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HARRIS ELIZWORTH, Editor

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Experts Agree

AMERICAN newspaper correspondents, released from internment in Germany and Italy, seem to agree unanimously that the economies and mores of the axis nations are low now and sinking lower.

This coincides with the most credible information we have been getting out of enemy countries for some time.

The reporters are unanimous likewise in warning that they have seen nothing that would justify belief that either Germany or Italy is close to the cracking point.

They say that while the tide is turning, Hitler's armies will have to be licked on the battlefields before the war is won.

The trained observers who have just left Germany and Italy agree with information reaching official Washington, that Hitler is forced to shoot the works this year. If he does not win in 1942 he never can.

This is very cheering. We believe that we can prevent Der Fuehrer from achieving victory this year. So the war is won. A wave of optimism sweeps the country. Increasingly we hear and read very tentative suggestions that we might—probably we won't, but who knows?—we might end the war this year.

Any such idea, however hedged, would seem to be a dangerous misinterpretation of all the expert opinion we have been getting. This warning is supported by a high (and anonymous) Washington official, who does not want Hitler aided by an over-optimism that might first lead to slackening of our effort and later, when defeats come along, to a reaction resembling defeatism.

The conclusion upon which experts agree is not that we can end the war this year. They say only that, if we go all out, we can prevent Hitler from winning this year, and thereby can put ourselves in position to beat him in 1943, 1944 or 1945.

Even this is cause for great elation. This is the first time that the best-informed experts have been in position to be so positive even that we could win at some future time.

We have been told that we could, as a matter of morale. We have forced ourselves to believe the reassurances, because to act upon any other assumption would be suicidal. But now, for the first time, our brains confirm what we wishfully thought—that might be reinforcing right on our side at long last.

Those who know best do not say that we inevitably shall stop Hitler this year and beat him later. They say that we CAN do those things if we give every last ounce of energy we possess.

In this way, say those who should know best, we can stop Hitler this year and destroy him some day.

Nurses Needed

THE Red Cross is faced with the task of finding about a thousand nurses a month, for the rest of this year, for the army and navy.

The rapid expansion of our armed forces, and their movement into the fighting zones, make it certain that a tremendous expansion of the nursing service will be required. If this is to be orderly, with the minimum of upset to civilian institutions, it must be planned now. The Red Cross must learn upon

whom our soldiers and sailors can count.

How Dear to Our Hearts—

ONCE upon a time, many and many a year ago, men did not wear pajamas when they went to bed. They wore night-shirts.

Nightshirts are long—usually and shapeless. Except that they are made from a softer material, they look and feel little different than oversized grain bags with sleeves.

The war production board toyed with the idea of shifting all men from pajamas to nightshirts until we beat Hitler. They may have thought we would hustle that much more to finish the job. But calmer, kindlier second thought intervened. They'll take the frills off our pajamas, but they won't sentence us to nightshirts. The ultimate in indignity has not been achieved.

Editorials on News

(Continued from page 1.)

December and January, but apparently just common ordinary cars driven by average, everyday people.

It is obvious that tires aren't being saved as they were a while back.

WHY?

In an effort to answer that challenging question, this writer began to search his own consciousness. This is what he found.

Back in December and January, and on into February and March, it was generally accepted that rubber was scarce, that there would be no more of it for ordinary private civilian purposes, that the tires one possessed then would have to be made to last a long time and when they were gone one would have to WALK, or take the train or the bus or stay at home.

As a result of this situation, we used them with extreme care.

BUT along in March, or maybe some time in April, the authorities began to mutter in their beards about REQUISITIONING cars and tires. One day it would appear that they were going to do it right away, but by the next day someone in authority would assert that no such thing was contemplated, and about the day after that it would be given out that everybody would be allowed to keep five tires but all the rest would be requisitioned.

And about that time rationing in the East, where gasoline was getting scarce because of lack of tankers to haul it, was got under way and at once we began to hear that rationing was to be extended to the whole country, and the orders for rationing Oregon and Washington were actually issued but withdrawn at the last moment.

We then began to hear statements from official quarters that gasoline rationing is really only a device to compel people to quit driving their cars, thus bringing about COMPULSORY saving of rubber.

It was about this time that cars, which were beginning to become scarcer on the streets and highways, began to APPEAR again. And it was also about this time that 40-mile driving, which was becoming quite common, began to give way to 50-mile driving—or even faster.

