

The News-Review

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Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations
Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
NEWS-REVIEW COMPANY, INC.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.50; three months, \$3.50. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months, \$7.00; three months, \$3.50.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year per month, \$1.25.
Entered as second class matter May 1, 1910, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 2, 1879.

A WORD OF WELCOME

By Charles V. Stanton

Having used this column to express appreciation for the services of Harold Hickerson as secretary-manager of the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce, I would like today to welcome his successor.

Harold Reaume was brought to Roseburg from Junction City, Kansas, to fill the vacancy left by Hickerson's resignation. Having toured the Pacific Coast earlier, Reaume has been anxious to get to Oregon, by which he was particularly attracted. He had studied Roseburg's condition and was an early applicant when the forthcoming vacancy was announced.

He brings an outstanding record for constructive work in Kansas where, as secretary-manager at Junction City, he was the oldest in continuous service (not in age) in the state.

As Reaume takes up his new duties, Roseburg people, I believe should prepare themselves to aid him with their cooperation. This will, I fear, require adjustment in some of the public thinking.

Purposes Changed

In a recent discussion concerning the work of a Chamber of Commerce, I ventured the opinion that a new name should be given the organization. The very name carries certain associations in the public mind and some of these ideas are outmoded and obsolete.

Chambers of Commerce, particularly here in Oregon, started out as "Boards of Trade," organized chiefly during a period of migration from the midwest. That migration was sponsored principally by railroad companies, which still were in a spirit of competition and empire building. Economy was largely based on agriculture. Trade associations were formed to attract and welcome new settlers.

Many people still have the opinion that a Chamber of Commerce spends, or should spend, most of its time trying to induce more people to settle in the area. When the name, Chamber of Commerce, is mentioned, the thought of tourist promotion automatically comes to mind.

Today's Chamber of Commerce, however, has many more functions than trying to induce someone to come to this area.

Here in Roseburg, for example, our Chamber of Commerce has long been waging the battle for highway improvements, access to timber, improved streets and city traffic control. It has labored to promote, and cooperate with, city, district and county planning groups. It has maintained a division to work with and for the city's retail merchants. It has maintained committees to promote installation of new industries, and in that connection has sponsored surveys of electrical power, industrial sites, general economic conditions, pulp and paper possibilities, and others. It has sponsored a program of recreation, has worked for parks, playgrounds and swimming pool, has aided in parades, festivals and fairs. It has fought vigorously for rail, highway and air transportation facilities.

Cooperation Needed

The list of projects in which the Chamber of Commerce has participated is long. Aside from those persons serving in official jobs, few people realize all the varied activities and promotions of the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce.

Obviously the work is of great importance to community welfare. Yet we often fail, I fear, to take this work as seriously as we should.

Previously I pointed out that the secretary-manager of the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce works with no more office help than he had in the days before the boom. Furthermore, he has only slightly more in the way of a financial budget. Yet he is expected to handle a vastly increased work load.

As the new secretary-manager takes over, it is to be hoped that he is given all possible cooperation. He can't possibly do everything proposed by everyone. For one thing, no two people will agree fully on what the program should be.

But if everyone who should participate in and with the Chamber of Commerce will carry his share of the load, both financial and service, I'm sure the new secretary will have no trouble turning in a satisfactory record.

Scientific And Human Progress In Nation Urged By Gov. Leader

SAN FRANCISCO — Pennsylvanian's Gov. George Leader said this week that one of the nation's motor companies spent twice as much this year bringing out a new car as "the 110 million dollars which our government

thought sufficient for an American space satellite."

He said he had no criticism of the car company, but felt the nation's economy could be expanded to "defend our rate of scientific progress and, with it, our rate of human progress."

In an address prepared for the American Municipal Assn., Leader noted, on the other hand, "If there are to be sacrifices, let them come equally across the board."

Slums Noted

"If we must let our slums stand for another generation, if we must crowd our children into two-shift schools, if we must pollute our rivers into a definite future — well then, we must."

"But if we accept these sacrifices in the area of public action, then let us insist that the financiers of America accept a lowered interest rate, and that the automobile manufacturers strip some of the unnecessary horsepower from their cars."

The governor said the United States must match Russia in science "but while we are doing it we must take care that they do not pass us in living standards."

"That means in my judgment," he added, "an intensified effort to clear every slum in America, an intensified effort to make our cities livable, an intensified effort to make our transportation system work, an intensified effort to maintain full employment."

—Hal Boyle—

By ED CREAGH For HAL BOYLE

WASHINGTON — There must be some easier way to live than with a six-year-old boy.

He is a power pack of destructive energy, a tornado of disruptive noise. He takes off with the thrust of a Jupiter rocket when you need him for something. He clings to you like a stamp to a letter when you want to be alone.

