

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.
Entered as second class matter May 1, 1916, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.
CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and 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, Denver
Subscription Rates—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.00;
three months, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months,
\$7.00; three months, \$4.00.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year,
per month, \$1.00.

NOTE TO READERS

Charles V. Stanton

Several factors have caused *The News-Review* to make a minor change in news handling procedure. These changes have caused some confusion and misunderstanding.

In our reporting of the news we maintain departments such as wire news, city news, county news, sports, features, etc. We have a wire editor, city editor, sports editor, society editor and general reporters. Each editor handles one or more departments.

Heretofore news from clubs and organizations, such as women's civic groups, parent-teacher associations, church societies, sororities and others, have been included in our society department and have been handled by our society editor and her assistants. With the growth of the community, coupled with the fact that *The News-Review* is striving for news coverage from the entire county, our society department for a number of years has been top-heavy.

Under normal circumstances this would create no serious problem. We could simply enlarge that department, providing it with more pages, and thus meet the demand.

But right now we have complications. We are, like nearly all other newspapers, facing a critical shortage of newsprint. Newsprint is the paper used in printing the newspaper. We'll explain the reason for this shortage later. But, first, we find it necessary to utilize our newsprint to its best advantage. We have a top-heavy situation with regard to society but have space available most of the time on general news pages. Thus by transferring organizational news from the society department to general news, carrying it throughout other pages, we can still do a job of reporting, while better utilizing our supply of paper.

Paper Supply Short

This newspaper departmentalizes its news. We have our general news pages, editorial page, sports pages, entertainment page, comics page and society pages. Each of these constitutes a department and the material for each is kept within that department insofar as possible.

The number of pages in each edition is governed by the volume of advertising, press capacity, production capacity and various other mechanical factors. In making up our page dummies the size of individual advertisements is a controlling factor, as well as the business advertised. Two competing automobile firms, for instance, don't want their messages side by side on the same page, or even on facing pages. So, it becomes something like putting together a jigsaw puzzle to lay out each day's paper.

We try to allow two pages for society. We can't very well make three pages and still provide space for other departments. But by transferring organizational news to the general news pages, rather than confining such news to a specific spot, we believe we can do an equal job of reporting, while making better use of our paper quota.

Nearly every newspaper is "sweating out" its newsprint supply, hoping to have enough to finish the year. The condition is extremely critical.

The United States in past years has imported much paper from Canada, Sweden, Finland and other countries. Recently, while U.S. newspapers have been at record peak of paper usage, improved foreign economy has caused more paper purchases abroad and thus reduced imports.

This Paper Hard Hit

Newspapers were placed on newsprint quotas during the war years. They still are on quotas from suppliers who have been unable to build paper mills as fast as the demand has grown. It usually takes from two to three years to get a mill into production. Not enough new mills are being constructed to keep pace with usage.

The News-Review is in a particular bind because of its rapid growth. We can't waste newsprint and still expect to have enough to operate normally the rest of the year. By conserving our supply, we hope to have enough to meet the demand.

Thus our readjustment of news handling procedure is designed to give better utilization.

We realize that members of affected organizations have long dealt with Lotus Knight Porter, our efficient and exceedingly accommodating society editor. We don't blame people for objecting to changing contacts. We also realize that our general reporting staff, which now is handling this material, is not as well informed, nor is it as efficient in meeting particular demands as is Mrs. Porter, who has been in close touch with activities over a long period of time.

It is not the intent of *The News-Review* to give less service to the affected clubs and organizations, except in those cases where duplication and excessive publicity material is sought for the purpose of building up impressive publicity scrap books.

We can't expect to avoid some dissatisfaction during the readjustment period. It will take us a little time to get the new procedure operating properly. In the meantime we request cooperation and tolerance. We will appreciate any constructive criticism.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—Facts and fancies from the oddity almanac:

Friends of the vest may be pleased to learn that this handy item of male apparel is making a quiet but steady comeback.

Time was when a clothing salesman sneered at you as old-fashioned if you demanded a vest. . . But some New York stores are now featuring the three-piece suit again. There are also signs of a revival of the double-breasted suit, the fat man's friend.

Gaudiest new bait to tempt the peacock male, however, is a new sheared beaver coat for men. . . Next year mink, fellows.

