

# The News-Review

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## ANSWER IN INVENTION

By Charles V. Stanton

Necessity, it is said, is the mother of invention. Invention, we believe, can save the plywood industry from its current necessity. Not that we expect the present slump to be permanent, but new markets must be created if production capacity is to be fully utilized. New markets are possible through invention.

The plywood industry now is engaged in a nationwide promotional campaign designed to influence amateurs to use plywood in a wide variety of projects. This campaign, in time, will doubtless reduce existing surpluses. But there is a limit, though it is far in the future, to the volume of plywood to be sold by amateurs.

On the other hand, there is almost no limit to the possibilities for use of plywood in manufactured articles. It is entirely possible, we believe, for the industry to organize manufacturing uses to supplement other markets. The industry, through invention, should be able to channel surpluses into manufactured products largely disposable in local communities.

Garden gadgets, outdoor furniture, boats, cabinets, toys and numerous other articles already are being produced in large quantities from plywood. Research and invention doubtless could expand these outlets.

### Cottage Grove Firm Has Idea

An example of inventiveness in creating plywood uses is to be found in experiments now being conducted by the Cottage Grove Plywood Corporation.

The Cottage Grove company has much the same problem faced by Douglas County concerns. It receives many punky and partially rotted logs.

With assistance from the U. S. Forest Service Laboratory at Madison, Wis., and the forest research laboratory at Oregon State College, it is at work on a new idea. Veneer from punky logs is covered with kraft paper. The paper covered veneer then is used in boxes and crates.

Tests, which included shipping 100 pounds of railroad spikes over thousands of miles by way of rail and truck, show the crate to have many desirable qualities. It is expected to develop into a commercial product with a large market. If the experiment works out as now anticipated, the company will have established a market for material previously burned, and an outlet for a larger volume of its product.

### More Research Indicated

The extreme versatility of plywood makes it particularly adaptable for research and invention.

Congressman Harris Ellsworth of Roseburg, in several of his talks over the district and, more particularly, at the recent meeting sponsored by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco, has emphasized the timber industry's failure to match rival industries in expenditures for research. The metals industry, for instance, is spending many millions in finding uses for metal, most of them in competition with lumber.

We believe there are many possibilities for new markets for lumber and plywood. There also is opportunity for us to join locally in the rapidly expanding wood pulp and fiber industry.

It seems almost criminal that Douglas County, the Timber Capital of the World, hasn't a single pulp mill; that every day we are burning enough waste to supply at least three such mills.

We now are feeling the economic effects of a drop in lumber and plywood prices. While we expect the slump to be only temporary, it would be possible to avert many of these traditional peaks and valleys if we had wider diversity of production. A surplus in any one field of production could then be relieved by channeling materials into some other use in which no surplus existed.

Necessity for diversification is present if the industry is to be stabilized economically. As said in the beginning, necessity is the mother of invention.

## Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — All women have a way with words but Peg Lynch has a way of making them pay.

One of the brightest girls in the big town, she has turned out so much prose her output makes the biggest dictionary look like a pocket magazine.

"Some day I'll like to write a book," she said, and she really put her mind to it, well — it probably wouldn't take her more than a week.

We sat down and figured out how many words she had authored in her career as a radio and television writer. The total was 115,000,000 — the equivalent of 115 books of 100,000 words each.

"But I still want to write a real book, or a good Broadway play," she said wistfully. "If I ever can find the time."

Time is what Peg has the least of. She both writes and plays the leading role in "Ethel and Albert," a radio and TV marital comedy she has kept going for nine years.

She spends Sunday and Monday writing it, and the rest of the week endlessly rehearsing and polishing her act. Her average day begins at 3 a. m., and may go until nearly midnight. She never has a full day off.

"I have to wash my own hair because I don't have the time to go to a beauty parlor," she said. "I even have to have someone else buy my clothes for me—and no woman likes that—because I can't take the time off to go shopping."

Peg is a slender, friendly brunette who looks just like the kind of wife the average guy would like to come home to, which explains her charm as an actress. She also likes to write about typical married life situations she recalls from her Midwest days.

She and the late Thomas A. Edison have one thing in common. Edison is supposed to have said that "genius is two per cent inspiration and 98 per cent perspiration."

