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OPPORTUNITY KNOCKING

Charles V. Stanton

A new coastal streams closure bill is expected to be on the election ballot next year. Encouraged by gains made when the issue was last presented, sponsors have prepared a new measure, eliminating features to which objections were raised previously, and soon will be circulating petitions to initiate another vote.

As all readers of this column are well aware, I have been urging this closure for many years. I believe Oregon residents have delayed much too long in providing protection for a resource which means much to our general economy. Too few people, I am sure, have envisioned the startling change in usage of our coastal fishery. Because too many of us live in the past, instead of trying to peer into the future, we fail to seize upon opportunity.

Oregon, I believe, has opportunity to convert its beautiful coastline into a playground that will attract people from all over the world.

If I said that opportunity only knocks once. But this opportunity has been knocking for years and, in fact, has almost beaten us over the head, striving for recognition.

Any person who will spend even a few days observing the recreational activity along our Oregon coast, during the summer months, will have no trouble recognizing the great opportunity we have to capitalize on our coastal fishery resource. If he will compare recreational usage of the resource with that of ten, or even five, years ago, and then will project the rising curve into the next five years, he will catch the vision.

Economy Expanding

If that person is one who has had past association with our coastal area, he is well aware that the economy in that part of the state has been growing by leaps and bounds. He knows that population is increasing with great rapidity. He knows that beautiful new motels are to be found along the entire length of the coastline and that, despite all the new installations, it becomes very difficult to obtain accommodations during the peak of the recreational season. If he is a person of vision and observation, he knows that the recreational resource of the coastal area has been barely tapped; that the fishery can be promoted for all year entertainment, that sand sports can be developed, that the winter scene can be exploited; and many other activities can be devised to attract tourists throughout the entire year.

But the principal attraction is, and will continue to be, the fishery. The fishery is the foundation of our coastal recreational resource. If the fishery is lost, we will have sacrificed the resource of greatest importance in attracting the tourist and his dollars.

All Fishing Communities

Sports fishing has become a commercial enterprise along our Oregon coast. Charter boats have been built in large numbers and are operating out of all our main harbors. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been invested by Oregon people, and by out-of-staters, in private fishing boats. Thousands of skiffs are privately owned. (The thousands of skiffs are privately owned.) This investment of dollars is available for rent at resorts. The Oregon coast has scores of newly installed sporting resorts, fishing places, fishing resorts and other services catering to the thousands of people who throng the Oregon coast during the vacation season.

Each year, through advertising and by word-of-mouth, the Oregon coast is becoming a more and more popular vacation spot. A few spots, Coos Bay and Yachats, in particular, have been doing good publicity job. Eventually a cooperative advertising program undoubtedly will be undertaken by the coastal recreational industry.

The declining decline in fish populations of our coastal waters furnishes conclusive evidence. I believe that recreational and oilnet fishing cannot exist side by side at this time. It may be possible, if fish populations can be rehabilitated, to allow future fishing to permit a controlled commercial catch to remove surplus, but that date is long in the future. In the meantime we should be doing everything possible to reduce the rate of decline and, if possible, to rebuild fish populations and protection for the burgeoning recreational usage of our coastal area.



NEW YORK (AP)—Does your fountain pen match the upholstery of your new motor car? Is your underwear the same color as your front fender?

If not, you're falling behind in the race to be fashionable.

The latest tip from the world of high style is that you should dress so as to please your automobile, or at least to conform to its colors.

This cozy idea originated in the fashion brain of one Al Rubin while stuck in a traffic jam in New Jersey on his way back from a resort.

While waiting for the long line of cars to get untangled Rubin, a glove manufacturer, mused over the problem of turning out something new and different in driving gloves. Suddenly the thought flashed into his mind:

"Why not match the gloves to the car?"

The idea was tried out and proved so successful that now a program has been launched to keep all clothing and clothing accessories to the color of the new 1955 cars.

The latest line of auto apparel—called car-mats—consists of 40 articles ranging from neckties to wallets. It is sponsored by manufacturers and the Ford Motor Co.