The six-year-old is convinced he knows everything worth knowing—and then he forgets how to tie his shoe. He can dial a seven-digit telephone number but he can't remember whether the teacher said there would be school tomorrow.

He can't find a toy or a book if it's leaning on him. It's against the rules of the six-year-olds' union for him to brush his teeth without firm supervision, if not active assistance.

You conclude, miserably, that you have parented an idiot. And then, as calmly as you please, he beats you at checkers three games running and you're forced to admit he's a genius after all.

In League With Devil

Unquestionably the six-year-old is in league with the Devil. In no other way could he have become so perverse. He insists on lounging indoors, watching television, on the most sparkling day of the year. He insists on going outdoors, to do nothing in particular, when the wind is howling and the rain pelting.

(Intermission—One six-year-old of the author's acquaintance has just stormed in out of a blizzard with three companions, demanding hot tomato soup all around.)

The six-year-old is as fussy about food as a millionaire with an ulcer. The best is not nearly good enough for him. Of course he always settles in the end for a peanut butter and jelly sandwich, but not before turning up his nose at many suggestions which would tax the resources of the best restaurant in Paris.

His table manners, on the other hand, would shame a backward Zulu. He slurps. He dribbles. He has to go to the bathroom and always he babbles. The word has not yet been invented that the six-year-old, doesn't think of when you have company for dinner.

Forced To Go To School

You can't get him dressed in time for school without brute force. Once he's been to school, the combined resources of the FBI and the Russian secret police couldn't pry out of him what he learned there—if anything. Except songs the other kids taught him. Such as:

Tacoma Man Celebrates Two Birthdays

TACOMA — Like a certain well-known comedian, Arthur Drips of Tacoma considered himself 39 years old today.

It happened like this: On the rainy night of Dec. 5, 1918, the Paris-Orleans express slammed into a freight train south of Orleans, France. Nineteen were killed in the wreck and more than 70 injured.

First Lt. Arthur Drips, U. S. was riding in a compartment with seven Frenchmen. All were killed, or so it appeared and the bodies were taken to a morgue in a small French town.

An alert French nurse, however, spotted life and rushed Drips to the hospital. A leg and arm were broken and his skull fractured. For three weeks he hovered between life and a slab in a French morgue. But he recovered and was sent to an American military hospital.

So every Dec. 5, Drips celebrates his anniversary of being "born again."

"The Tacoma waterfront businessman's real birthday is in May—but he always celebrates his other one with thankfulness just the same."

Prison Inmates' Flight Halted

WALLA WALLA — Two state prison inmates tried to escape over the walls in a dense fog Wednesday night but were stopped by three warning shots from the guns of tower guards.

Warden Bob Rhay identified the men as Artie Barnard, serving a term for robbery in Clark County, and Howard Thomas, sentenced from Skagit County for second degree murder.

It was Thomas' second bid for freedom. He escaped two years ago by hiding in a truck but was caught soon afterward near Dayton, about 20 miles away.

Rhay said the two men hid in a clothing room behind Wing No. 8 in what is called the stewards' department. They cut out two small windows and climbed out into an open area where they assembled a makeshift ladder.

They were hidden from view until they darted out with their crude ladder and headed for the wall. Guards quickly spotted them and fired three warning shots.

New Device Muffles Noise On Jet Liners

SEATTLE — Tests on Boeing airplane Co.'s 707 jet transport demonstrator with multiple sound suppressors have proven they muffle noise until the sound is about that of present day airliners, the company said Thursday.

The development work is continuing, a spokesman said. The preliminary report, on the tests of combination sound suppressors and reverse thrust device to aid in braking the airplane after landing, was based on flights to Los Angeles and Wichita.

Cost of developing the combination suppressor-reverser has been several million dollars, the company said.

"I like chocolate. It's full of TNT. Mama puts it in my milk. To try to poison me."

So you're willing to write him off as a bad investment. You're thinking the Romans weren't so depraved, at that, when they abandoned some children on exposed hillsides. And then:

You're reading him Bible stories one night. You get to the part about Abraham. He guesses it's Abraham Lincoln. You explain that no, Lincoln was named after a man in the Bible and so were lots of other people.

"Were you?" he wants to know. "Mmm-m, no," you say. "Are you sure?" he asks. "Isn't there something in the Bible that begins, 'Our Father'?"

So you decide to keep the little stinker after all.

Reader Opinions

Salvation Army Kettles Appear On City Streets

Salvation Army Christmas Kettles appeared on Roseburg Streets beginning Friday, December 6, 1957.

A generous America has kept the kettles of The Salvation Army "boiling" at Christmas time for more than a half a century.

Today, these kettles are as symbolic of the Yule season as holly, a bright lighted tree, or the traditional Christmas carols.

