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QUESTIONABLE FACTOR

By CHARLES V. STANTON

In his thrilling address before the national convention of The American Legion recently General Douglas MacArthur declared, "I have faith that the wisdom and determination of the American people are not going to permit our country to continue down the road to national jeopardy."

Those were brave and hopeful words. We wish we could be as confident as the general seems to be.

The American people have it within their power to stop our march toward national suicide whenever they will. We believe they will do it eventually, providing they do not wait until it is too late. But it may be too late much sooner than we expect.

Wisdom, we believe, is existent. Few Americans can fail but be aware that the path we are treading as a nation is a dangerous one; that our democracy is turning rapidly toward the police state.

But how about our determination? Are we ready to turn back to the straight and narrow path? Are we willing to re-assert our independence? Are we determined to preserve our liberties? Are we willing to impose self-sacrifice that the American way of life may be handed down to future generations?

Bribed By False Security

For years we have been chasing a mirage. We have what we call prosperity. We know it is but a glittering bauble; that we have prosperity only because we are borrowing from future generations. We are borrowing beyond our resources that we may prolong our spending spree.

But are we ready to start sobering up, knowing that the process will bring hangover headaches?

How many people do you hear saying "To heck with it, we're living better than we ever did before?" And how many of the people who make that remark could pay off their share of the per capita national debt we have accumulated to make our current standard of living possible? Surely these same people are smart enough to know that we can't continue borrowing forever. But do they have the determination and the fortitude or patriotism to sacrifice something upon the altar of democracy? Too many, we fear, having the wisdom, lack determination.

We are being bribed with promises of something-for-nothing, with false prosperity and chimerical security into tolerance for graft, corruption and fascism. We permit our freedom and liberty to be endangered because we enjoy a high standard of living, sustained only by mounting debt. We shirk our responsibility, rationalizing our conduct on the theory that we can change conditions whenever we so desire. But police states furnish conclusive evidence that the cost of regaining freedom once surrendered is enormous.

One by one we have been surrendering our liberties. More and more we are changing from a democracy to a government of executive controls. The fat pay check has been waved before our eyes to blind our vision to corruption, waste and extravagance and the destruction of our constitutional system.

So Nice To Dream

Like the drug addict, we think we can quit whenever we make up our minds to it. But the dope-induced dreams are so nice we just can't get around to quitting. And as drug addiction has but one terrible end, so can our present trend of national action lead to but one end — bankruptcy and the death of democracy.

The majority of our people, we believe, are well aware of the danger lying ahead of us. But how many are willing to face realities while there remains a possibility of continuing the pleasant fallacy of prosperity? How many are willing to accept the responsibility which should be ours today instead of weakly passing on the cost and danger to generations still to come? How many are filled with fear that the pay check might not be quite so fat, and consequently postpone action, wishfully hoping that in some way consequences may be avoided? How many, influenced by selfishness and greed, just don't care what happens in the future so long as they have personal prosperity today?

We have the wisdom but do we have the determination? We hope General MacArthur's faith is justified by future action on the part of the people.

PLEASE PARDON OUR MISTAKES

When gremlins start working in a newspaper office they can produce some weird errors. Things that just can't happen do occur. And it seems that newspaper "gluffs" come in bunches. We can go along for weeks without serious error, then, all at once, we get several in a row.

For instance, we ran wrong routines under pictures of the Roseburg high school football team, despite the fact that all material was carefully identified.

Then we reported a speech ahead of the time set for its delivery.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, is sponsoring a lecturer at the Roseburg Junior high school next Monday night. We had been furnished with an advance text of his address. Through inexcusable error the report was released a week early.

We offer our abject apology to the local church leaders who were so kindly cooperating with us. We hope that the published report will act as a "tenser" to induce more people to hear the complete lecture at first hand.

Low-Rent Housing Bonds Will Be Offered To Public

NEW YORK — U.S. — Handlers of \$150,000,000 federal guaranteed low-rent housing bonds plan to offer them publicly at prices to yield from 1 percent for those due in 1952 to 2.25 percent for those maturing in 1957.

This compared with prices to yield from 1.65 percent to 2.25 percent for \$171,319,000 similar bonds which were marketed in July and were taken up quickly by investors. The bonds are exempt from federal taxes and in many instances from state taxes. Offering awaited formal approval by the public housing ad-

ministration in Washington of awards made by 27 local housing agencies in 22 states and Puerto Rico on bids opened this week. The bids of two nationwide syndicates brought more favorable rates for the communities than those \$604, to the same two syndicates in July. Interest bid costs ranged from about 1.93 percent for 2 percent coupons to about 2.02 percent for 2 1/2 percent bonds. They compared with a 1.98 percent to 2.18 percent bid range for the July offering by 28 authorities in 21 states and Hawaii in July.

"How About Pulling in Your Own Belt for a Change?"



Scraps From the

MENDING BASKET

by Vidnett Martin, P.O. Box 874, Drain, Or.