Although the manufacturers of these cars such as Cadillac, Buick, Packards and Studebakers, have supplied a lot of color and see attitude on this novel merchandising stunt.

It does raise a kind of interesting possibility.

When we set about matching our

wardrobes with the new two-tone automobiles practically anything can happen—and probably will.

The average man naturally doesn't want his new motor car to get an inferiority complex. So he won't mind too much wearing colonial white and fiesta red underwear if, by thus becoming color coordinated with his car, it really makes the car feel better. Everybody likes to ride in a happy and contented vehicle.

But what if his wife insists she feels it necessary to dye her hair colonial white and fiesta red just as he can merge her personality better with the family automobile? A man can love a white-haired wife. He can love a red-haired wife. But can any man go on feeling romantic about red-and-white haired wife?

There is also the question of expense. Can the average man afford to keep his family's entire wardrobe and buy complete new outfits for them everytime he buys a new car?

Suppose he decides it'll be cheaper year after year merely to purchase new wardrobes for the family—and just start a matching new coat of paint on the old 'bus. What'll that do to the market for new cars?

And what about pajamas? It is suggested that men's pajamas

Well, Well, Another Trojan Horse!



Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA)—Raincoats made out of surplus pork fats. Nonfattening candy. Chicken feathers made into fertilizer, paint brushes and even chicken feed. Big sweet onions that you can eat like an apple without crying.

The list is almost endless. But these are just a few of the new products being developed from surplus farm crops now in overproduction, and from the hunt to find new and better crops for surplus areas.

A whole slew of these new products was served or demonstrated at a luncheon meeting given by the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Beltsville, Md., research center. The program kicked off Farm City week observations, sponsored this year by Kiwanis International, all over the country.

At the luncheon invited guests ate:

Orange juice made from a dehydrated, fresh orange juice powder. Ham from a new lean-meat hog. "Dehydrofrozen" peas with a longer keeping quality. Lettuce and celery that had been kept for five and six weeks at 32 degrees, yet served crisp and fresh. Pickles prepared in one day instead of the usual six-month brining. Cheese made in two hours instead of the usual one day. Pecan pie and chestnuts—the nuts grown on new disease-resistant trees.

Then came The Show of new farm by-products, put on by Frank Tanton, department of Agriculture's staff.

Potato grading was shown to be down to such a fine point that "fryers" can be separated from "fryers." Simply float the spuds in alcohol. Those that float have more wax and are better baked.

No meat packaging devices shown included a transparent plastic egg carton. One look reveals if any eggs are broken. New polyethylene food bags keep green vegetables fresh for longer periods.

The Old Style of Marketing called for leaving the tops on carrots and radishes to show that they were fresh. Then it was discovered that the green tops drained moisture out of the roots. So this trick is marketed without leaves, and it stays fresh longer.

The question of what to do with the wastes of all fruit and vegetable canning—then arose. Somebody found a way to make it into chicken feed.

Snotgun shells are now made with a soybean glue and coated with a soybean oil that keeps them dry.

Peanut shells are made into bottle cap linings to save cork.

A root beer manufacturer came up with a problem of frequent spoilage. Analysis showed there was a bacteria in it which caused deterioration. Pasteurization solved that.

But the bug in the root beer was found to be a pretty good citizen after all. Fed on sugar, the bacterium produced dextrans, a substitute for blood plasma.

New Automobile Oil Filters use milk casing instead of oil as the fluid to absorb the dirt. A new jet plane lubricant has been produced from turpentine.

Thyristors, which used to be obtainable only in the fall, can now be forced to blossom at almost any time of year. And the plant blooms stay fresh for months.

should also match their automobile. Here is where I feel sure the average citizen will draw the line. If the day ever comes when I have to pick my pajamas merely to please the little whims of a style society automobile—well, I'll work first.

The motor car may rule garage and highway, but it will kindly keep its radiator out of the nation's hoodlums.

If motor cars are so darn smart, why can't they go out and find their own parking places?

Carnations, which always have had a tendency to droop and wilt rapidly, have been improved by growing them with stronger stems. At the same time, the size of the blossoms has been increased. All this was simply done by scientific fooling around with the plants' hormones.

