

## Roseburg News-Review

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HARRIS ELLSWORTH, Editor

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### Should Be Done

WHEN the federal government  
decided to locate an institu-  
tion here for the care of veterans,  
the city of Roseburg bonded itself  
and donated a site of some 400  
acres for the purpose.

For half a century the state of  
Oregon had maintained a soldiers  
home in this city. We had be-  
come "veteran minded," liked that  
type of facility, and in seeking a  
federal home part of our reason-  
ing was we were, as a community,  
well qualified by experience to  
work with and understand the op-  
eration of a large home for war  
veterans.

For the reason that it was the  
general understanding that the  
federal institution here was to be  
a soldiers home for all veterans,  
the Oregon legislature discontinued  
the state soldiers home and do-  
nated that property to the govern-  
ment also.

Two years ago two announce-  
ments made in rapid succession  
by the veterans administration  
changed the entire situation. The  
veterans facility at Boise, Idaho,  
was designated the veterans home  
for the northwest states, and re-  
construction of the facility here  
into a mental hospital was ordered.

Even though they had been  
plainly and conclusively double-  
crossed, the people of this com-  
munity were good sports and made  
no great protest. They had plan-  
ned and envisioned a fine domici-  
liary unit for veterans—had  
spent a tenth of a million dollars  
to insure the location of a soldiers  
home here, had urged the legisla-  
ture to do away with the existing  
home—and then awoke to the fact  
that their sacrifice and efforts  
had been for a totally different re-  
sult and that the soldiers home  
was located over in Idaho.

In fact, instead of benefiting  
the veterans of Oregon by having  
the federal government provide a  
new and better soldiers home, the  
net result of what finally did hap-  
pen was the elimination of the  
only domiciliary unit they had, the  
Oregon Soldiers Home.

The Roseburg chamber of com-  
merce now suggests that a 100-bed  
hospital and domiciliary unit be  
built by the veterans administration  
on the land occupied by the  
old Oregon home. The old build-  
ings are now being removed.

From the standpoint of need  
and fair treatment of the veterans  
of the state of Oregon, that should  
be done, and done at once.

### Editorials on News

(Continued from page 1.)

past the President and the starry-  
eyed radicals who surround him  
have been ardent advocates of hatred.  
We are reaping the harvest of this  
sowing.

Maybe he plans to sow no more.  
He DOESN'T say so. As to that, we  
can only hope.

It is a typical Roosevelt message  
—saying little and leaving much  
to the imagination. It is at least a  
challenge to the congress that was  
chosen at the still-unforgotten elec-  
tion last November 8.

THE federal surplus commodities  
corporation has been buying up  
surplus oranges, lemons and grape-  
fruit. It proposes to ship these  
fruits to their ultimate destination  
(which is relief agencies scattered  
over the country) in COTTON  
BAGS instead of the wooden crates  
in which citrus fruits always have  
been shipped.

TWO results will follow this  
absurd decision:

1. The fruit itself will reach its

destination bruised and battered  
and more or less unfit for con-  
sumption.

2. Workers in the wooden box  
districts will lose about 49,000  
man-days of employment.

CITRUS growers ship their prod-  
uct in wooden boxes for just  
one reason—the wooden container  
PROTECTS the fruit and brings it  
to the consumer in perfect condi-  
tion. If cotton bags were fit con-  
tainers for citrus fruits, smart out-  
fits such as the California Fruit  
Growers Exchange would have  
been using them long ago.

Oranges, lemons and grapefruit  
might as well be shoveled loose in-  
to box cars as shipped in cotton  
bags.

WHY this reversal of long estab-  
lished trade practice which is  
based on sound experience?

There can be only one answer.  
The cotton growers have a heavier  
drag with the politicians than the  
people who live in the wooden box  
districts.

That's always the trouble when  
POLITICS RUNS BUSINESS.

LUMBER has been sold down the  
river so often that the politi-  
cians who run the New Deal out-  
fits (such as the Surplus Commod-  
ities Corporation) figure that it  
might just as well be sold out  
again. So they arrange to ship  
their surplus citrus fruits in cotton  
bags—which will ruin the fruit in  
shipping but will provide an outlet  
for MORE COTTON.

If they go through with it, a  
thousand workers in the wooden  
box districts will lose two months  
of employment.

HOW can they be prevented  
from going through with it?

Well, there's only one hope. If  
western members of congress can  
kick up enough of a disturbance,  
the scheme may be headed off. So,  
if you have a job in a box factory,  
or elsewhere in the lumber indus-  
try, you'd better write your con-  
gressman and your senator and  
tell them how you feel about it.

### Holds Spending Needed But Doesn't Cure Depression

By JOHN T. FLYNN

NEA Service Staff Correspondent  
There is a violent argument in  
progress, of which Mr. Marriner  
Eccles is the center, on the effect  
which the government's spending  
program has had upon the course  
of business.

Mr. Eccles says such recovery  
as we have had was the result of  
government spending, and that  
without it the country would have  
been ruined.

