The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.
Entered as second class matter May 7, 1970, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 2, 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, $6.50; three months, $3.25. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, $12.00; six months, $7.00; three months, $3.50.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, $15.00 (in advance), less than one year, per month, $1.25.

A SHAKY LIMB

Charles V. Stanton

How much faith can we put in public servants who obviously yield to expediency, knowing full well that by yielding they are evading an issue? I believe that is a question we might well be asking as efforts continue to make the farm problem a major battlefield in next year's elections.

Some politicians already are crying for rigid parity prices, demanding the resignation of Secretary Benson, wailing and weeping about the plight of the farmer and predicting a collapse of national economy, unless more billions are poured out to bolster farm prices.

No one can deny that farm economy needs help. But help is not to be found by continuing the medicine that only makes the patient worse.

The politician who advocates holding to the course that has proven itself a failure is only seeking votes. He isn't contributing to a solution for the problem, either permanently or temporarily. One thing we can say for Secretary Benson, whether he is right or wrong in his ideas of flexible supports, he at least has the courage to stick by his guns. He isn't running for cover because the hatchetmen are after his scalp.

Too Much Political Farming

Because the farmer represents a large segment of the national voting power, he is assiduously wooed by politicans. As long as I can recall, the farmer has been kept a dependent member of our economic family. The plight of the farmer has been an issue in virtually every election. It would seem that, if politicians were as deeply and honestly concerned with the farmer's welfare as they try to indicate, they would have arrived at some sort of a solution to his woes long ago. Certainly they've had enough time.

Immediately after the First World War, when we had a situation very similar to that of today, benefactions by the federal government succeeded in bankrupting many thousands of previously substantial farmers. The government insisted upon furnishing so much cheap money for farm improvements, crop loans, seed loans, and loans for every conceivable purpose, that thousands of farmers staggered and fell under the load of government generosity.

During the last war the government guaranteed prices as a means of maintaining high production for the war effort. Parity prices and subsidies were probably essential during the emergency. Since the war, however, the government has accumulated some seven billion dollars worth of farm surpluses. These surpluses so threaten the market that there is little opportunity for price recovery while they exist.

To keep adding to surpluses is the surest way of further depressing the market. Consequently the "political farmer," who is farming the farmer for his vote, is doing no real service by continued advocacy of a futile program.

Courageous Men Needed

The farmer can't be blamed in the present situation for wanting some help. The farm economy is so related to the general economy that it deserves help until it can stand alone.

Most of us, when we feel ill, want a medicine that will make us well. If the medicine is strong and bitter, we'll take it, so long as it cures our ailment. But we get tired of taking an expensive medicine that only makes us feel worse and shows no sign of producing a cure. We wouldn't stay long with a doctor who gave us that kind of treatment. We wouldn't have much confidence in a doctor who couldn't find a cure but kept prescribing a worthless treatment.

Why, then, should we have any confidence in a politician who advocates continued treatment that does nothing but add to our aches and pains and shows no prospect of ever producing a cure for our trouble?

We need politicians with enough courage to attack the ailment with the idea of finding at least a temporary relief, if not a permanent cure, even though the remedy be harsh.

I realize that from the politician's viewpoint the longer the farmer can be made to feel his dependence upon political panaceas, the longer he has an inferiority complex, the longer he can be kept on a handout economy, the more susceptible he is to political promises. But I haven't much confidence, personally, in the integrity of a politician, regardless of the party to which he belongs, who will adhere to such strategy, toying with the national economy, in order that he may have a political plaything.

There is good evidence that many farm leaders are also losing confidence in the expedient politician. It may be that some of those now climbing out on the high parity limb will find themselves in a shaky position when election time rolls around.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Today's success story:

In the humming world of Rockefeller Center, one of America's busiest cities within a city, Louis Falsetti is a more familiar figure than John D. Rockefeller Jr., or his five sons.

"Louie" — or "Luigi" as many of his clients call him — came to the United States 50 years ago as a boy of 15. Since then he has shined an average of 50 pairs of shoes a day, or about 650,000 shines.

His most memorable customer was President Harry Truman, who took his shine standing up during a morning walk. paid 25 cents and said, "Thank you."

"He was a very good man — I always admired him," recalled Louie, who doesn't go into politics but puts an equal glow on Democrats and Republicans alike.

Louie, who says "with me business is always looking up," has raised two children.

At the age of 18 Louie's father took him back to Italy.

"They paid me 15 cents a day to carry rocks for a building," Louie said, "and I told them if I could only see America again I would never see Italy again."

