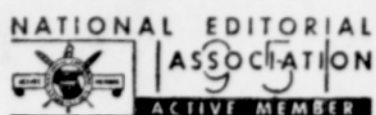


Illinois Valley News

An independent newspaper devoted to the development of the Illinois Valley and its surrounding districts.

Published every Friday at Cave Junction, Oregon. Entered as second-class matter June 11, 1937, at the Post Office at Cave Junction, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



J. C. Abernathy - - - - - Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES



	In Josephine County
One Year	\$2.50
Six Months	\$1.50
	Outside Josephine County
One Year	\$3.00
Six Months	\$1.75

DEADLINE

for church news and organizational news of the previous week is noon Tuesday. Deadline for all other news and for advertising is noon Wednesday. News received after the deadline will be published the following week if it retains sufficient news value.



WHO CASTS THE FIRST STONE?

The recent case of the Sing Sheng family in San Francisco which failed to get a "vote of confidence" from the residents of an area in which they had purchased a house has attracted wide-spread editorial attention, and cries of "Shame!" echo from all corners of the land. Most editors seem to feel that the 174 to 28 vote rejection of the Shengs is the purest and most virulent form of bigotry and racial prejudice. Yet there are two sides even to this admittedly sad case, and we have not yet seen an editor discuss it from the point of view of the other residents of this area.

It happens that this writer is well acquainted with the Southwood district of South San Francisco and has a number of friends living there. Calling several of these friends to mind, it is our guess that they voted against the Sheng family with genuine reluctance and regret. But it is still an inescapable fact, proven by the record in countless cases, that property values drop sharply when Chinese or members of various other racial minorities move into a district where they did not previously live. The reason for this is in the attitude of the residents of that particular community.

Most of the residents of Southwood own their homes; nice five and six room houses in the \$10,000 to \$15,000 class, well equipped with mortgage in most cases. One day your house is worth \$12,000 — you know it's worth that because that's what you paid for it. Next day your house is worth \$10,000 or even less — you know what it's worth now because that's all anyone will pay for it, or another similar to it in the neighborhood.

Now the Shengs might be the finest neighbors in the world, but are they worth the financial sacrifice suffered by every other member of the community? In this price bracket, couldn't the Shengs move into a district which already has Chinese families and thus visit no financial hardship on their new neighbors?

It may be argued that the residents of Southwood do not have to sell their homes; that they can accept the Shengs and continue to live there as they did before they were ever heard of. However circumstances sometimes dictate that we must move whether we like it or not. Many residents of Southwood are employed by airlines, just as Mr. Sheng is, and transfers back and forth across the earth's surface are the rule rather than the exception. When you are transferred you sell your home and attempt to recover your capital so that you can buy another in your new location. Within the next ten years, probably half the residents of Southwood will sell their homes for reasons that have

U. S. Needs Civil Defense

ONE FIRST AID STATION WOULD NEED 200 WORKERS

(This is the fourth of a series of articles on civil defense, based on the booklet "This Is Civil Defense" prepared by the Federal Civil Defense Administration. It may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for ten cents.)

By MILLARD CALDWELL
Federal Civil Defense Administrator

The most staggering civil defense problems are public education, training, and organization. All must be solved without delay. Immediate training for some 15,000,000 Americans, and intensive education in self-protection for 135,000,000 others are vital. Here are some facts and figures for you to think about.

Try to picture the number of trained workers that would be needed to handle an attack situation. As an example, a single first-aid station should consist of almost 200 workers. They could handle about 600 wounded people in 24 hours.

To care for those injured by one Hiroshima-size atomic bomb, nearly 100 such first-aid stations would be needed. That adds up to more than 20,000 first-aid workers needed for each atomic bomb — but it doesn't include hospital staffs.

An engineering service as large or even larger would be needed to clear away the rubble before first-aiders could reach the wounded. A highly trained rescue service would be needed to get people out of wrecked or burning buildings. A large and efficient supply service would be needed to bring in food, clothing, and medicine.

Job of Helping Homeless There would be other jobs of putting out fires, restoring utilities, caring for the homeless, gathering families together again, feeding the people, and getting the factories and community life rolling once more.