Everyone has heard of the tired businessman. . . But business girls get tired, too—and no wonder. The average 44 typewriter jockies performs 61,440 typing operations a day. . . Incidentally high school students, who (some critics hold) have forgotten how to spell, may also be in the process of forgetting

how to write by hand. . . 75 per cent of the students now use a typewriter in their school work. . . Oldtimers who bemoan the passing of the 32 hotel room might be interested in a 1950 tavern built on display at the New York Historical Society. . . A breakfast of "cold meat with a pint of good beer or cider" cost a dime. . . "A good clean bed with clean sheets for a single person" cost six cents, or, also be in the process of forgetting

Ties That Bind



Bruce Biossat

Disunity is nothing new in the British Labor Party, but it looks like the harassed Socialists will have another round of intramural combat next month.

That's the occasion of the annual party conference at Margate, England. The outlook is for conflict over both leadership and policies. To us Americans looking on from across the Atlantic, the policy battle is the more interesting. For, as recent British elections seem to demonstrate, the events of the past four years have taken a good deal of the political edge out of the Labor party's socialism. And the party doesn't quite know what to do about it.

Reports from London indicate that many rank-and-file Laborites will demand what they term a "pure socialist policy" rather than a middle-of-the-road program. Presumably this means more nationalization of basic industries, and perhaps even more drastic steps. If such demands were given heed, it would greatly strengthen the leadership of Aneurin Bevan, the party's perennial left wing bad boy. As things stand today, he is in a weakened position politically. But there is no strong evidence that demands for a heavy dose of socialist doctrine will prevail at Margate. The more temperate, and thus far dominant wing of the party is dead set against them. And the emerging leadership of Hugh Gaitskell, who may replace Clement Attlee as party head, evidently will reinforce this opposition.

The trouble is Gaitskell and Co. don't know what to put in place of pure socialism. Realistically, they appreciate that Britain's record prosperity under the conservative Party outdoes the old doctrines. They are shrewd enough to recognize that they must find a new path.

Yet it is hard to see how such a route can differ much from the middle course the Conservatives are now following. It might be a bit leftward of it, but only a little. If that should be the choice, it is taken over the hard-headed insistence of the left wingers. And the party thereafter will be hard pressed to convince British voters

was four cents each. . . Do you like to make a phone call while taking a shower? . . . The Tuscanys brags it is the only hotel in town that has a telephone in every bathroom.

Signposts of the atom age: Carl Thrasher, of Seagoville, Tex., built his own backyard atomic shelter for \$2,600. . . Complete with bed, electric heater, food supplies and snorkel-type ventilation pipes, it will hold 25 people. Odd ways to make money: Mrs. Ruth Nagle, of Millersburg, Ohio, farmwife, learned to "paint" with a sewing machine. . . Her needle stitched portraits and rural scenes now sell for \$50 to \$75 each.

Almanac Nature Study Note: The average hen thinks she is doing the farmer a favor if she lays an egg every morning. . . But she's a piker compared to a queen honey bee. . . This busy little lady can lay more than 2,000 eggs in a single day—totaling four times the weight of her own body.

Almanac Statistical Department: The average beginning pipe smoker uses ten matches for every bowl of tobacco. . . A survey shows that 73 per cent of boys and girls 5 to 13 years of age prefer TV Westerns to space ship programs.

Despite the fact martians are getting Sahara dry, Americans are consuming more vermouth than ever. . . In the first six months of this year 914,319 gallons were imported, compared to 800,888 gallons in the same period of 1944.

Almanac Health Department: The common cold is still flourishing. About 80 per cent of the entire U.S. population will get at least one cold this winter. . . But two out of every three persons will get the sniffles three times before next summer.

The ordinary cold remains one of America's most expensive ailments. The nation's annual toll of 500 thousand colds, it is estimated, will cost more than 5 billion dollars (counting medical expenses and time lost from work) or \$10 a cold.

that there is supreme virtue in a policy that so closely resembles that of the ruling party.

The Laborites' problem is not unlike that of our own Democrats, who are hunting hard for issues with real bite. Prosperity and peace are a tough combination to beat.

Not too many voters are eager to wave the banners of dry political doctrine when they've got meat on the table and cash in the wallet.

Man Digs Well, Gets Too Much Water For Use

SEATTLE (AP)—Sometimes a fella can't seem to win. Or so it would seem out at the well-spoken J. W. Wilson farm near Kent.

Wilson needed water and on Tuesday dug an artesian well which soon came in with a strong flow. Too strong, in fact. Pretty soon Wilson's farm was covered. Then his neighbors got a soaking. And all of it was built up.