What happened is obvious.

People said to themselves: "If my tires are going to be taken away from me, or if at some time in the immediate future I'm no longer to be allowed to buy gasoline, I might as well get ALL THE USE OUT OF THEM I CAN while they are still mine to use."

That is plain human nature, and human nature has always been hard to get around.

THIS writer isn't complaining. In war time, no civilian has any right to complain, for no matter what the deprivations of civilian life may be they are inconsequential and insignificant in comparison with the deprivations enforced upon the members of the armed forces.

But, in the interest of national efficiency, one can't help wishing the people in Washington would be more DEFINITE about this tire business—that they would either say to us: "We're going to requisition your cars and your tires AT ONCE" or that they would let it be known that we are to keep them but when they are gone we will get no more; thus putting it up to us to make them last as long as possible.

The present uncertainty could be accurately termed a policy to insure the greatest possible wastage of tires by those who own them.

OUT OUR WAY



BACKYARD PESTS

By J. R. WILLIAMS

Attempt to Slay Heydrich Presages Doom of Hitler

People Under Nazi Yoke Seen Ready to Turn on Conquerors At First Favorable Chance

(By DeWitt Mackenzie)
(Wide World War Analyst)
Small wonder that Hitler's chancellery is said to be swept with consternation at the attempted assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, deputy chief of the dread German Gestapo (secret police), in Czechoslovakia.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the significance of this event, for it emphasizes the burning spirit of that invisible front of conquered peoples who are only waiting for their chance to turn and rend their oppressors. The great daring of this effort to exterminate powerful "der henker" (the hangman) gives a measure of the determination of the wearers of the Nazi yoke.

This defiance of an organization upon which the fuhrer has depended so greatly to keep a tight rein both abroad and at home is reported to have resulted in arrests even in Berlin. Any weakening of the authority of the Gestapo obviously creates a danger to nazidom. From Hitler's standpoint there is an unfortunate coincidence in the unprecedented British air raids. Since these will give a mighty fillip to the fighting spirit of the occupied countries and already are reported to have caused a panic attack of nerves in Germany's Cologne and Essen territories.

Ready To Turn on Hitler

The bomb which all but ended Heydrich's life, and may still do so, was thrown in the environs of ancient Prague, but the explosive might as easily have been in the hands of a Frenchman or a Norwegian or a Hollander. All bear Der Henker, and the system for which he stands, a mighty hatred which will help tear Hitler from the wheel of his war machine when the signal comes.

Throughout Europe a host of the conquered folk have been waiting hopefully for Heydrich's death, and have cursed him as they waited. But still he clings to life, and it may be that a stern justice has decreed he shall live with his crippled back so that he may pay even more dearly for his sins.

Latest reports said 109 people have been executed by the Germans in Prague by way of reprisal, and there is no indication that any of them was directly connected with the wounding of this Gestapo official whom Hitler had made "protector" of Bohemia and Moravia. They have died with heads erect and tight lips, and the Nazis still have to find who threw the bomb.

KRRR
Mutual Broadcasting System,
1490 Kilocycles.

(REMAINING HOURS TODAY)

4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
4:15—Johnson Family.
4:30—Confidentially Yours.
4:45—Music Depreciation.
5:00—American Legion Auxiliary.
5:15—Johnny Richards' Orch.
5:30—Capt. Midnight, Ovaltine.
5:45—Jack Armstrong, Wheaties.
6:00—Dinner Concert.
6:30—Kay Kyser's Orch.
6:45—Interlude.
6:50—State and Local News.
6:55—Interlude.
7:00—John B. Hughes, Anacostia.
7:15—Ned Jordan.

7:45—Dick Jurgens' Orch.
8:00—What's My Name, Stand-and-Brands.
8:30—Bob Allen's Orch.
8:45—Punch and His Orch.
9:00—Alka Seltzer News.
9:15—John B. Hughes, Student-baker.
9:30—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
9:45—Henry King's Orch.
10:00—News Bulletins.
10:02—Sign Off.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3

