

Roseburg Team Had Top Support

The Roseburg Indian football team is a good one, but it has a band and some fans supporting it which deserve just as much credit for their performances during the current football season.

The Coos Bay World recognized this shortly after Marshfield had staggered the Indian football team for Roseburg's only regular-season loss.

Here's what it had to say about the band: "The Indians' marching band made a hit with all the spectators with its precision marching and snappy routines, as the band presented a tribute to both Marshfield and Roseburg teams and fans."

"Local people have long been proud of the Golden Pirate Band and welcome the addition of the freshman marching band. But we'll have to admit that Saturday they were outdone by the Roseburg contingent, nattily turned out in red and black uniforms—new this year."

We Don't Allow Russian Spies Here Now

Douglas County's status on the international intrigue scale climbed rapidly this week. The spies will have to go underground.

Suddenly this week, 13 Oregon counties were restricted to Russians traveling in this country. The reasoning is a little obscure. It includes all Russian citizens except exchange visitors and members of the United Nations Secretariat. Even the FBI was surprised at this ban on Russians put on by the State Department. It said it knew nothing about the ban.

But that's beside the point. Douglas County was one of the 13 restricted to Russians. It was cited as a "move to curb spying."

Think of the prestige. It ranks us with such national defense centers as Cape Canaveral and Vandenberg Air Force Base. In addition, we won't have to worry so much about

You can't beat that for praise. And few people would argue the high caliber of the band. We think it's safe to say that the Roseburg High band, under its able director Gary Wilson, is as good as any in the state.

During their appearance as part of the halftime entertainment at the recent University of Oregon-University of Idaho football game at Eugene, their precision of play and marching even appeared to show up the University of Oregon band.

The Coos Bay World also had some praise for the Roseburg fans "who attended in droves." It notes that they maintained good sportsmanship despite the loss, and some Roseburg adults even organized a rooting section.

"It was an exciting evening spent in the company of good sports, and we look forward to a return bout next week," the World concludes. We second that.

Russians being given free access to our secrets.

The way they have been coming into the county lately is enough to worry anyone.

Of course, the state Travel Information Division won't be happy because this isn't quite the approach for luring tourists from Russia. But then, one can't be too careful about such sensitive defense areas as Douglas County.

And just think, it was less than a year ago that Civil Defense Administration included Douglas County as one of the safest places in the United States in the event of atomic warfare.

That didn't do much for the ego, since it gave the impression the county wasn't worth bombing. Now that the State Department has given us new status, we know better.

Message From the Front



Elsa Maxwell--Typified The Sad

By ROBERT C. RUARK

I never met Elsa Maxwell, but I knew several of her acquaintances, and I never envied her a minute of her broad association with the mighty. Somehow she typified everything in this uncomfortable world which was sad. In a way she and Bricktop, who was born Ada Smith in West Virginia, were parcel to a world that never was.

Brick, a redheaded Negro, used to judge the success of her Paris saloon by counting the kings she had in the joint, and one night she ran the tap up to five.

Lived On The Cuff

Elsa, who managed to stave off dissolution on a steady diet of other people's caviar and champagne until somebody forgot to pick up the check at the age of 80, computed her success on how many kings or ex-kings she corralled at the party. She lived on the cuff.

I never could understand why people needed her to teach them to play. She was fat and ugly as homemade sin but every where she went somebody grabbed the chit. She was fawned on by some of the mighty, and she and the Duchess of Windsor went round and round for what seemed like ages, and I never could figure out why Bessie Wallis Warfield Simpson Windsor would bother.

The world was certainly Elsa's oyster, and she was very handy with the tongue. She mastered the art of the hustle; somehow she could always produce Cole Porter to play or Noel Coward to recite or Gertrude Lawrence to be amusing. If you needed a couple of kings to fill the hand Elsa would rustle up the royalty.

Spite In Caviar

It is true that she came a very long distance from nowhere. She was born fat and ugly, by her own admission,

and decided to get even with the world by throwing other people's parties after she was denied entrance to a childhood clique. I would say she succeeded in her itch to get even with the world. The Riviera was surely a long way from Kookuk, and she took out her spite in caviar.

Elsa didn't care for a lot of things. She didn't admit the possibility of sex—"it's the most boring thing in the world"—although some several billion people have found it fascinating. She didn't like Hedda Hopper or her opponent in party-throwing, Perle (Call me Madame) Mesta. She didn't even think Paul Getty was important, billionaire or not, very possibly because Getty is a very careful fellow with a buck.