Four months of drought, but the Bitwuns chose a day when the rain was coming down in the proverbial buckets for their moving day. However, the driver of the moving van was a "whi" with his van, and confidently backed up to the porch. By the time the B's belongings had been skillfully fitted into the van by an expert at the job, the van was listing badly to starboard, the wheels deep in mud. But the men didn't seem worried, so Mrs. B. saved her anxiety for other things, such as keeping the white cat and kitten in the pantry until time to put them in the boxes.

"We'd better not try to leave the kitten at Patterson's tonight," said Algeon, as he fixed airholes in the box. "We'll put both of 'em in here." He did so. He tied the top down. He placed the box on Mrs. Bitwun's lap with explicit instructions to "just sit there and take it easy, and watch they don't get out through the top."

Instantly the box began to bounce. Sounds of frantic scrambling came from within. Through

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1) your destination. Just fooling around for an hour or so? I suppose you have. I suppose everybody has. People are funny.

Paraphrasing old Sir Walter Scott, "breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said" (and to a companion, if he had one):

"Boy, if we could find a nice little inn, like you read about in the books, wouldn't it be wonderful? We'd go in and fill ourselves with good food and everything would be hunky-dory."

Well, if you happen to be driving down 99W toward the Bay, you'll find one just like that eight or ten miles north of Vacaville. It's called the Nut Tree Inn, and it was started yurs and yurs ago in a shack under a big English walnut tree that was planted by the pioneer father of the founder. The tree was getting pretty big by then, but the shack was only about big enough to stable a Shetland pony in, and it wasn't much fancier than a pony stable would have been, either.

The tree grew and kept on growing because the valley soil was rich in the nutrients that make things grow and the little eating house that was started in the shack grew and kept on growing because the founder was (1) a good cook, (2) wasn't afraid to work, (3) liked to give people their money's worth so they'd come back and (4) had a good head on his shoulders.

That is a combination that will make almost any kind of business grow.

This founder of the Nut Tree Inn learned how to bake home-made bread nearly 70 years ago, and the souvenir menus say she's still doing it. I suppose after doing the same thing for 70 years one ought to be good at it, and the bread certainly is good.

Where the headwork comes in is in baking little pint-sized loaves that are about half crust, which is the good part of home-made bread, and then inventing a item called a Vagabond sandwich. When you order one, you get a little loaf of fresh bread, a little bread board and a knife. On a plate, you get the makings of whatever kind of sandwich you order, and you then put them together

Internal Revenue Bureau Suspends 2 More Employees

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The internal revenue bureau announced the suspension of two of its employees in the New York area.

Those suspended were Theodore Isaacs, an agent in the upper New York City division and Elias Schulman, a deputy collector in the First New York district in Brooklyn.

Commissioner John B. Dunlap said Isaacs was suspended "pending completion of investigation of his testimony before special agents of the bureau regarding his financial condition and other matters."

Schulman was suspended "pending investigation of charges of misconduct," Dunlap said. The suspensions followed the resignation by request Tuesday of Joseph P. Marcelle as collector of internal revenue for the first New York district.

Marcelle was the sixth revenue collector to be suspended or forced from office in recent months.

A subpoena was issued today for Marcelle after he failed to appear at a house after and means subcommittee hearing on irregularities in the government's tax collecting system.

Cicero Race Riot Slated For Grand Jury Inquiry

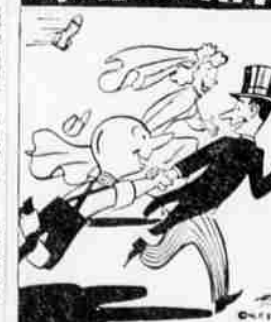
CHICAGO — (AP) — A special grand jury on Nov. 5 will begin a full-scale investigation of the rioting in suburban Cicero last July.

The jury of 13 men and 10 women was sworn in Monday as a judge in state criminal court quashed indictments against four persons accused of conspiring to cause the riots.

The September Cook county grand jury had indicted six persons in connection with the rioting. The disturbances started July 10 after Harvey E. Clark Jr., a Negro bus driver, had attempted to move his family into an apartment building. The disorders were halted on July 12 after national guardsmen were rushed to the suburb.

The four persons freed in criminal court Monday were charged with conspiracy to incite a riot, of conspiracy to damage the apartment building and of conspiracy to lower the market price and rental value of neighboring property.

Willie WATT



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Fulton Lewis Jr.

WASHINGTON REPORT

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

WASHINGTON — Fifty-nine foreign countries are about to become beneficiaries of an additional \$10,000,000,000 in U.S. aid for military and other purposes.

Since 1945 the administration has spent \$32,000,000,000 for the same purpose. In addition, by a device known as counterpart funds, foreign countries have built up a kitty of \$9,000,000,000 in their own currencies as a result of American aid.