6:45—Eye Opener.
7:00—News, L. A. Soap Co.
7:15—Morning Melodies.
7:30—News Bulletins.
7:35—State and Local News, Boring Optical.
7:40—J. M. Judd Says "Good Morning."
7:45—Rhapsody in Wax.
8:00—Haven of Rest.
8:30—Bargain Fest.
8:45—Miss Meade's Children.
9:00—Boake Carter.
9:15—Man About Town.
9:45—Al Klausner and His Oklahoma Outlaws.
10:00—Alka Seltzer News.
10:15—I'll Find My Way.
10:30—News Bulletins, Am. Home Products.
10:35—Women Today.
10:45—Your Date With Don Norman.
11:00—Cedric Foster.
11:15—Wheel of Fortune.
12:00—Interlude.
12:05—Sports Review, Dunham Transfer Co.
12:15—Interlude.
12:20—Parkinson's Information Exchange.
12:25—Rhapsody in Wax.
12:40—Five Minute Melody Time, Golden West Coffee.
12:45—State News, Hansen Motor Co.
12:50—News-Review of the Air.
1:00—Songs of the Pioneers.
1:30—Mutual Goes Calling.
2:00—Songs by Lowry Kohler.

2:15—"Man With a Band."
2:30—The Grabbag.
2:45—The Bookworm.
3:00—The Dream House of Melody, Copco.
3:30—News, Douglas National Bank.
3:45—Johnny Richards' Orch.
4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
4:15—Johnson Family.
4:30—Colonial Network Orch.
5:00—The Sanctuary Lamp With Father Coughlin.
5:15—Flight Against Inflation.
5:30—Capt. Midnight, Ovaltine.
5:45—Jack Armstrong, Wheaties.
6:00—Dinner Concert.
6:50—State and Local News.
6:55—Interlude.
7:00—John B. Hughes, Anacostia.
7:15—Moylan Sisters, Swansdown.
7:30—Lone Ranger.
8:00—U. S. Army Program.
8:30—Tune Up, America.
9:00—Alka Seltzer News.
9:15—Treasury Star Parade.
9:30—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
9:45—Hank Keene In Town, Velvet Tobacco Co.
10:00—News Bulletins.
10:02—Sign Off.

Strawberry Growers In Need of Pickers

PORTLAND, June 1.—(AP)—Employment service officials called today for more pickers to harvest a strawberry crop expected to equal last year's record yield.

The number of pickers on hand is less than usually available.

Will Work at Library—Miss Margaret Thompson, member of the 1942 Roseburg high school graduating class, has accepted employment as assistant city librarian. She succeeds Miss Merle Henry, who resigned recently to work in a Portland department store.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55

Horizontal

1 Pictured popular musical instrument.
7 Move rapidly.
12 Teacher.
13 Asiatic goat antelope.
14 Either.
16 Plateau.
17 Border.
18 Greek letter.
19 Marry.
21 Communication.
22 Vegetable.
23 Beloved.
25 Trained animal.
26 Stains.
28 Begin.
30 Symbol for phenyl.
31 East India (abbr.).
32 Market.
34 — Goodman plays one.
37 Partner.

Vertical

1 Large group.
2 Near.
3 Beverage.
4 Article.
5 Organ of smell.
6 Eons.
7 Barriers.
8 Incite.
9 Deer.
10 Twaddell (abbr.).
11 Uniform.

13 Ocean.
15 It is played with a...
18 Solid food.
20 24 hours.
22 Through.
24 Answer.
25 Holy man.
27 Her.
29 Golf peg.
32 Slight.
33 Malt beverage.
34 Dialect.
35 Snare.
36 Gape.
37 — Shaw also plays one.
38 Circular.
41 Painful.
42 It is a... instrument.
43 Insect.
45 Unite closely.
48 Billiard stick.
50 Chest bone.
52 British (abbr.).
54 3.1416.



WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2

A survey reveals that one year from today only 13 per cent of all the passenger automobiles now licensed will be in service in the Pacific northwest. The remainder, the 87 per cent, will be junk, a body without tires, regardless of the optimism of President Roosevelt, who believes some substitute for rubber will be discovered and the civilian population will drive on that unknown ersatz.

By the end of three months 20 per cent of the cars will be off the road. In six months another 30 per cent will be permanently disposed of in "graveyard" or garage, and 37 per cent will struggle along for 12 months on present rubber. These cars account for the 87 per cent. Only 8 per cent of present cars will be rolling for 18 months and only 4 per cent expect to be running by May, 1944. Cars with new tires and only a short distance to travel daily represent the one per cent calculated to be on rubber for four years—to May, 1946.