The woman absolutely fascinates me. I can consider no possible reason why the people who fed and clothed her would have wanted or needed her around—not if they had the money or talent to make themselves worthwhile prey for Maxwell. So she gave parties she never paid for. That is one of the easier pastimes I can think of.

Part of Period

She was part of a period, I suppose, where people like Scott Fitzgerald flourished out of sheer incompetence, and people like Sylvia Beach rode herd on non-writers who talked themselves into a frenzy of non-production on the strength of a two-day beard and a whisky breath.

She was part of a period in which Americans hungered so for foreign chicness that the meat-packer's daughters went on safari every summer, approval for obscure Balkan princes with waxed mustaches, dirty hair and underwear to match.

Everybody fed off everybody else's chicness. If you had a steamer trunk with a Paris label on it you were big stuff, and even bigger if you worked for some obscure magazine which forswore capital letters for rather dull fifth.

Had To Be Amusing

I suppose Miss Maxwell was part of that world of unreality. She was so grotesque in appearance that she had to be "amusing." And somehow—God knows how—she did collect a coterie of "amusing" people which she could hawk to less amusing people if the squares paid for the levee.

I never understood it, or them. And now she's dead, and referred to as "hostess to the world," it is impossible to see her as anything better than a freeloader with nothing to sell but gab and galls.

(Copyright, 1963 by United Press, Inc.)

The News-Review

545 S.E. Main St.
Published Daily Except Sunday
NEWS-REVIEW PUBLISHING CO.
Roseburg, Oregon
Telephone 472-3221
Entered as second class matter May 7, 1922, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.
J. V. Brenner, Publisher

The News-Review is a member of the United Press International, NEA Service, Audit Bureau of Circulation and the Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association. National Advertising Representative is Newspaper Advertising Service Co., Rust Building, San Francisco, Calif.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Carrier and Roseburg P.O. Boxes—1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$5.00; 6 months, \$9.00; 1 year, \$16.00.
By Mail—In Douglas County: 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$5.00; 6 months, \$9.00; 1 year, \$16.00. Outside of Douglas County: 1 month, \$1.75; 3 months, \$5.25; 6 months, \$9.25; 1 year, \$16.25.

© Encyclopedia Britannica

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Salem:
The house of representatives of the Oregon legislature (now assembled in special session) voted approval this week of a bill that would put \$12 million into the state's general fund in this biennium (a biennium is 2 years) by requiring some employers to remit employees' withholding tax money instead of quarterly.
The bill now goes to the senate.

What about this withholding tax?
How does it work?
Why will it put \$12 million into the state's general fund?

It's like this:
Both Uncle and the states love their payroll children—both on account of their votes and on accounts of the TAXES they pay. But they don't trust them IMPLICITLY to pay their taxes when the taxes are due.
So they require their share of the employees' earnings to be taken out of their paycheck each week and remitted to them by the employer.

The employer takes the money out each week. In the past, he has remitted it only every three months. Meanwhile, he has had the USE of it.

Under the new law, he will have to remit as soon as the tax is taken out of the employees' checks. So, under the new law, he will no longer be able to use this withheld money as working capital—or for any other purpose.
If he needs more working capital, he will have to borrow it and pay interest on it. Under the proposed new law, the

STATE will have the use of this withheld wage money.
The state claims that use of this withheld money will save it \$12 million a year, or \$1 million a month.

Also proposed, as a means of raising more money, is a 4-cent-a-package cigarette tax bill. It went to the house floor, dispatches tell us, on a divided committee report.

The committee majority wanted the expected \$9 million estimated to come from the tax during the biennium to go into the basic school fund. The minority wanted the money to go into the general fund without earmarking, so that it can be used for any purpose needed.

What of a cigarette tax?
It has two advantages. It's always paid up. You pay your share of it every time you buy a package of cigarettes. So, you don't have to scratch around to raise your share of it when tax-paying time comes.
It gets a lot of feathers from the goose without too much squawking. You pay it a few pennies at a time, and so don't miss the money so much.

And—
You can always escape it. All you need to do to escape it (perfectly legally) is to QUIT SMOKING.

These questions in conclusion: What do the people of Oregon want—as indicated by their voting on October 15?

More new taxes to raise more money?
OR LESS SPENDING, so that LESS MONEY will have to be raised by taxation?
They are interesting questions.

BRUCE BLOSSAT

South Viet Nam Military Supported Recent Coup

Though the United States must welcome the installing of a new regime in long-troubled South Viet Nam, it can only hope the result will be a more settled nation and a more effectively prosecuted war against the Communist Viet Cong.

Most promising at this stage seems to be the fact that the successful coup against the Diem regime was supported by virtually all of Viet Nam's major military leaders.