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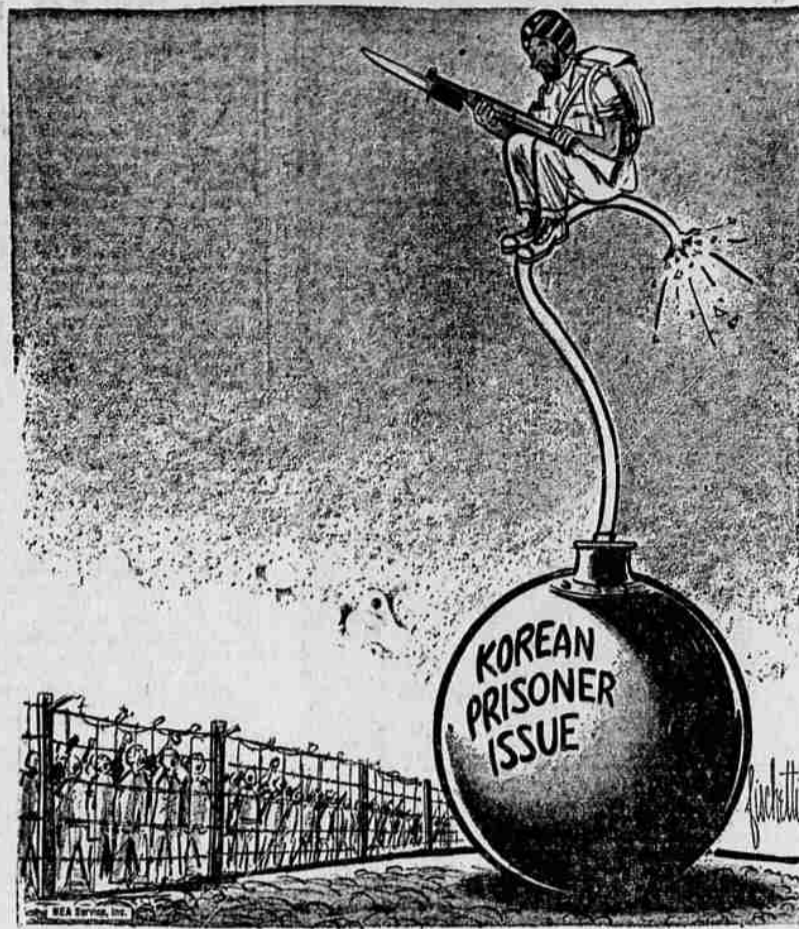
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## Indiana Rope Trick



## Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Of the 87 areas in the United States which are considered likely targets for a Russian bombing attack, 41 have been surveyed as to what must be done to reduce the concentration of target areas. Surveys for six more have been submitted to Washington for checking.

Of the major cities, Chicago, Cincinnati and San Francisco have completed surveys. Pittsburgh and Cleveland studies are under review in Washington. Detroit and Baltimore have completed studies, but have not sent them in.

New York, because of its size and lies in with New Jersey and Connecticut industry nearby, has been delayed in determining how its expanding production will have to be dispersed. Philadelphia has also been delayed. Boston got a late start.

Providence, R. I., found that it was just inside the classification as a target area. This city has been making an appeal to a few of its industries to move out a little farther so that it would no longer be a good target.

Pittsburgh industry has been expanding tremendously in the last few years, but most of this development has been in deep valleys which give good natural dispersion.

Phoenix, Oakland and San Francisco have published booklets on their dispersion policies. The New York State Department of Conservation and Development has advertised that it has 1500 locations which require no further dispersal. North Carolina, Oklahoma and Rhode Island have likewise made state studies on their safety.

Some 30 industries are now working on this dispersal problem. The steel industry was one of the first to take it up.

## 40 Billion Needed To Meet Nation's Highway Demands

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Martin (R-Pa.), chairman of the Senate Public Works Committee, estimates it would cost 40 billion dollars to bring the nation's highways up to a standard that can cope with today's traffic problems.

Martin, whose committee handles federal-aid-to-highways legislation, says that a federal-state-local expenditures of four billion a year for the next 10 years would do the trick.

He thinks the program should be on a pay-as-you-go basis borne by the traveling public.