How did the kettle come to be a symbol of The Salvation Army at Christmas?

As it is so often true, a tradition evolves quite by accident; and the origin is lost in obscurity or becomes legendary. There are conflicting accounts of the dates and places in which the kettles were first used, but the one which has come to be accepted is that in 1891 one night, just before Christmas a large ship went aground on the rocky coast near San Francisco.

Survivors—both passengers and crew—were helped to shelter in a nearby Salvation Army building. Since California, along with the remainder of the nation, was gripped by depression, there was a refuge, but little else, for the survivors. The Salvation Army was already caring for thousands of impoverished seamen and longshoremen. When the food ran out, an ingenious lassie picked up the kettle and stepped out into the bitter cold. At a busy street corner, she set up a sign "Keep the Kettle Boiling"—and that night there was soup enough for all.

By the following Christmas, word of the unique appeal spread and the idea was taken East and was used in Boston in 1897. That year the Army's kettles provided Christmas dinners for 150,000 needy there.

The kettle—and its literal appeal—captured the imagination of donors. America accepted the universal message, "Keep the kettle boiling," so that the less fortunate might have Christmas dinners, so that there would be Christmas gifts for children, Christmas remembrances for the sick, the aged, the lonely; and happiness for those who would otherwise be forgotten in this, the merriest season of the year.

Roseburg needs this year will be great. Only by thoughtful, generous giving on the part of each citizen will The Salvation Army be able to provide for these needs. Your contribution will "Keep the kettle boiling."

Lt. Bruce Harvey, 207 W. Winchester, Roseburg, Oregon

Double Taxation Claimed On Sewer Improvements

In the matter of assessments for streets and sewers in a municipality, where the taxpayer has paid for street improvements and installation of sewers under the Ransford Bonding Act, over a 20-year period with interest at 6 per cent on balances, is it fair and equitable to tax this same taxpayer for improvements in other sections of the city, in which section the taxpayer owns no real estate? Does this not mean double taxation for the taxpayers? The taxpayer in the new addition to the city did not participate in the improvement costs of the older section of the city.

Roseburg was a party to furnishing me with a clear title insurance policy by signing a clear sewage receipt had not signed the sewage receipt, the property would not have been clear and I would not have bought the place. I bought the property because it had adequate drainage for sewage with gravity flow. Now the city wants me to buy a new disposal plant which requires a booster pump with expense of \$80.00 per month or \$10,800.00 per year for electricity. When the first sewer deal was completed and the money paid in the sewer deal could not be changed without consent of the owner.

If the city agreed to budget the expense of the sewer maintenance and take it out of property tax once a year, they cannot change the contract without repudiating their word or contract. In that case, the people who paid in full for the sewer do not owe any sewer service charge. This would be a breach of contract. This relates to old Roseburg only, and those who hold a clear title insurance policy.

Charles Kyes, 1217 SE Pine St., Roseburg Ore.

Daily Bible Reading

Message By

Roseburg Ministerial Assn.

TEXT: MATTHEW 20:17-29

The 28th verse reveals to us the mission of Christ. "Even the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many."

Every twig on this golden branch is laden with the fruit of Heaven. It is a great cluster of ripe grapes, full of the new wine of the kingdom. Let us pluck them carefully one by one.

1. He came. Then He must have existed before He came. Then He was not driven out of Heaven, but left of His own good will His pre-existence and infinite love are herein revealed.

2. He came as the Son of Man. He is the Son of God, divine and eternal, but He appeared as the Son of Humanity. He was in closest touch with God. He came into closest touch with man, taking upon Him the likeness of sinful flesh.

3. He came not to be ministered unto. He could have had plenty of ministers had He desired them. All the angels of Heaven and all the laws and resources of Nature were at His call, but He came not to be served as a king.

4. He came to minister. Man had nothing to give Him. He had the riches of the Godhead. He came to minister to the need of poor, sinful humanity. Who else could undertake such a mighty task? To this end He girded Himself about with the towel of lowly service.

5. He came to give His life. Mark the words, "His life." Man had no life worth giving, in fact no life to give. As a sinner against God, all was already forfeited. Condemned already. What a life He was—pure, full, powerful! He yielded up all.

6. He came to give His life a ransom. Then a ransom was needed. Christ's death was substitutionary. He bore our sins in His own body on the tree. To whom was the ransom paid? Not to Satan not to man, not to death, not to angels, but in answer to the inexorable holiness and justice of God. (Isa. 53:10) (Rom. 11:22)

7. He came to give His life a ransom for many. His death was "in the place of many." This ransom is sufficient for the whole world (1 John 2:2). It is a door as high as the throne of God as low as man's deepest need, and as wide as "whoever will." Have you entered in?

