of business by the chain outfits.

All over the nation, the price war is attracting much attention, interest and participation. Retail sales are soaring, following a prolonged "slow" period. It is interesting to note that the number of sales items, or "leaders," are limited. The customer attracted to the store by a bargain, usually buys other articles remaining at normal prices.

Inventories Being Reduced

The current war on prices is looked upon by many observers as beneficial to national economy.

Warehouse inventories are extremely high, particularly on durable goods. Production is setting new records.

It is reported that May stocks of durable goods in the hands of retailers increased $150 million in 30 days. Manufacturers' inventories of home furnishings rose $1.9 million during May.

At the same time the number of employed workers in May was 61,193,000, leaving unemployment at 1,609,000, lowest since the end of the Second World War.

The fact that so many people were employed showed an extremely large purchasing power. People have money. But slow sales indicated that the money was being hoarded, as frequently occurs when the public mind is filled with fear and uncertainty. People presently are fearful of the inflationary spiral and are protecting themselves against future rises.

Personal income, it is calculated, amounted to $244.4 billion during the month of April, an increase of $1.5 billion over the month of March.

Price Reduction Temporary

Economists tell us that the price war will have several good results.

It will serve to reduce inventories of merchandise in the hands of retailers and manufacturers. It will clear warehouses for goods rolling off production lines at unprecedented rate. Circulation of money will make it possible to continue the record rate of production, thus keeping national income at high level.

Maybe some fingers will be burned, and profits cut, but the general result, we are told, will be beneficial.

The war, however, is expected to be of short duration and normal prices will be restored — maybe a little higher than before.

The price war, at least, is giving us a good demonstration of how free enterprise can meet situations facing its own economy. It shows us, too, the futility of price controls, with their expensive administrative payrolls, which upset, rather than balance, our national economy.

Scraps from the MENDING BASKET

By Vashnett S. Martin

One rainy February night in 1890 Uriah Colwell had just returned from having a final look at a sick horse in the barn some 400 feet higher up the hill, when suddenly —as Mrs. Ruth (Wm.) Perkins of Drain tells it—"he heard a terrible sound of trees crashing in every direction, and a perfect cannonading of boulders thundering down the mountain.

"Mother and all of us children were in bed asleep. If my father hadn't gone to look at that sick horse, he would have been, too! As it was, he told my mother to get us up and that we must all get out of there right that minute! It was either an earthquake or a terrible slide. We might go into the river, house and all!"

When the noise first burst upon their startled ears, Mr. Colwell opened the front door of their log house and stepped out. He fell into a crevice, a deep v-shaped crack, right by the door! He shouted for help, and Mrs. Colwell brought the lamp—there was no wind, which made the noise of the trees falling everywhere seem more astonishing and frightening.

The family hurriedly started up the path past the barn that would take them to the river settlement known as Hardans' but, said Mrs. Perkins, "the cracks were so wide, and so many, my father said we must take the other trail. So we hurried back in the dark and the rain, with the lantern as our only light, past the house to what we called the lower trail that came out at McClay's place.

"Once in a place where the land dipped to make a gully with a creek running through, my father said it would be a place where the children could be protected by what blankets they had brought . . . then it was decided to keep on to McClays'. (That gully disappeared during the slide, and the slide filled it straight across!)

"When we reached the slashing," said Mrs. Perkins, "the river had filled it hip-deep with water. It was hard to make one's way through it, dry, in the daylight. At night, it seemed impossible! My father was carrying me on his back—I can still remember his, 'Hang on tight, Ruthie!' He was carrying Edna in his arms, and helping Judy, 10, and Tellie (Estella) 8, as best he could. They were terrified and crying!

(to be continued in tomorrow's column)

Washington State Liquor Profits Up

SPOKANE — (AP) — Washington state's liquor profits, increased somewhat by "scare buying" totaled more than $2,000,000 in the first three months of 1951.

Bert H. Callison, liquor board member, reported the figure at the meeting of the State Association of County Commissioners.

He said profits for the first quarter equal more than $2 per capita on 1940 population figures. After June, he explained, the liquor monopoly profits will be distributed to cities and counties on the basis of the 1950 census.

Callison said liquor hoarding is about over now, but that sales from October to April were increased by scare buying.