Forty billion dollars is a lot of money, even in these multi-billion-dollar days, and Martin feels that some pay-as-you-go system must be found for financing the construction of the nation's highways, roads, streets, bridges and tunnels.

"There is no reason why the traveling public should not pay for the roads. As a matter of fact, motor vehicles are already taxed more than twice enough to do the job so badly needed today."

He estimates that the federal, state and local governments collect annually about 7 1/2 billion dollars in automobile and truck registration fees and in taxes from the manufacture and sale of motor vehicles, tires, gasoline and oil.

Therefore, about half of this money could bring the nation's highways and roads up to present requirements in 10 years.

body feels he could have been a writer if life hadn't sidetracked him into doing something more important.

She glanced down at the paper with figures totaling her output at 115,000,000 words.

"It's appalling," she said, grinning ruefully. "Plain appalling. Television is a monster. It's insatiable. It just eats your mind alive."

But it shows no signs of wearing down Peg Lynch.

## In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

spirited. We wouldn't have it otherwise. We certainly wouldn't want them to be docile and humble obedient on all occasions. If that were the case, America wouldn't be America.

You can't have your cake and eat it too.

Human beings (especially in America) are a curious lot. As I look back over the vista of the years, it seems to me that most of the hellions I went to school with have turned out pretty well and have done all right for themselves, for their families, for their communities and for their country.

Another word about Iowa. It was one of the 13 states and parts of states included in the Louisiana Purchase. For this area, we paid 15 million dollars.

That's only the CROP (Iowa is a great manufacturing, as well as a great agricultural, area) from ONE of the 13 states and parts of states we bought from France (who TOOK it from Spain) back in 1803.

We're getting pretty good interest on our 15 million dollars, aren't we?

The Louisiana Purchase was one of the world's great bargains. For our 15 million dollars, we got 875,000 SQUARE MILES of rich territory.

Prices went up rapidly after that. In 1848, 45 years afterward, we paid Mexico ten million dollars for the 45,535 square miles included in the Gadsden Purchase in southern Arizona and New Mexico.

But we have to remember that quite a lot of the Gadsden purchase money went to soothe Mexico's feelings, which had been considerably ruffled by what we took away from her in the Mexican war.

We got a better bargain in 1867, when we bought Alaska from Russia. We paid \$7,200,000 for 580,000 square miles of what our cynics described as "half a million square miles of icebergs and polar bears."

In the period since then, Alaska's salmon, furs and gold have repaid the purchase price more than 250 times.

All in all, our Uncle Samuel has been a pretty shrewd land buyer.

Mexico hasn't done so well in her dealings with us. She lost Texas by revolution (headed by Sam Houston.) The Texans formed the Lone Star Republic. We annexed it. Mexico lost California by revolution — the comparatively bloodless Bear Flag Revolution. We annexed California also.

All in all, the people of the territory in continental America which we have taken over, by purchase or otherwise, are vastly better off than they would have been if we hadn't taken them over. The same, I'm sure, is true of Hawaii.

One can't say as much for the Philippines. I wouldn't know whether they're better off or not from their sojourn with us. I doubt it. We've done better in our adventures close at home than in those half around the world.

## Vital Statistics

Divorce Suits Filed  
KULLOS — Ethyl Rosary vs. Frank Lawrence Kullos. Desertion charged. Married July 4, 1940. at Salmon Creek, Wash.

MILLER — Lloyd E. vs. Dolly Roe Miller. Desertion charged. Married Aug. 23, 1942, in Reno, Nev.

ROOGLER — Loretta Katherine vs. Kenneth Warren Roozler. Cruel and inhuman treatment charged. Married April 17, 1953 in Reedsport.

## Bonneville Power Contracts With Companies OK'd

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of the Interior McKay Tuesday announced approval of 20-year contracts for sale of power by the Bonneville Power Administration to four Pacific Northwest power companies.

The contracts are the first covering longer than a five-year period that Bonneville has entered into with private utility companies in the area. The five-year contracts carried renewal provisions.

The 20-year contracts were negotiated with the Pacific Power and Light Co., Portland, Ore.; Washington Water Power Co., Spokane; Mountain States Power Co., Albany, Ore.; and the Portland General Electric Co., Portland, by Paul J. Raver, Bonneville administrator.