Wilson called in some shovellers to dig drainage ditches but they might as well have been trying to drain off Puget Sound. A mechanical ditch digger cut out a nice deep ditch but it couldn't keep ahead of the ever increasing flow from that blasted well.

Wednesday afternoon, the King County sheriff's office and county engineers moved in with work crews and heavy equipment. They are still at it, too, but latest reports indicated man was gaining on nature at last.

Wage Guarantee Differences Seen

PORTLAND (AP)—A guaranteed annual wage is an important security step or a "crude deception," depending on the point of view.

The annual Catholic Conference on Industrial and Social Relations Tuesday night heard a labor spokesman, Ralph Showalter of the CIO United Auto Workers, say that the real significance of layoff pay was in Detroit auto factories in management's acceptance of responsibility for providing steady, full-time employment.

But John W. Hill, Portland attorney, said it isn't possible to provide steady pay and steady work by stop or a "crude deception," depending on the point of view.

The primary business of food is to be CONSUMED. When it isn't consumed, but instead is bought up at a guaranteed high price and stored away, the resulting accumulation of it hangs like a dark thundercloud over the markets of the future.

FASTEST DOG? PITTSBURGH (AP)—Major Fritz leads a dog's life—except when he's flying.

Major Fritz is a German shepherd dog and mascot for the 146th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron of the 112th Fighter-Interceptor Wing, Pennsylvania Air National Guard.

He's been shot at in the air during a tour of duty in Korea, he's had to make two emergency parachute jumps from transport aircraft and once made a cross-country flight outside a plane—by riding in a specially constructed under-the-wing fuel tank.

He's probably the world's fastest dog, because his present owner, Lt. Lynn A. McKinney, a pilot with the 146th, flies a Republic F-84F Thunderstreak, atomic-bomb-carrying jet fighter-bomber that holds the transcontinental speed record of 632 miles an hour.

Before going into the service the dog acquired a taste for flying when his former owner, an airman pilot, took him along on transcontinental flights.

Japan Reviews Damage From Pacific Typhoons

By JIM BECKER

TOKYO (AP)—Japan is the bull's-eye at which from one to three dozen disastrous Pacific typhoons are aimed each year.

October is when most of them slam home. When the typhoons rip into densely populated Japan, thousands of houses are blown away, scores of persons are crushed by flying debris and drowned in flash floods, huge waves splinter fishing craft and thousands of acres of sorely needed rice plants are destroyed.

Damage from a single storm can top 100 million dollars.

Typhoon Louise, this year's most violent, took at least 42 lives last week during its rampage through southern Japan. Another 300 were injured. The storm's howling winds tore down a high-tension wire and

started a fire that destroyed the center of Niigata, a city of a quarter million.

After Louise howled out to sea, nearly 300,000 persons were homeless.

On her way up "Typhoon Alley" from Guam, Louise also flattened the American base on historic Iwo Jima and took a pass at Okinawa, where the United States maintains a large garrison.

Typhoon Marge howled to a stop Tuesday on Japan's doorstep after keeping 88 million Japanese on edge for days.

And new typhoons are brewing in the South Pacific, gathering steam for the charge to the north.

When full grown, Pacific typhoons are twisting toros that whirl winds of 75 to 175 miles an hour around a hollow center. They cut paths as wide as 250 miles. They dump torrents of lashing rain—sometimes as much as a foot in a few hours.

Typhoons are called hurricanes in the Western Hemisphere. They act exactly alike and pack the same destructive power, with the edge, if any, probably going to the typhoon.

"Typhoon Alley" in the Pacific runs from Guam and the Philippines through the East China Sea, over Okinawa and up the Japanese island chain.

Some storms blow themselves out harmlessly over the ocean. But an average of three to six a year streak right up the island chain. They have plagued Japan for centuries.

Zellerbach May Sell Interest In Fibreboard

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Negotiations are under way for the possible sale of Crown Zellerbach Corp.'s 50 per cent interest in Fibreboard Products Corp. to Pabco Products Corp. officials of Crown Zellerbach and Pabco announced Wednesday. Pabco already owns the other 50 per cent interest in Fibreboard.

The announcement made no mention of a possible sale price. Fibreboard, producer of paper board products, has six plants in California, two in Washington, one in Oregon and one in Colorado. It has timber holdings near Hobart Mills, Calif. and on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington.

Pabco, maker of floor coverings and building materials, received \$1,516,395 in dividends from Fibreboard in its fiscal year ended last June 30. Pabco said in its annual report this was an increase of \$44,394 over the 1954 fiscal year. Fibreboard reported sales of near \$90 million dollars and net income of \$5,452,000 for its fiscal year ended last April 30.