Callison reported the state sold 2,880,000 gallons of liquor valued at $58,000,000 last year. For comparison, he noted that the state's apple crop in 1950 was worth $65,000,000.

The commissioners elected W. O. Druffel of Whitman county as president, succeeding A. W. Hodge of Kitsap county. Other new officers include Arlie Thompson, Pacific county, vice president; Angus McDonald, Yakima county, secretary, and Fred G. Evans, Clallam county, treasurer.

Both Cocked

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

ning the gantlet in the senate. It totals up to the rather considerable total of two and a half BILLION dollars. (The actual figure is $2,528,538,000, but what's a mere matter of $28,000,000 in Washington, where billions are batted around as children bat softballs in their play?)

Two and a half billion dollars is a right smart lot of cash, and some of the senators are a mite afear'd some of the voters could get peeved by some of the items in the bill. So there is talk of chipping the total a bit.

One of the senators who thinks we might be possibly able to get along with a little less in the labor-federal security kitty is Senator Douglas, of Illinois. He has a series of amendments to the bill which he thinks might trim as much as fifty millions out of it.

One of his amendments would cut annual leave for federal employes down from the present 26 cut annual leave for federal employes down from the present 26 days to about 20 days. He tells, apparently that in a period when we are fighting a cold war and drawing our belts tight for what might be the hottest war since war was invented, federal workers might be able to get along at least for a while with only three weeks per year away from their wearing 40-hours-per-week duties.

Senator Douglas also cocks a critical eye at a proposal (contained in the labor-federal security bill) to buy 79 new automobiles for the use of the Washington brass that is high enough up the ladder to rate a company car. Since a lot of brass these days is high-up brass, we may assume that most of the 79 new cars would be Cadillacs. After you get high enough up the brass ladder, it would simply never do for you to be caught in anything milder than a Cadillac. That would damage the prestige of the United States.

Senator Douglas thinks we might be able to get along without ANY of the 79 new cars proposed in the bill—which sounds reasonable, as one of the top claims made by the manufacturers is that no one knows how long a Cadillac will last, because nobody has ever worn one out yet.

So, Senator Douglas reasons, we might be able to get along in this critical year without ANY new cars at all—so far, that is, as the labor-federal security appropriation is concerned.

Senator Ferguson of Rhode Island not only goes along with him on that but goes him one better. Senator Ferguson proposes that we CUT OUT SALARIES FOR ALL CHAUFFEURS—at least the chauffeurs that would be employed with the money contained in this labor-federal security bill now before the senate.

But, if I were you, I wouldn't pay much attention to this Senator Ferguson. He's a Republican, so of course all he is trying to do is to get the Democrats into hot water.

But Senator Douglas of Illinois, is another matter. He is not only a relatively high-up Democrat. He is a smart Democrat. Not only that, but he is a Democrat in whom you just can't help feeling a certain amount of confidence.

And Senator Douglas is trying to reduce expenses to the extent of cutting out 79 new cars for the boys who ride around Washington at government expense. I quite agree with him that in times like these the boys could drive their cars another year without hurting anybody much.

American Women, Showing Machine Age Trend, May Soon Be Obtainable On Coin Machines, Artist Declares

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK — (AP) — Will American women ever be stocked on coin-vending machines — just like candy bars and cigarets?

A well-known artist fears they are becoming so standardized that this is a possibility.

"They reflect the factory age so much," sighed Paul Meltsner, "that I look forward to the time when you can go up to a machine marked 'woman,' put in a coin, and select the standard model you want."

This form of mechanical courtship might attract the average man, charmed by its convenience. But it is gruesome for Meltsner to contemplate, because he believes American women are losing the individuality the artistic soul prizes.

He says they camouflage themselves so much now that it is almost impossible to do an honest portrait of them.

"The artist is in a peculiar position," he said. "If he paints what he sees, a lot of people simply won't believe it. They will regard it as an anatomical absurdity. Because women no longer are what they seem.

"They are walking examples of all that the average person finds objectionable in so-called modernistic art. Their faces have a quality of abstract art — a dead look, out of this world."

Less Falsies Needed

Meltsner, whose studies hang in a dozen museums here and abroad, said American women "need more individual analysis—and less falsie propaganda.