Most of the ways of meeting atomic disaster are not new or different, except in size. The biggest problem is to prepare ourselves to handle disasters greater than any that ever have struck the United States.

Remember what you read in the previous article about the Japanese at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. They were almost com-

pletely unprepared — and what happened? Their indifference in organizing an efficient civil defense should be a grim warning to us.

Here are some really important things to remember. They make up civil defense:

1. A possible enemy has the weapons now to attack us.

2. There is a defense against any attack, including atomic warfare, and civil defense is a big part of it.

3. At least 15,000,000 Americans must be trained in civil defense, and every American must learn the facts of survival.

4. Without civil defense your city would be helpless; with civil defense, your losses could be cut in half.

5. Your State and local civil defense directors must have your support. They have an important job for you no matter where you live.

6. Read the official civil defense booklets right away. You can double your chances of survival if you know what to do.

7. Civil defense is up to you. Get into civil defense right now.

The biggest problem before us now is to be prepared on the home front — and that problem can be met only through civil defense. Each of us must have a job to do if trouble comes — and must know how to do it.

(The next article will discuss who is responsible for civil defense.)

nothing to do with the Shengs. And this same society that is yelling "Shame!" — will this society step up cash in hand and pay as much for the houses as they would if the Shengs (and other Shengs) hadn't moved in? It certainly will not.

And it's all over nothing. This writer has had many Chinese neighbors — or rather the Chinese had him for a neighbor (he wasn't discriminated against), and they are fine people. They are sober, quiet, industrious and sociable — at least they're sociable if they are given a chance to be. The odds are at least even that the Shengs would make better neighbors than some of the Caucasians already living in Southwood.

But their skin isn't white and there is a "slant" in their eyes, and to small minds it is therefore obvious that they are not as good as we are. Ten thousand years of culture and an advanced civilization when Europeans were still swinging around in the trees doesn't mean a thing. The people of Southwood didn't make that rule — society at large made the rule, you and I made the rule, and the people of Southwood must play by it or pay the consequences. In cash.

jk

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LETTERS

The drivers of the big tankers plying from the coast through the Illinois Valley to the inland areas have long had a well-deserved reputation for skillful and considerate driving. Last week the children of Selma school expressed their appreciation to the drivers of one line with the following letter:

Asbury Truck Lines
Crescent City, California
Truck Dispatcher
Dear Sir:

We think it is very nice that your trucks slow down in front of our school. We would like to have you post this letter on your bulletin board so that all your drivers can see it. We want them to know how much we appreciate it too. Your regard for safety is an example that all drivers on the highway would do well to follow.

Thank you,

The Children of Selma School

While this expression of thanks will doubtless be a source of quiet pride to the drivers of this line, it can also serve the rest of us as a sharp reminder that such courtesy and respect for the law is expected and required of all of us.

BLESSED EVENTS

PETERS—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley M. Peters of Cave Junction Thursday, February 14, 1952, at 1:05 p. m., a daughter weighing eight pounds three and one-half ounces. She was named Penny Elizabeth.

KEELING—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar E. Keeling, Cave Junction, on Sunday, February 10, 1952, at 6:55 a. m., a son weighing seven pounds, 12 and three-quarter ounces.

DOBIE—Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. Bruce Dobie, Selma, Wednesday, January 30, 1952, at 7:43 a. m., a son weighing seven pounds, nine ounces.

KENYON—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Kenyon of Selma on Saturday, February 2, 1952, at 10:40 a. m., a son weighing seven pounds, nine ounces.

BRANHAM—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Buster W. Branham, Selma, Saturday, February 2, 1952, at 5:08 p. m., a daughter weighing seven pounds, nine and one-half ounces.

Moore's New Mill, O'Brien

by Laura Abbey

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Ellis and daughter were in Brookings last Sunday.

Mrs. Edgar C. Abbey and daughters Maureen and Tressia were callers at the William Blanchard home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed C. Abbey were in Medford on business Friday and stayed for the meeting of Siskiyou Canton and Auxiliary.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Anderson had as guests over the weekend Mrs. Anderson's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Don Gregory and daughter Sandra of Prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Ellis were in Medford one day last week.

The difference between news and propaganda? If they want you to print it, it's propaganda.

RUTH BENNETT

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