The expectation now is that military morale will soar, since the late President Diem sought in recent years to divide his military leadership to discourage just such an event as has occurred. The leaders are eager to pursue the war more avidly. Furthermore, early reactions from the Vietnamese people, especially in the capital of Saigon, suggest strongly that the change is not merely welcome, but that it may yield benefits to the populace.

The much-harassed Buddhists, who comprise 70 per cent of the population, appear to believe that their long ordeal is over. Some who were jailed have now been released.

When Diem took over in 1955 as his country's first president, proclaiming a republic, hopes were high. His sturdy nationalism encouraged the West to believe he could keep the little nation safe from Communist assault, given aid from us.

But far too soon he resorted to repressive measures which discredited his regime before the people, handicapped the conduct of the war which developed with the Viet Cong, embarrassed us in our efforts to support a nation whose survival in independence is vital to the freedom of all Southeast Asia and thus to the world.

The symbol of Diem's ineffectiveness

ing oppressions was his brother, Ngo Dinh Nhu, his chief adviser and head of the secret police, and Madame Nhu, whom the coup found still traveling in America.

Now Diem and Nhu are dead and the little country has a chance to make a new start. The United States, with 16,500 troops in Viet Nam and an aid program totaling nearly \$500 million a year, has a tremendous stake in the future of the new regime.

If Viet Nam's independence is to be saved, obviously the new leadership must succeed with the people. Without that, no observer of the Asian scene would imagine that even a substantial improvement over effort would in the end bring victory. For the Viet Cong fattens on the discontent of the Vietnamese.

Perhaps, nevertheless, optimism is the note to strike now. Change brings hope, and we have had great change in Viet Nam.

COMBS GETS AWARD
WASHINGTON (UPI)—Gov. Bert Combs of Kentucky was among six persons named recently as winners of the second annual Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation awards for outstanding contributions in the field of mental retardation.

Besides Combs, Sen. Lister Hill, D-Ala., and Rep. John E. Fogarty, D-R.I., also were cited for leadership in the field. Winners of the service awards were Dr. Grover Francis Powers, professor emeritus of pediatrics at Yale, and Dr. Robert P. L. Lafon, professor of neuropsychiatry at the medical school of the University of Montpellier, France. The scientific award went to Dr. Lionel S. Penrose, professor of genetics, University College, London.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:



Waiters To Gain By NATO Visit

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Now about this business of a head waiter accompanying members of the U.S. delegation to the NATO parliamentary meeting in Paris.

I don't understand why that should cause so much controversy. After all, there is nothing novel about it.

Some waiters go off on long trips every time you give them your order.

Frequently, the temperature of the food they bring back leads me to believe they have

been to Iceland.

In my opinion, taking the head waiter of the House dining room to the NATO meeting was like good thinking. Paris, as you know, is the fountainhead of fine cuisine. And head waiters are nothing if not parliamentarians.

Kills Two Birds

By including the waiter, Ernest Petinaud, in the party, Rep. Wayne Hays, D-Ohio, who headed the delegation, killed two birds with one stone.

Chances are they will turn up on the menu next week. Under glass.

What I mean is, the trip exposed Petinaud to the culinary skills of France and it exposed members of the delegation to the parliamentary talents of Petinaud.

Thus both stand to gain something from the experience. Which is more than can be said for most congressional junkets.

I frequently have lunch in the House restaurant and I can say this about it—the food may not be much to brag about but the service leaves a lot to be desired.

Actually, the quality of the food is of little concern to me. Man does not live by bread alone. Not as long as Metreclal is available.

Goes For Scenery

I go to the restaurant mainly for the scenery. I sit at a table overlooking a waiter who overlooks me.

But in suggesting that the service is sometimes less than impeccable, I should in all fairness add that the meals are cheap. And so is the clientele.

You might think from the size of the appropriation bills they pass the members of Congress are lavish tipsters. Well, I hate to disillusion anyone but candor prompts me to report that certain lawgivers are known to the waiters as "the last of the big misers."

As for the press table, the tips that we newsmen leave our waiter every day would feed a family of five for an entire week. Five hummingbirds.

After careful consideration, there is only one point on which I would be critical of the Paris trip. They should have taken the head chef along, too.

TOO OLD TO CLIMB

LARKSPUR, Calif. (UPI)—Larkspur building inspector William Wegner handed in his resignation this week after 11 years on the job.

In his letter of resignation Wegner said: "All this work climbing around buildings is not good at my age."

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

Nov. 16, 1923

A move for the repeal of the income tax law, just adopted by Oregon voters, was launched in Salem today by C. C. Chapman of Portland, publisher of The Oregon Voter.