Rev. Howard E. Baker, First Church of God

Portland NAM Speaker Says Principles Lost

NEW YORK — The president of the National Assn. of Manufacturers said this week the time may come when Americans will be unable to choose their own careers, start a business or borrow money without the okay of a government official.

Ernest G. Swigert, head of the association and president of the Hyster Co., Portland, Ore., said in a talk prepared for the opening session of the 62nd annual NAM convention that Americans must reverse the trend toward complete government control or submit to absolute regimentation of their daily lives.

Time May Come

"The time may come," he said, "when we will be unable to choose our own careers, change jobs, start a business, buy or sell property, take a mortgage, move from place to place, borrow money, or even send our children to college without getting permission from some government bureau."

Swigert said the country has drifted from the basic principles laid down by the founding fathers by "the slow withering away of local and state authority and responsibility and the concentration of increasing power and control in Washington."

About 2,500 industrialists were here for the 3-day convention. Vice President Nixon will address the closing dinner Friday night.

Portlander Urges Opening Of Route

BOISE — State and federal highway officials were urged this week to remove as quickly as possible the "plug" which prevents travel on the Lewis-Clark highway across northern Idaho.

Marshall Dana, representing the Portland, Ore., Chamber of Commerce, said that only a 1½-mile stretch of the road remains un-built.

"The plug," he said, "can be driven out at a cost of from \$100,000 to \$150,000 per mile. I urge you to unfreeze the large investment you now have in this highway so it can be made productive."

Dana appeared at a hearing conducted here by the Idaho State Highway Board, the U. S. Forest Service and the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads. The group planned an afternoon session to allocate nearly three million dollars available for construction on forest highways next year.

Portland Teachers Seek Another Pay Increase

PORTLAND — A move for another increase in teachers' salaries was started here this week by the Portland division of the Oregon Education Assn.

The group asked for a \$200 annual increment, instead of the present \$200, and also proposed that the salary limit be increased from \$6,200 to \$7,400 for teachers with bachelors' degrees, and from \$5,600 to \$7,000 for those with masters' degrees.

For those who acquire 45 hours of schooling beyond the master's degree the proposed salary would go up to \$7,900.

Declining Steel Production Said Economy Thermometer

NEW YORK — Steel and metals are both basic to and a thermometer for a large part of the nation's economy. Reduced output today is looked upon as recording a slight deterioration in the general health.

At the same time the metal producers are regarded as a barometer since new orders reveal the plans of manufacturers and builders for some time into the future.

Wall Street, therefore, has been paying close attention to declining output of steel and the price weakness and production slowdown in most of the nonferrous metals.

Imports Increasing

Declining steel orders at this time are caused by three things: Reduced production by the manufacturers themselves, a wide tendency to live off inventories, and, to a lesser degree, increasing imports.

The American Iron and Steel Institute forecasts this week's steel output at 1,843,000 tons. This is the lowest since August 1956 when the industry was getting over a strike.

Or, if you ignore strike periods, it's the lowest since the Christmas holiday week of three years ago. About 30 per cent of the industry's steel-making capacity appears to be idle. This isn't the institute's figure, since it bases percentage figures on capacity at the start of this year. Several million more tons have been added since then.

Consumption Seems Higher

Consumption seems to be running higher than the output of domestic mills would indicate. Iron

Age, metalworking trade weekly, says today actual use of steel here this year will set a record. This will be because fabricators and manufacturers are dipping heavily into inventories.

The barometer that Wall Street is watching most carefully is the declining orders the steel mills report. Even the reduced output is outstripping incoming orders and most steel companies report shrinking backlogs.

This has led to the shutdown of some furnaces in widely scattered areas, and to the layoff of workers.

Farm Prices Go Up, But Rising Costs Keep Pace

CORVALLIS — Oregon farm prices went up in November but rising costs kept pace, an Oregon State College extension economist reported Thursday.

Farm prices in Oregon are now at the same level as a year ago, Mrs. Elvera Horrell said. Gains in livestock prices the past year have been offset by price drops for turkeys and most major crops, she added.

Nationally, farm prices increased in November and are now 3 per cent higher than a year ago, but costs gained a like amount, the economist said. This kept the parity ratio steady.

Farm income is up slightly this year for the second straight year, Mrs. Horrell reported, with the Soil Bank program taking much of the credit.

Experts say net farm income next year may hold at 1957 levels, the economist said.

University Dean Urges Bi-Racial Training Plan

SPOKANE — Dr. Paul B. Jacobson, dean of the University of Oregon School of Education, told the Northwest Assn. of Secondary and Higher Schools this week that bi-racial training programs would help solve the integration problem in the South.

Speaking before the concluding session of the association's 1957 convention, Dr. Jacobson said community leadership training might temper the hysterical irrationality of some southerners.

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