"If our country were in the same shape its women are in it would be hard to find out what shape it really was in.

"Basically, he said the trouble is that women have become slavish robots of the fashion world. A woman of natural beauty ruins it by wrong makeup, wrong hair coloring, wrong changing of her normal figure — all to fit a current vogue.

"Many married men must look at their wives, changing from year to year with the dictates of fashion," he said, "and wonder what happened to the original girl he married."

Meltsner himself doesn't have to wonder. He's a bachelor.

One of his pet peeves is the gazelle type females displayed in high style fashion magazines.

"They have been an insidious influence on other women, who ruin their health by over-dieting to achieve the same shape," he observed. "But these fashion model types aren't even women. They are freakish rather than beautiful. They are merely dresses on hangers, and there's nothing inside the dresses. Why should women want to imitate these shadows?"

And then Meltsner hauled off and delivered himself of a bon mot:

"Women today reflect the industrial age so much that the slang phrase for one with a good shape is, 'Boy, she's well stacked.' "

What is the basic reason why women refuse to look like themselves?

"The whole trouble is they don't know what they want — it's a basic insecurity," said the artist. "They think foreign styles must be right because they come from another world."

Register Papers For Oregon Bonus War Vets Urged

The VFW rages all World War II veterans who entered the service from Oregon to register their discharge certificates and separation notices at the earliest possible date. The county clerk should be requested to provide a certified copy of the discharge and separation notice. Under Oregon law there is no charge for this service. These papers will be necessary when application is made for the Oregon World War II bonus.

Each veteran is cautioned to personally inspect his report of separation to determine whether it shows specific dates of departure from and return to the United States. In the case of service aboard ship, the name of the ship alone will not be sufficient. The specific dates of departure and return are essential. If this information is not shown, army veterans should write to: US Army Records Administration center, Demobilized Personnel Records Branch, St. Louis 20, Mo.; coast guard veterans to: Coast Guard Commandant, US Coast Guard Hdqtrs., Washington D. C.; navy veterans to: US Navy, Civilian Readjustment Office, US Navy, Seattle, Wash.; and marine corps veterans to: commandant, USMC, Hdqtrs. US Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

Eligible veterans are encouraged to act immediately before a volume of registrations accumulates in the office of the county clerk. The local bonus committee of Post No. 2468, Roseburg, Veterans of Foreign Wars, is made up of T. F. Holmes, A. E. Williams and Richard L. Preston.

Brother Kills Sister In Gun Accident

Ashland — (AP) —Alice Jean Gassaway, 10, was fatally wounded Friday while her brother was putting away a gun he had been using in hunting squirrels. She died enroute from her rural home to a hospital.

IF your News-Review has not been delivered by 6:15 p.m., phone 2-2631 between 6:15 and 7 p.m.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Umpqua Savings and Loan Association will be held at 147 North Jackson Street, Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, June 27, 1951, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. for the election of directors and for the transaction of such general business as may properly come before the meeting.

UMPQUA SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
By H. O. Pargeter, Secretary-Manager

Fulton Lewis Jr.

WASHINGTON REPORT

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Secretary of State Dean Acheson's constant references to the happiness enjoyed by Chiang Kai-Shek as a result of Russia's taking over Chinese ports and railways is hogwash. Chiang wasn't even invited to Yalta where the U. S. and Russia sliced up China to Soviet advantage. This was only the beginning of the sell-out. Chiang fought a losing war in trying to keep the Chinese Communists out of his backyard from then on. The reason is simple.

The State department boxed in the Nationalist Chinese leader with a crew of wild-eyed Russian lovers, including Henry Wallace, who had somehow gotten himself elected vice president.

Wallace was wandering all over China with hay in his hair, explaining to Chiang that all he had to do was cooperate with the Soviet Union and the Chinese Communists in order to have peace.

Standing on the sidelines and putting in their two - bits worth of happy talk for the Communists, were John S. Service, John Carter Vincent and the Baltimore Bugle, Owen Lattimore, who was always running off on State department missions. Now, of course, nobody at the State department, from Acheson on down, seems to remember just who you mean when you mention Lattimore.

To really appreciate this crew you have to read the report they sent back to the State department as a result of their working over Chiang to persuade him to be nice to the Reds. Every time Chiang would shake his head over their gabbing about the peaceful intentions of the Communists, Wallace and his gang slipped in the knife with a gentle reminder that if Chiang failed to play ball U. S. aid would dry up.