Upon completion of negotiations, the announcement said, the proposed sale will be referred to directors of Crown Zellerbach and Pabco for approval.

Two Penitentiary Convicts Fail To Win Freedom

SALEM (AP)—Two state penitentiary convicts failed Wednesday to win their freedom when the Oregon Supreme Court rejected their cases.

Gordon Sayre Little, an habitual criminal, tried to change his guilty plea to innocent, 11 years after the original plea was made.

The other man, Bernard L. Alexander, claimed he had been sentenced in the wrong county.

Little, convicted in 1943 in Marion County for forgery, was then sentenced to life imprisonment as an habitual criminal.

He sought his release, charging fraud. Little claimed that the district attorney promised in 1943 that if Little pleaded guilty to the forgery charge, he wouldn't be charged as an habitual criminal.

The Supreme Court, in a decision by Justice H. S. Lusk, upholding Circuit Judge George B. Duncan of Salem, called the fraud charge an "afterthought" which is "worthy of but small consideration."

In the other case, Alexander was indicted for burglary in Jefferson County, pleaded innocent, and was put in the Deschutes County jail to await his trial.

While there, he changed his plea to guilty, and asked for immediate sentence. Alexander then was taken to the Deschutes County Circuit Court, where Judge Ralph S. Hamilton gave him five years.

Judge Hamilton's district includes both counties.

Alexander then sought his release, arguing he should have been sentenced in Jefferson County.

The Supreme Court, with Justice James T. Brand writing the decision, ruled that Alexander suffered no loss of his rights. It said he waived his right to be sentenced in Jefferson County when he asked for sentencing in Deschutes County.

Religion Hearing Canceled Because Too Many Object

WASHINGTON (AP)—Investigating senators have dropped their disputed plans to conduct public hearings on freedom of religion.

Chairman Hennings (D-Mo) announced his subcommittee on constitutional privileges has decided to dispense with the calling of witnesses. He said it will proceed, instead, to the writing of a report based on replies to a widely circulated questionnaire sent out by subcommittee staff aides.

Hennings' prepared statement did not mention protests he acknowledged had been received from some Catholic, Protestant and Jewish church leaders against the plan for public hearings.

Hennings told reporters these churchmen had expressed concern lest public hearings explode into controversy having little or no relation to the basic issue of how freedom of religion is guaranteed by the constitution has fared in this country.

Others have protested the idea of delaying or abandoning the hearings.

Hennings' prepared statement said the decision to call no witnesses was reached Tuesday at a previously announced subcommittee meeting attended by the other two members, Sens. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) and Langer (R-ND).

REFUSES OFFER

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (AP)—Premier Ngo Dinh Diem has curtly refused an offer from Gen. Le Van Vien to let the surrender of his 1,800 Binh Xuyen troops encircled in the Rungsat marshes, 35 miles south of here.



ELKS

MEETING TONIGHT
THURSDAY,
8 P.M.

Drawing Of Tables for
Ted Weems Dance

IF YOUR PAPER HAS NOT
ARRIVED BY 6:15 P.M.
DIAL 2-2631

IN PERSON . . .
OKIE PAUL
WESTMORELAND

WESTERN
DANCE
GANG
KXOC

MELODY
MT. BARN
Fri. Oct. 7

Life at its Best!

Taking a ten-pound trout
from Oregon's Rogue River
—that's life at its best!

When your creel is full, and
evening comes on . . . then it's time for

Bourbon
at its
Best!



\$2.80 \$4.35
PT. 4 1/2 QT.

KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

A smoother Kentucky bourbon since 1870

THE HILL & HILL COMPANY, DIVISION OF NATIONAL DISTILLERS PRODUCTS CORPORATION, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, 95 PROOF.

CLEARANCE USED MERCHANDISE

Refrigerator

Servell Gas

Was 69.95

49.95

Elec. Range

Very Clean

Was 59.95

39.95

Attention Hunters

LIKE NEW

Model 340 SAVAGE 30-30

39.95

Norge

Wringer Washer

Very Clean

89.95

Coronado

Wringer Washer

Was 99.95

59.95

Frigidaire

Auto. Washer

Looks Like New

139.95

Coronado

Auto. Washer

Runs Good

Was 109.95

Several Good Buys in Lawn Mowers
Hand Driven and Power

Western Auto Supply Co.

Stephens and Cass

PH. OR 3-4522