With few exceptions, congressional hearings on the foreign aid bill indicate, participating countries are able to carry a much heavier burden in the collective security program than they are now doing. They are apparently lagging because of assurances of more cash from the U. S. Treasury.

With the exception of Great Britain, the average European country that shared in our billions increased its industrial production 13 percent in the past year. This is in addition to an already-accomplished postwar increase of 43 percent over production levels existing prior to World War II.

Inflation, the invisible tax that is sapping U. S. economic strength under current spending programs, is declining in Europe; wholesale prices are stabilizing and even and crop and supply prospects are the brightest since the end of the war.

Great Britain is, of course, the continual exception, particularly in lagging coal production that has forced large-scale shipments from the U. S. to Europe. Britain, for example, could increase its coal production to supply the expanding industrial demands in Europe. One way would be to import labor. There are 3,500,000 able-bodied unemployed in Western Germany and Italy. Expanding production areas where U. S. aid is being spent are clamoring for workers, yet nothing is done to relocate this surplus labor, even in British mines where they are needed so badly.

Mr. Truman, in his economic message to Congress this year, said that by 1952 twenty percent of our national product will go into national defense. But not a single one of the 59 European nations that will share in the new \$10,000,000,000 aid is devoting over 9 percent of its total national production to collective security. In fact, total defense expenditures for all North Atlantic treaty countries are only \$10,000,000,000, or exactly the amount we are handing over to them.

While refusing to use the idle manpower in Germany and Italy, the U. S. is putting twenty-one and one-half men out every 1,000 population into the armed forces; the European average is only 12.6 per thousand population and the British 15.6. And the British can

least afford it, although our administration policy makers continue to ignore the German and Italian unemployed, and let the British pursue their own course.

We will have some \$180,000,000,000 ready for the administration's check writing machinery for spending on our own defenses and that of the Europeans by fiscal 1953, compared to their ten billion.

To do this we must endure another tax bill, plus the invisible tax burden of inflation that is inevitable with such a gigantic spending program.

The actual foreign military and economic aid spending authorized by Congress in 1951 totals \$7,500,000,000. Added to this, however, is \$316,000,000 in unobligated funds left over from the foreign aid program of the last fiscal year. The global handout artists insist on authority to spend this also, although admittedly they were unable to do so during 1951. Added to this is related defense spending, hidden foreign aid grants in the form of dollar and gold reserves held by foreign countries, and atomic energy and related defense construction overseas. The total is \$10,000,000,000 more for Europe, the British and other areas, anyway you slice it.

It's too much, as most congressmen know. But if Truman wants it his administration leaders in Congress always seem to be able to get it for him. This is about as reasonable a way to run a country as it is to pay taxes on factories, roads and defense construction we build in Europe for their defense. But the administration goes along with that one, too.

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

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Study Arranged For Fullerton PTA This Year

Mrs. Gerald McCarthy, who has a background of experience gleaned from parent education work in Seattle, has been appointed chairman of Fullerton PTA study groups. She has arranged for two groups to begin this year's study.

The first one will be "Behavior Clinic" and discussion for parents of pre-school children. It will be conducted by Jack Lucas, director of special education in the Roseburg schools. This meeting will be held on Thursday, Oct. 25 at 8 p. m. at Fullerton school.

The second study group will be for parents of elementary school children, and will be presented by a panel consisting of two teachers, Mrs. Bonita Wikoff and Miss Shirley Harrold, and two parents discussing "Parent-Teacher Relations." This has been scheduled for Monday, Oct. 29 at 8 p. m. in the conference room of the school.

Russians Foolish To Oppose U. N., Truman Declares

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman told the Russians today they are "utterly foolish" to oppose nations banded together to seek "peace and justice."

Speaking on the anniversary of the birth of the United Nations, the President declared:

"I hope the time will not be distant when the leaders of the Soviet Union and their satellites will come to see that it is utterly foolish to oppose the united will of all the other peoples of the world for peace and justice."

"But so long as the forces of aggression are attacking the United Nations, there must be no weakening—there must be no slackening of our efforts to check aggression and to build up the defense of the free world.

"It is up to us here at home to back up these men of many nations who are fighting for us and for the freedom of the world in Korea."

The President spoke at the laying of the cornerstone for the building of a District of Columbia Red Cross chapter.

Mr. Truman devoted much of his talk to a plea for blood for the Red Cross banks.

Housework Easy Without Nagging Backache

Nagging backache, loss of pep and energy, headaches and dizziness may be due to slow-down of kidney function. Doctors say good kidney function is very important to good health. When some everyday condition, such as stress and strain, causes this important function to slow down, many folks suffer nagging backache—feel miserable. Minor bladder irritations due to cold or wrong diet may cause getting up nights or frequent passages. Don't neglect your kidneys if these conditions bother you. Try Doan's Pills—a mild diuretic. Used successfully by millions for over 50 years. It's amazing how many times Doan's give happy relief from these discomforts—helpful in almost all kidney troubles and ureters flush out waste. Get Doan's Pills today!