After four months Louie did come back to the United States, became a citizen and never has returned to Italy.

"I still don't want go go back," he said. "I have nobody there any more — only my three nephews and my sister-in-law.

"When I saw the Statue of Liberty when I came back I said this was God's country, and I still say all the time God bless America. I don't say this because it is the thing to say, but because this is the best country to live in."

About his sons Louie is proud. One is a salesman, one works for a steel company.

"I don't mind shining shoes," he said, "but I don't want my sons to have to.

"It is the thrill of my life to work. I like to mingle with people. You may not learn an awful lot shining shoes, but you do hear a lot."

Louie usually hums an Italian operatic aria as he moves from office to office, carrying his shine kit and knee pad.

"When Caruso was alive I knew more songs," he said. "I used to see more opera then. Now I am married, the expense is more high, and I have to watch out for the dollar. It is 15 or 16 years now since I have been to the opera, but I still remember the melodies. I carry them in my head always."

Louie, who is 5 feet 5, and combs his gray sideways across the top to split the bald spot, underwent a serious throat operation last March. He was off work three full weeks, the longest absence of his life, and hundreds of his clients missed him.

"They sent flowers, wine and books to the hospital," said Louie. "But they didn't miss me. They missed my shines. Without me where could they go and get a good shine? I always bring a good shine to them."

Louie feels better now. He's worked back to his 50 shines a day schedule.

"Life is very good," he said. "But you stand on your knees all day and by night you are tired."

Maybe Louie also becomes worried because of the number of his clients who depend on his constant, gallant good cheer to refurbish their spirit as he brightens their shoes.

Above all, Louis, who never went to war, is a soldier.

He has gone to the same old battlefront daily, year after year, and at 65 still flies his flag in his smile and never cries for help.

Bruce Biossat

It has been observed before that no one can know whether or not the popularity of President Eisenhower and his program is transferable to any other Republican.

But clearly the top GOP leaders are taking a considerably more optimistic view of that problem now than they were immediately after the President was stricken.

By the same token, Democrats whose first reaction was that they could triumph handily over anyone the Republicans might put in Mr. Eisenhower's place now are viewing their 1956 prospects more cautiously.

Both sides know, of course, that it is foolish to try to speak with any certainty about an election that is a year off. For one thing, the major party candidates and their personality impact are not known. For another, events make issues and the events of 1956 cannot now be foreseen.

But this much can be said: The condition of the United States, at home and in its relations abroad, seems to favor the Republicans.

In other words, because the nation is reaching new heights of prosperity and appears in less danger of war, the GOP can deal from a situation of strength. They are in the saddle, and presumably the voters will dislodge them only for good cause.

As indicated, that cause could be a strong Democratic personality or unfavorable events either on the domestic scene or beyond our borders. If neither of these elements works to Democratic advantage, then they will have to try to show somehow that today's peace and prosperity are not well founded and thus not to be trusted.

If it comes to that, it may take some real doing.

Samuel Lubell, able political analyst, thinks the Republicans will win next year if general conditions remain the same and the Democrats don't come up with a marked superiority in candidate quality.

He argues that the 1954 general elections turned on economic issues—farm distress and an industrial downturn—but that the Republicans were stronger on an economic basis than they had been at any time since 1952.

They lost control of Congress, yet the margin was narrow and many key races were almost a dead heat. Off-year gains for the "outs" usually are heavier.

Lubell points out that as of now farm distress is greater than in 1954, but the industrial recession is over and the economy generally is booming. From this he argues that basically the Republicans are in a considerably stronger position—strong enough, indeed, to win.

Naturally these are only speculations, albeit the speculations of a practiced student of elections. At the very least, perhaps, they may serve to correct notions among party men and voters that elections are automatic affairs decided by a single factor—like the President's illness. There will be nothing open-and-shut about the 1956 contest.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

One of the organizers says the club's slogan will be: "Gladly for Adlai."

The trouble with slogans is that somebody is always thinking up a backfire. Some wicked Republican would be pretty sure to twist it into "Badly for Adlai," which rhymes just as well but doesn't sound so good.

Somehow I have a notion that next year Americans are going to be more interested in good government for our country than in fancy slogans.

At least, I hope so.

President Joao Cafe of Brazil suffered a heart attack last week which his physicians say, will force him to take a complete rest. They describe his condition, however, as not serious.

Cafe is 56. As modern top leaders go, he's a mere youngster. He became President of Brazil in August of 1954. The term for which he was elected has three months to run.