Notes on the Wallace - Chiang conversations, with the Baltimore Bugle doing the translating, are replete with occasions when Chiang balked only long enough for Wallace and his crew to come up with another warning.

The Russians also played up to Chiang during this period. Every now and then some State department official would trot over to Chiang's house and slip him a little gossip about how much the Russian leaders admired him. Stalin, in fact, let it drop that in his opinion Chiang was the only Chinese leader capable of unifying and rebuilding postwar China. This, of course, also was the State department line until Russia changed her mind about Chiang. Out State department acted just like any other branch office of the Politburo. Chiang suddenly became a thief and an incompetent military general, and was charged with lacking the support of his people.

If he was nothing else, Chiang was probably the most confused human on earth by the time Wallace and his entourage got through working him over. All the while Service, Vincent, Lattimore and Wallace were patting Chiang on the back and promising a lot of U. S. help, they were hustling off after dark to visit Chinese Communist leaders.

Chiang had his secret police keep tabs on the Wallace gang and what they found out must have convinced Chiang that he was getting the business. But there wasn't much he could do. He needed U. S. supplies and was smart enough to know that the only way he would get them would be to "cooperate" with Wallace's program.

When a senator asked Acheson about all of this, the secretary of State said that nobody ever went to China representing this government who was not wholeheartedly in support of Chiang and his policies. The secretary of State did not know what he was talking about. In October, of 1944, Service, who was political advisor to U. S. military leaders in China, sent a secret memorandum back to Washington that left Chiang with knives sticking out all over his back. This was at the time when we were trying to get Chiang's fighting forces in shape to reopen attacks on the Japs. Chiang had only been fighting the Japs for seven years then, but he agreed that he could do them more damage if we sent along a few guns and officers to help train his troops. But Service, a political military advisor to American generals supposed to be helping Chiang get his attack underway, recommended that the U. S.:

1. No longer accord favored treatment to Chiang.

2. Not regard with indifference the opinions of the Chinese Communists and other liberal parties.

As a postscript, according to one of Chiang's intelligence reports, Service wrote that "any new government, compared to Chiang's, can better mobilize the military might of the masses."

There was only one other "new" government, and that was Communist.

Somebody should ask Acheson if he ever read this contirbution to peace and democracy. Service is right handy in the State department, so the senators could get it first hand, even if it makes a liar our of Service's boss.

Hear Fulton Lewis Daily On KRNR, 4:00 P.M. And 9:15 P. M.

The loganberry is named after Judge J. H. Logan, on whose ground the hybrid fruit made an appearance in 1881 at Santa Cruz, Cal.

Big Flattop Tops Mark On Return

SAN FRANCISCO —(AP) —The 27,000-ton aircraft carrier Philippine Sea came home through the Golden Gate Saturday, setting a speed record for the Japan-San Francisco crossing.

She has been serving in Korean waters for the past year.

Aboard the big flattop was one of the navy's crack flying units, the much-decorated air group two, 2,800 men strong, commanded by Cmdr. Robert Rynd of Alameda, Calif.

A swarm of navy fighting planes left the carrier's deck while she raced toward shore.

They assembled at Alameda naval air station, where the Philippine Sea berthed.

The Philippine Sea bettered by some five hours the previous speed record set last year by the carrier Boxer, which made the crossing in seven days, 18 hours and 36 minutes.

The Philippine Sea, skippered by Capt. Ira Hobbs of Coronado, Calif., has been in Korean waters since July, 1950.

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FROM THE NEWS OF 41 YEARS AGO

LOCAL NEWS

Clarence Tercinski, recently from Seattle, is preparing to open a dry goods store in the apartments in the Wollenberg building, between Bellows Store and the Roseleaf Cigar Store. The interior of the place is now being fitted and will be ready for occupancy about the middle of March.

February 28, 1910
Roseburg Review

The only familiar name in the 1910 news story above is Bellows ——— we wonder whether the Tercinski store was a forerunner of one of our retail establishments. While pride of ownership is one of the outstanding reasons we all own so many articles we can't help remembering this slogan — "If it's worth owning it's worth insuring".

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