"If severe frosts or freezing weather do not interfere, a number of orchardists in Sutherlin valley will harvest a good crop of apples next spring," said Will J. Hayner of Sutherlin who was in Roseburg today on business matters. "This may sound like a fairy tale," he continued, "but present indications seem to bear out the probability of a spring apple crop." (A heavy hail storm in August had stripped hundreds of trees of all fruit and foliage. Within a month after the storm the trees were loaded with blossoms, and as of today were loaded with green apples the size of walnuts.) "Yes, sir—if we get no freezing weather this winter, the fruit packing plants in Sutherlin will be doing business next spring," Hayner said.

25 YEARS AGO

Nov. 16, 1938

Preliminary work rapidly is shaping up toward start of actual construction of Douglas County's first rural electrification project, according to Maurice Hallmark, attorney for the recently organized West Douglas Electric cooperative. The cooperative is organized by a membership in the communities of Camas Valley, Tenmile, Olalla, Lookingglass, Elgarose and intervening districts.

10 YEARS AGO

Nov. 16, 1953

A meeting has been scheduled Wednesday by Lowell Rhoden to coordinate the distribution of Christmas baskets this year. Rhoden is chairman of the Junior Chamber of Commerce Christmas Basket committee for all local Granges, churches, civic and fraternal groups which expect to distribute baskets this year. Rhoden said that the meeting will serve to bring about a wider distribution of packages by avoiding duplication.

RESUMES HEARINGS

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The House Committee on Un-American Activities resumes hearings Monday in its investigation of travel by Americans to Cuba and how pro-Castro propaganda is spread.

Hearings in September were marked by violent outbursts from some U.S. students who visited the Communist island last summer in defiance of a State Department ban.

PETER EDSON

Red Wheat Deal Does Not Justify Bread Price Hike

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — There is no justification whatsoever for an increase in the U.S. price of bread as a result of wheat sales to Soviet Russia and Communist bloc countries, say Department of Agriculture grain experts.

Rumors of an impending bread price rise have sprung up in various parts of the country as a result of wheat flour price rises recently announced. These increases are seen as seasonal adjustments and not big enough to warrant a rise in bread prices.

World wheat prices advanced from an average of \$1.79-\$1.81 to \$2.16-\$2.40 a bushel on a purely speculative basis when Russia made its first half billion dollar purchase from Canada.

Millers and bakers would be playing with dynamite if they used the Communist wheat purchases as an excuse to raise flour and bread prices in the United States.

But wheat futures did not advance further when Russia let it be known she wanted to buy U.S. wheat.

Wheat flour price fluctuations are another story. A year ago, flour sold in Minneapolis at \$5.95 to \$6 a hundred pounds. The Oct. 23, 1963, price was \$5.75-\$5.80.

Bakers did not lower the price of bread when flour prices went down last summer. Presumably, bakers bought wheat ahead last summer, before recent grain price increases. Bakers, therefore, have no justification for raising bread prices for at least six months.

The recent 20-cent price increase on 100 pounds of flour warrants an increase of only one cent on a five-pound bag of flour. The comparable, justifiable price increase on bread would be about one-fourth cent a loaf.

Though there is now an increased world demand for wheat from Communist bloc countries, there is no short supply justifying any price increase.

The U.S. wheat supply is estimated at 2.3 billion bushels for the 1963-64 crop year. With do-

mestic use of 600 million bushels and normal exports of 800 million bushels, the carryover as of July 1, 1964, would be 900 million bushels.

Russia and its satellite countries have been talking about purchases of four million tons, which is 150 million bushels.

If Russia & Co. buy 150 million bushels of U.S. wheat, the Commodity Credit Corp. will have to write off a loss of \$30 million.

But in getting rid of this wheat the government saves on storage costs.

At an average of 26 cents a bushel per year for storage, maintenance and handling, the saving on 150 million bushels would be \$39 million a year, or \$195 million over five years, the average time CCC holds its wheat.

This would show up as about a \$200 million saving on the 1965 fiscal year U.S. budget and an improvement of that amount on the balance of payments.



The islands of New Zealand had no land mammals except for two species of bat. There are no land snakes. Wild animals present in outlying districts are descendants of domestic animals which escaped to the bush.

© Encyclopedia Britannica

It's REALLY Safe in our bank

SUGAR BOWLS ARE FINE

for holding sugar, or hiding a little bit of cash. But for safety's sake, keep larger amounts in a savings and checking account here — both are insured.

Douglas County BANK
STATE
Roseburg Oakland Sutherlin