His critics say had it not been  
for the government's spending  
policy private investment would  
have gotten into action and that  
real recovery has been prevented  
by government spending.

Both sides ignore some impor-  
tant factors. There is no doubt  
that Mr. Eccles is right when he  
says the recovery we have had has  
been due to government  
spending. He is also right when  
he says that without government  
spending the country would have  
been ruined. His critics weaken  
themselves when they attempt to  
deny these facts.

U. S. Case Weak

But whether the government  
spending has produced any  
"real" recovery is another matter.  
Whether the spending has been  
wise is also another story. And  
even more important in the ques-  
tion whether the policies accom-  
panying government spending  
have been calculated to aid recov-  
ery. On these points the verdict  
must be against the government.

Private investment is essential  
to the functioning of the capitalist  
system. The government spend-  
ing program was designed to take  
the place of private investment.  
Now private investment has com-  
pletely collapsed by 1931. This  
was not the fault of the govern-  
ment, but of the folly of private  
business preceding that collapse.  
Two great problems faced the  
nation as a result. One was to re-  
form the abuses which had fouled  
the system. The other was to  
stimulate recovery.

Stacy, like the writer, urged  
that reform should come first,  
that it should be directed at es-  
sentials and should be carried  
through swiftly. Then recovery  
should be in order.

The necessity for carrying  
through essential reforms swiftly  
is obvious since a commercial sys-  
tem cannot possibly flourish in the  
midst of continuous reform.

This, however, was not done.  
An example is the fact that only  
now is the administration getting  
around to Wall Street and the Ex-  
change.

Possibility of Investment  
With the system reformed and  
the public assured that reform  
was at an end and that govern-  
ment would then devote its ener-  
gies to consolidating and stabiliz-  
ing the system, private investment  
might have been resumed.

Instead almost everything in  
the world was done to introduce  
uncertainty into affairs—the half-  
baked, ill-considered money policy,  
the uncertainties about devalua-  
tion and, above all, the president's  
apparently unnecessary fiscal talk  
—big talk about doing things he  
never had any intention of doing.

The spending program was un-  
avoidable. But it was never in-  
telligently planned. The same  
stimulation could have been ob-  
tained with half the money.

But worst of all was the at-

### OUT OUR WAY



FINANCE

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tempt to use the spending program

to bolster prices, and to create the

impression that the spending pro-

gram would be used to regulate

and direct the economic system.

This created the greatest fear of

all—the fear of inflation.

In the atmosphere created by

the president's private investment

was utterly impossible.

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### U. S.-JAP FRICTION

#### INCREASE FEARED

TOKYO, Jan. 6.—(AP)—In-

creased friction between the

United States and Japan as a re-

sult of President Roosevelt's

January 4 message and the big

American arms program was pre-

dicted today by the influential

newspaper Tokyo Asahi.

"The Japanese belief Japan is

one of the targets" of United

States preparedness plans, the

Asahi declared.

It said the president mistaken-

ly considers Japan an aggressor

and "deems it necessary to apply

economic sanctions through mod-

ification of the neutrality act."

This means the United States

turns from good-neighbors to

antagonism toward the totalitarian

states," the Asahi said. "It is to

be feared friction between Japan

and the United States will be-

come more and more acute."

The Asahi is a comparatively

liberal paper and has advocated

American-Japanese friendship.

The foreign office spokesman

said the government was studying

the United States note of Decem-

ber 31, dealing with the effects of

Japan's conquests on American

treaty rights in China. He could

not say whether Japan would re-

ply. He added the Tokyo govern-

ment saw no significance in the

Washington announcement United

States Ambassador Joseph C.

Grew would go home on vacation

shortly.

Other authoritative Japanese in-

dicated, however, American-Jap-  
anese relations, including the pos-  
sibility of a reply to the Decem-  
ber 31 note, were considered  
among the foremost problems to  
be tackled by the new govern-  
ment of Baron Hiranuma, which  
took office last night.

### CHINESE WOMAN

#### WITH 'DOPE' NABBED

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—

(AP)—A Chinese woman was un-

der arrest here today after cus-

tomers agents seized opium valued

at nearly \$10,000.

They said they apprehended

Seto Gin, 32, a passenger on the

American President line ship,

President Coolidge, as she left

the vessel late yesterday.

Forty-nine tins of opium, agents

said, were found in the woman's

suitcase. They said it was valued

at \$200 a five-tin tin.

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### COMMISSION EYES

#### BEER APPLICATIONS

PORTLAND, Jan. 5.—(AP)—The

state liquor control commission

listed today as "most ardent" the

managers of a Salem grocery, meat

market and service station, who

asked that their application for re-

newal of a retail beer license be

refused and a package store license

issued instead.

The commission said the firm

made the request because it did

not like to have customers drink-

ing on the premises, but at the

same time did not want the cus-

tomers to feel services were being

curtailed.

The commission deferred action

on applications of five Eugene

places adjacent to the University of

Oregon campus, Dr. Donald M.

Erb, university president, protest-

ed renewal of the licenses, but the

Eugene city council approved them.