Reader Opinions

Green Sewer Costs' Estimates Disputed

GREEN—The figures used by the Green Sanitary District Sewer Board in arriving at the sewer cost to the property, as appeared on this page November 1, are the same figures used by their engineer at their last board meeting in figuring the sewer cost of \$544.12 on my neighbor's property, extending 128 feet along the sewer, and quoted by me in an article on this page some two weeks past. The chief difference being the board has chosen a smaller property than the one of my neighbor.

I am happy to see this effort by the sewer board to inform the people of the cost they may expect to bear for their sewers.

Being the type of person who regards a \$4.98 bargain as a five dollar bill minus two cents, I feel compelled to disagree with the board on one or two points. One of these being the assertion that a 35 x 123 foot lot is an average size lot in our district, lots of one, two, three and more acres being quite common, and running up to 10 and 12, and as the board will recall at their last regular meeting, one lady was concerned about her 25 acres of sheep pasture with a mile of sewer frontage that would cost her \$225.00 for each one hundred feet of that mile.

I also note the board has added the \$75.00 sewer connection charge to the property assessment charge and then stated: "Principal payable in semi-annual installments of \$13.25 plus 6 per cent interest." This is at variance with the feasibility study which was quoted. Such study treated the \$75.00 connection charge as a cash charge payable in advance and so stated.

The chairman of the board may recall when I asked about this charge, he replied it was a cash charge, but could be paid over a period of 30 days with the board's approval. I believe I am correct in recalling the chairman also laughingly stated at that time that he would have to use the 30-day plan, as he didn't have \$75.00 to spend.

The feasibility study also says of the property assessment, which makes up the balance of the \$265.00 quoted in the article, "This assessment becomes a direct lien against the property and the owners have the option of either paying the assessment in cash or of applying for improvement bonds which may be repaid in 20 semi-annual payments." The quoted property could well be accepted on these terms, as there is sufficient assessed valuation. However, the feasibility study also states: "Improvement bonds on any particular piece of property cannot be issued in an amount greater than the assessed valuation of that property." Since there are a large number of properties in the Green district at this time not having sewerage near enough assessed valuation to equal the proposed sewer assessments, what are these people to do? How are they to raise the needed cash? Try the bank? A loan company? Or borrow on their automobile?

In order to give the smaller property owner a clear picture of his sewer cost, I think it appropriate to point out that the combined costs for the sewer on the property used in the sewer board's article amounts to a payment of \$83.14 per year. Since it is assumed this homeowner has applied for a Bancroft loan and will be paying on same for ten years, then we might as well assume he will have paid in \$831.40 at the end of the ten-year period—plus the installation cost of his house service line not previously computed.

This is not the end of his payments, as there is still a 6-mill tax levy against his property that amounts to \$14.64 per year, and must be paid for another 15 years. Also his regular \$3.00 per month or \$36.00 per year sewer service charge that the board's engineer said, "might be expected to go on indefinitely."

Compare these costs to a septic tank, cost working order that a homeowner has already bought and paid for. He might spend \$25.00 or \$30.00 every five years to have it pumped out, and that is his only cost.

I honestly can't afford a sewer at these costs, neighbor, can you?

Ernest K. Lane, Box 415, Roseburg, Oregon

Pension Union's Defense Against Red Charge Opens

SEATTLE (AP)—The Washington Pension Union opened its defense before the Subversive Activities Control Board Monday with a sharp attack on the credibility of two Justice Department witnesses, Mrs. Barbara Hartle and H. C. (Army) Armstrong.

J. G. Sykes, Pension Union attorney, accused Mrs. Hartle of either "intentionally perjuring" herself or being under a misapprehension when she testified that she attended a Pension Union state convention in 1952 or 1953.

Sykes then introduced as his first exhibit a copy of a complaint in which Armstrong denied that he was a Communist in suing The Seattle Star for libel in 1938.

Posey T. Kime, Justice Department attorney, sought to head off Sykes' challenge to Mrs. Hartle by offering a stipulate that Mrs. Hartle could not have been at a Pension Union convention in 1952 or 1953 because she was in jail under Smith Act charges of Communist conspiracy.