Let's be serious for a moment. It isn't by sheer accident that so many of our modern leaders are suffering heart attacks, or other serious illnesses. It may have been different in the old days, but modern leadership of modern nations involves a heavy burden of responsibility.

We little people can relax and take it easy when we get tired. There is no such thing as relaxing and taking it easy for a while for the leader of a modern nation.

The burden of responsibility weighs upon his shoulders all the time.

Baja (Lower) California judicial police report that they have just seized 435 pounds of marijuana and have arrested three men in connection with the peddling of the stuff.

The officers estimate that the shipment in cigarette form would retail at between $70,000 and $100,000.

If people were willing to pay as much for things that are good for them as they are willing to pay for THINGS THAT ARE BAD FOR THEM, there would be a lot less kicking about prices in these modern days.

Boxcar Shortage Eases For Baker Lumber Mills

BAKER (AP) — A boxcar shortage which afflicted Baker lumber mills the last week of October has been alleviated at least temporarily.

A survey of major mills in the area reveals they have been receiving all the cars they have ordered the past week.

A mill spokesman said the situation was "very, very much improved" and understood cars will be available when needed in at least the immediate future.

A week ago a survey of the major lumber mills in the area revealed they had not been hit too hard yet, but could suffer seriously if railroad box cars were not available in regular quantity within the next week or so.

Reason for the shortage was given by L. V. Vermillion, Union Pacific agent here, that cars used in shipment were not being returned from the east.

Friends Surprised At Identity Of Dead Racketeer

PHOENIX, Ariz. (AP) —Neighbors of ex-racketeer Willie Bioff were as amazed at his true identity Saturday as they were at the tremendous explosion which shook their houses Friday and killed him.

"Nice, quiet people," said Mrs. Frank L. Gibson, whose husband is a banker. They lived on a quiet street with homes set well back from the road behind large, green lawns.

The Bioffs lived there in the middle of the block for several years under the name of Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson. Bioff said he was a retired rancher.

His wife told a reporter who arrived before the secret of Bioff's identity was out that her husband "dabbled in stocks and bonds."

"We wanted to forget the past and have no connection with it," the small, grey-haired Mrs. Bioff said later.

Mrs. Albert Dowdy, wife of a public relatons man, was speechless for a few seconds when informed that the man down the block was once a Hollywood labor racketeer.

She and her husband had cocktails with the Bioffs on several occasions, she said. "My husband and I," said Mrs. Dowdy, "knew the Nelsons as quiet, conservative people."

Bioff's former next door neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hiner of Tucson, knew the Bioffs as "Bill" and "Laurie."

Vancouver Plans For Open War On Gangsterism

VANCOUVER, B.C. (AP) — Squads of police shock troops armed with sub-machine guns, shotguns and tear gas will be reorganized here immediately for a war on gangsterism.

Reorganization plans were announced Saturday by acting Police Chief Alan Rossiter after a demand by Mayor Fred Hume.

Similar squads of shock troops were used last fall following a wave of bank robberies.

"I think we should have a new crackdown," Mayor Hume told police commission members Friday after a $7,500 bank robbery here and the escape of four convicts from Oakalla Prison.

"Let's give them the works," said the mayor. "We've got machine guns and tear gas. Let them know it."

In Friday's $7,500 robbery at a branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, staged while the police commission was in regular monthly session, a shot was fired as the two gunmen fled. No one was injured.

The special police squads will be composed of two-man teams in unmarked cars. Each officer will be a war veteran trained in the use of machine guns.

Spokane Man Fatally Injured Near Bend

BEND, Ore. (AP) — Victor Miller, 22, Spokane, Wash., was injured fatally early Saturday when his car left the highway about 20 miles south of here and overturned. He died enroute to a Bend hospital.

Miller's nephew, James Fisher, 19, also of Spokane, told Coroner George W. Winslow he was following his uncle's car, which was being driven by an unidentified sailor they had picked up just north of Los Angeles, where they had been working.

Fisher said the sailor drove his car to Weed, Calif., where he relieved Miller, who had complained of fatigue. The sailor could not be found after the crash.

Miller is survived by his father, Engelbert, and five brothers and three sisters in Spokane.

SORORITY MEETS

Mrs. William Bennett entertained 14 members of Beta Pi Chapter, ESA, at a business meeting at her home in Oakland. Mrs. Bennett was in charge of the program, assisted by Mrs. Vernon Bunch.

Reader Opinions

High Cost Said Factor Against Sanitary Dist.