Raver emphasized to the power companies, in letters informing them of the secretary's approval, that the new contracts and all other Bonneville contracts for sale of power are subject to the defense production act.

"Whenever required for the national defense," the identical letters said, "power may be diverted from all Bonneville power administration contracts in accordance with the terms of this act to national defense purposes."

The Reynolds Metal Co., which has a large aluminum plant in the Bonneville area, had protested that the new contracts might affect its power supply.

McKay held a number of conferences with Director Arthur S. Fleming of the Office of Defense Mobilization and Edmund F. Mansour, General Services Administrator, before approving the contracts.

## Corvallis Studies Liquor By Drink; Move Protested

CORVALLIS (AP) — The City Council of the Oregon State College town of Corvallis is considering whether it should approve five applications for liquor-by-the-drink licenses.

The council decision to study it, announced after a noisy meeting attended by approximately 300 persons Monday night, is reversal of an earlier stand.

Last April the council and the Benton County Court agreed they would not approve bar licenses and asked the State Liquor Commission not to grant any in the area.

On the motion of Councilman Ray Smith, Monday, members voted 6-2 to refer the five bar license applications to council committee. This committee will recommend whether the city should change its policy on liquor-by-the-drink.

The council also notified the County court it had taken the applications under consideration.

Most of the persons attending the meeting opposed approval of the licenses. Eight spoke against the plan and only one for it.

Earlier in the meeting the council voted 5-2 against a proposal to put the matter to the voters in an advisory election.

Mayor Dean Dorsey said the turnout was the largest he had seen in his 10 years on the council.

## Russians Afraid Of Time-Saving Gadgets In Homes

NEW YORK (AP) — Technological progress has made life in the United States much easier, but the average Russian is still afraid of new time-saving gadgets.

The comparison was presented indirectly Monday in seven separate speeches at the 22nd annual forum of the New York Herald Tribune.

Six experts on living conditions in this country agreed that American designers, architects, artists and industrialists have made great progress in giving Americans clean homes, healthful working conditions, innumerable time-saving devices and gadgets.

The seventh speaker, Associated Press Correspondent Eddy Gilmore, who had been chief of the AP Moscow bureau for 12 years, described life in Russia.

Gilmore said the Soviets blatantly copy American industrial designs but do not fare too well. He said the Russians do not like modern gadgets and are mystified by them. Gadgets seem to be too much trouble," Gilmore said.

While his Russian refrigerator was "fairly economical," Gilmore said, "it just wouldn't make ice in the summertime." He also recalled that servants refused to use his steam iron, his electric washing machine and his vacuum cleaner.

## Lumber Firm Ordered To Bargain With Men

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner recommended Tuesday that Spalding and Sons, Inc., be required to bargain at its Grants Pass planer mill with the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union.

The report by Howard Myers said the union represented the workers when Fortella Lumber Company was the employer. A change of employers, which took place last spring, could not change the requirement to bargain, he said.

The examiner, in recommending that the NLRB issue an order requiring bargaining, quoted an earlier case in which the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals said, "There is no reason to believe that the employees will change their attitude (on union representation) merely because the identity of the employer has changed."



CONDUCTOR—Lt. Commander Charles Brendler, Conductor of the U. S. Navy Band, will lead his musicians in a presentation of the concert scheduled for Oct. 23 in the Junior High School auditorium. The band is making a return engagement to Roseburg, having appeared here two years ago in a sellout performance.

## Violence Revealed At Oil Operation

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — A travel agent from Dhahran, Saudi Arabian oil port on the Persian Gulf, said Tuesday that striking Arabian and Palestinian workers at the big Arabian American Oil Co. installation there killed at least one person and injured many others in a new outbreak of violence Monday.

Earlier reports said the strikers had stoned trucks and a bus from the big U. S. Air Force Base near Dhahran Saturday and also had smashed private American automobiles.

The reports from Arabia said the trouble had started Saturday when thousands of non-American oil workers had struck in support of demands for pay and other privileges equal to those of the approximately 4,000 American workers at the oil plant. These first accounts did not report any casualties.

## Chafed Skin

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