The hearing resumed after a two week recess to allow the Pension Union time to prepare its defense.

The Justice Department has petitioned the SACB to declare the Pension Union a Communist front.

Sykes said the Justice Department has failed to identify any present member of the Pension Union as having been a member of the Communist Party since 1950.

"We will... establish beyond question that the principal acts of this organization (Pension Union) were not to benefit the Communist Party."

Dole Pineapple Firm To Acquire Plants In West

HONOLULU (AP)—Dole Hawaiian Pineapple Co. stockholders will meet here Nov. 28 to vote on steps to carry out the acquisition of two Pacific Coast companies.

Agreements to acquire Paulus Bros. Packing Co., Salem, Ore., and F. M. Ball & Co. of Oakland, Calif., have been signed, subject to approval of Dole stockholders.

Certain of the steps will require a three-fourths affirmative vote, so the firm is soliciting proxies from stockholders who will be unable to attend the meeting.

One of the proposed steps is increasing the number of Dole directors from nine to 11 and electing Dr. Albert D. Schwaner, executive vice president of Ball, and Robert C. Paulus, president of Paulus Bros., to the board.

Henry A. White, Dole president, said the acquisitions would be part of the company's program of diversifying its product line and expanding its production facilities on the mainland.

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Canadian-U. S. Peace Example Cited By Nixon

TORONTO, Canada (AP)—U. S. Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr. said Monday the world, in seeking peace, might well examine the history of Canadian-U. S. relations. In an address prepared for the Canadian Club of Toronto, Brownell said that over the years there have been many areas for potential conflict between the two neighbors.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

ations of Minnesota's Senator Humphrey in Southern Oregon the other day—are just as ridiculous as the Republican complaint that the Democrats are using committee investigations to smear the Republican Party.

Of course they are! When the Republicans were out and wanted in, they used committee investigations to discredit the Democrats.

That's politics as practiced.

Why these tactics—which are used by both sides?

The answer is simple. The politicians are sure that at least 75 per cent of the voters are morons, and plan their campaigns accordingly.

The Soviet Union is celebrating the 38th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution of 1917—which is the communist FOURTH OF JULY. It was in the early days of November of 1917 that the people of Russia, led by the Bolshevik party, arose in their might and threw off the yoke of the czars.

The 1917 revolution in Russia had all the possibilities for human betterment of our Declaration of Independence and our ensuing Revolutionary War. It fizzled because the communists who engineered it had no vision of the fundamental rights of man.

Our Founding Fathers had a deep sense of the rights of man—which they expressed in this passage of the preamble of the Declaration of Independence:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that ALL men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

"That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

The communists who led the 1917 revolution had no such vision of human liberty. All they could think of was THROWING SOMEBODY ELSE OUT OF POWER AND GETTING INTO POWER THEMSELVES.

What a tragedy that was!

Yet, Brownell said, "these countries have repeatedly resorted to arbitration and other peaceful means for joint solution."

The American Cabinet member continued: "In areas of human rights, economy, trade, social welfare, boundary, justice and other vital aspects of life, Canada and the United States have forsaken the field of battle for the forums of consultation, discussion, debate, agreement—all paths that look to peaceful resolution of differences. "Our independence, territorial integrity or security are never the subject of threat or invasion by either of us. Neither country has to rattle the sabre or bring up troops and guns to the border, or make any other show of coercion by force or power at any time."

Reason, Sole Force "The only arms used are arm-length negotiation across the table. The only force is the force of reason. The only power is the

persuasion which the demands of justice require. As sovereign equals and as equal partners, our two nations solve their problems within the framework of international law and order."

"The relationships between Canada and the United States are evidence that international law can succeed without sacrifice of freedom, honor or national sovereignty."



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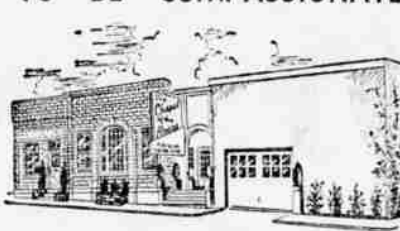


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