GREEN — Articles appearing recently in The News-Review, concerning the Green Sanitary District, have been rather biased. The "property holders who contended their property doesn't need sanitary sewer facilities started the dispute," but it became "all" home owners' concern when the five costs were made known.

The people were not told the truth in regard to costs. A great many told us they had been assured the cost would not be over $150. They had no idea of a sewer monthly charge of at least $3.50 to add to their five other bills that came in the first of each month, regardless of winter shutdown, strikes, etc.

The people who attended the committee meeting in October know that Engineer Rice could not, and would not, guarantee a single item wouldn't be higher and admitted that the six mills could be eleven or twelve mills. He quoted a hook-up fee at Empire of $250 instead of $75 reported. A quote from the engineer's report reads, "connection fees vary from $50 to $250 and need not have a direct bearing to the actual cost of providing the service connection." He added that the cost will depend upon a great many circumstances.

The frontage charge seems to be the only one of the five charges that is not likely to be changed. Measure your frontage, times 150 feet of depth, times 1½ cents per square foot, and you have that charge. Remember, their map shows a lot of places where the sewer goes through the back yard. If you have a depth by which the trunk line makes you a lot that could be sold by future generations, you have to pay for two fronts, or double your first cost. That is the way it was explained at the October meeting of the sewer board, according to the way most of us understood the engineer.

The second cost, tentatively established at $75, but not guaranteed, is the service connection.

The third cost, six mills, is of course not guaranteed. Under the Bancroft Act, Sanitary districts may assess a portion of the cost of sewers against the property directly benefited. This assessment becomes a direct lien against the property, which is a quote from the engineer's report.

Sewerage service charges is fourth and, like the third cost, can be "for eternity," according to the engineer. That charge is to be established by the board of directors. "Actual amount of this charge has not been fixed but recommended rate charges are $42 per year or $3.50 per month," etc.

Fifth charge is the joker for a lot of people—your house service cost, at approximately $1.75 per running foot. Please remember this is a gravity flow system. This whole district is far from level. Get a contractor out to give you an estimate before the election Nov. 22. Some of you are going down a long way to hit the sewer level. Try to get a regular contractor to take the job at $1.75! What about the places that had to have jackhammers used to dig the hole for septic tanks?

We find the five costs very high for people with more than 90 feet of frontage. But how much higher will these be if the mills, being utilities, withdraw their properties, as they can at any time? Look at the lost monthly service charges that would have to be made up as well as the six-mill charge. Who will pay for the condemnation suits that will have to be when the directors try to get rights-of-way through back yards? Who will let them destroy valuable fruit and nut trees, to say nothing of shrubs and berry vines, without law suits? What about properties that are apt to be made unsalable by gas from filtration plants? Owners of nice homes can make a trip to Myrtle Creek or Prineville before election time to investigate the status of property near a filtration plant.

These figures will show why people from all over the district signed the petitions.

The ultimate sewer cost is $150,000 and the cost of the treatment plant, $274,000, according to the engineer's report, and an annual operating cost of $17,900.

The one big question is, what about taxes? Only 6 to 12 mills? Add it to the tax statement you got last week and see. As you improve your property, all your millage will make taxes that much higher. Most people we have talked to say they have reached the saturation point. They can't save any money as it is.

We have a trouble free filtration plant at the Green school. We are still paying for that $11,000 plant. If the sewer system, as it is now proposed, is set up, what will it cost our district to join, and will it have to? How much will our school budget be increased for something the school doesn't need? When we worked for the passage of the bond for the plant at the school we were told it would have the capacity to handle another addition to the Green school. We need that addition, and right away. We have the heating system, sewer, principal and buses right here, but how can we get a school budget passed if we let this high priced sewer go through?

The committee is asking these few scattered houses to finance an enterprise almost as expensive as the one voted at Winston. Go count their business houses! They have more valuation in business houses, it would appear, than we have in our 335 homes. We haven't a single house in this district with a high valuation. Winston has several. So, again, the working class is to be the sucker.

We let Winston have our Roberts Creek water very reasonably. Why not let our land owners, needing sewers, consolidate with Winston? A lot of money could be saved even with the necessary booster pumps.

We know some homes need better sewage disposal, but can they afford to put it in at these costs?

Let the voters try to borrow money before Nov. 22! Try your salary check on your property! At least they are polite as they tell you, "No, we aren't putting money in Green. Your salary isn't reaching your demand now. How can you pay back a loan, plus interest."

LELA SHERWOOD,
Green, Ore.

Forest Use Will Be Forum Theme

PORTLAND (AP) — Competition between forestry interests and recreational groups for use of forest lands will be a principal forum theme at the 46th annual Western Forestry Conference here Dec. 7-9.

Foresters from the 11 Western states are expected for the three-day meeting.

The forum will bring spokesmen from wildlife, sportsmen and recreation groups to debate with forest landowners the problem of how sawtimber production can get along with hunting, fishing and picnicking.

Ervin L. Peterson, assistant secretary of agriculture and former Oregon director of agriculture, will keynote the opening program.

Other discussions during the conference will cover forest insects and disease, game and animal damage, restocking, cooperative programs, fire weather forecasting, forest credit and the Columbia Basin Compact.

Conference president is Emmit R. Aston, Omak, Wash.

Malheur Co. Designated As Major Disaster Area

DENVER (AP) — President Eisenhower Saturday designated a drought-stricken Oregon region a major disaster area eligible for federal aid.

The President's action, taken at Fitzsimmons Army Hospital here applies to the southern portion of Malheur County, bordering on the Nevada line.

As a result, the Agriculture Department now will start an emergency feed-grain relief operation in that area. The amount of federal aid to be supplied has not been determined yet.

Eisenhower acted at the request of Gov. Paul L. Patterson of Oregon.

The President sent a telegram to the governor informing him of the move, and also signed an authorization letter to Val Peterson, federal civil defense administrator.

Roseburg Men Named To Rehabilitation Posts

Two Roseburg men have been elected to office in the northwest chapter of the American Assn. of Rehabilitation Therapists, Inc. which concluded its fall meeting in Roseburg Saturday.

John T. Benson, 2041 Catherine Ave., is new president, and Thomas C. Scott, 546 S. Pine St., is secretary-treasurer. A Tacoma man, Sevn Johnson, was elected vice president.

Benson is chief manual therapist at the Roseburg VA Hospital.

Some 45 representatives from Washington and Oregon VA facilities attended the two-day meet. Guest and local speakers discussed problems particular to physical medicine and rehabilitation services.

A Portland visitor, Dr. Arthur C. Jones, spoke at an evening banquet Friday at the Hotel Umpqua. His topis was "Motivating A Patient Towards A Goal of Rehabilitation."

Local staffers addressing the conference were Dr. George L. Wasdworth, manager; Dr. Arthur S. Anderson, chief of PMR; and Dr. Harold Mikkelsen.

Nebo Woodman Circle Hears State Officers

Nebo Grove 35, Supreme Forest Woodman Circle, met recently at the home of Mrs. Gayle Freadmon.

State President Phebie McGuire and State Auditor Alice Christenson were present.

The next meeting will be Nov. 15 at the home of Mrs. Allen Major. All members are urged to attend and bring a guest.

Bladder 'Weakness'
If worried by "Bladder Weakness" (Getting Up Nights (too frequent, burning or itching urination) or Strong, Cloudy Urine) due to common Kidney and Bladder Irritations, try CYSTEX for quick, gratifying, comforting help. A billion CYSTEX tablets used in past 25 years prove safety and success. Ask druggist for CYSTEX under money-back guarantee. See how much better you feel tomorrow.

TOMORROW AT 9:50 A.M.
DIAL 950
ON YOUR RADIO

★ Born of Success to Challenge the Future . . .
'56 DODGE
BARCUS
Sales & Service
Your Dodge-Plymouth Dealer
N. Stephens at Garden Valley Road

DON'T TOLERATE A COLD!
GET VAPORIZERS
AND VAPORIZER EQUIPMENT
● COMPLETE SELECTION OF BEST MAKES ●
$3.50 TO $6.95
Church's Drug Store
Rose Hotel Annex—Open 'Til 10 P.M.

USE OUR CHRISTMAS LAY-AWAY PLAN
1.00 Deposit Will Hold Selection til Dec. 23
Choose Now For Best Selection
GET YOUR FREE COPY OF THE TOY CATALOG
G. and O.
Open Daily 9:30 a.m. to 8 p.m., Sunday 9am to 5pm
FAIRHAVEN VARIETY
1112 FAIRHAVEN AVE. DIAL OR 3-4512
Home and Family Needs

Here's YOUR INVITATION
To Attend The Special Series of Services Now in Progress at Our Church.
SOUL-STIRRING MUSIC
GREAT GOSPEL MESSAGES
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL
"HEAR THE DIEHM TEAM"
NOVEMBER 6—20
7:30 p.m. each evening (except Sat.)
FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Douglas and Kane
Nursery provided. Bring the entire family.