And that, according to a survey, accounts for all the passenger cars now cluttering north-west highways and streets. If the war continues four more years only one per cent of all present cars will see the finish. From WPB down to OPA the statement is made that no genuine rubber nor any plastic substitute will be available for civilians for at least three years, if then. This is one fact that sticks out in all this discussion of rubber.

Will Slow War Output

The survey has been taken with particular attention to the west coast because of the billions of dollars of war contracts now under way in that section. Transportation is vital and without

tires the whole program will be slowed down. How long present tires will last was estimated by workers. It is asserted that the west coast survey is similar to sampling in other sections of the country; that it reflects the entire condition from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Eighty per cent or more working in western war plants, whether in Los Angeles, Seattle or Portland, use automobiles in reaching their jobs when there is insufficient means for handling mass transportation. The study discloses also that the full capacity of a car is not used. Full capacity is rated at 44 persons, but the average car has a load of 1.6, which includes the driver. Capacity load is being urged upon all drivers to save tires, and if the driver charges a dime for each passenger for gasoline and wear on tires that is O. K. with the office of defense transportation, at whose head is Joseph Eastman, borrowed for the job from interstate commerce commission.

Bear in mind the name Eastman and his organization will be the last word on moving passengers and freight; for priorities on seats in a bus or railroad coach in the days ahead. It will be his job to see that, somehow, workers in war industries arrive at their place of employment. If drivers do not carry a capacity load voluntarily they will be compelled to do so. Staggering hours will be adopted to keep mass transportation operating at top speed. No steel rails are available for extension of street car lines and buses are hard to get.

Help For Dehydrating

The scores of small dehydrating plants in the northwest will be provided with finances to expand and given a guarantee that their product will be sold at a profit. This is the latest plan of the department of agriculture to increase production of foodstuff and preserve it. A recent compilation of all the establishments, large and small, in Oregon and Washington was submitted to the department, giving capacity of each and the type of vegetable or fruit in the vicinity of each plant. The compilation was prepared to show Secretary Wickard's agency what could be expected if a large dehydrating program was proposed. Secretary Wickard is

now making his proposition; he desires all the dehydrated fruits and vegetables the plants can process and if money is needed to enlarge facilities he will see that the processor obtains it. Food in this condensed form is for lend-lease.

Ban On Babies

Orders of army officers that members of the women's auxiliary corps will not be permitted to have babies have not slowed down the babies to join the organization. If a WAAC wishes to have a baby she will be given an honorable discharge as quickly as the papers can be made out. War department is quite strict about this, as in their service the WAAC may be sent to any part of the world where American troops are operating. No difficulty is expected in recruiting to the full strength of the corps (possibly because of the uniform), but the army is having all sorts of trouble in finding enough nurses, a job which pays better than for privates in the WAAC organization.

Armstrong Scores Kayo In Comeback Start

SAN JOSE, Calif., June 2.—(AP)—Henry Armstrong, the hard-hitting little ex-world champion in three divisions, was past one milestone today on his comeback trail.

Without any real trouble he won a fourth-round technical knockout victory last night over Irish Johnny Taylor, a substitute for the Mexican southpaw, Cecilio Lozada, in a scheduled 10-rounder.

Armstrong, once feather, lightweight and welterweight champion, had been out of the ring for many months. He weighed 148. Taylor weighed 147. Lozada, the original opponent, was unable to fight because of an injury.

Staff to Practice—The Roseburg Rebekah degree staff will practice Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the I. O. F. hall.

DR. R. L. CLINTON
• OPTOMETRIST
Successor to
DR. H. C. CHURCH
122 N. Jackson
Phone 86

Read This Carefully

It Might Save Your Life

What to do In An Air Raid

1.—In any air raid or blackout, take cover immediately.

(a) If you are away from home, get off the street. You are 10 times safer in a building than standing or walking on the street. If you are in a car, pull to the side of the road immediately. Do not double park. Keep clear of fire plugs. Get out of the car, bus, or street car and take shelter.

(b) If you are at home, take immediate blackout precautions. Extinguish all lights. Have your fire protection equipment ready. Go to your blackout room; it should be the safest room in your home. Stay away from windows. Bomb explosions shatter glass for considerable distances.

2.—Don't use the telephone. Remember those persons who have been trained to protect you—the air raid wardens, fire watchers, auxiliary firemen, auxiliary police and many others, must be able to get really important messages through. Your personal calls have got to wait until after the all-clear signal.

3.—If you are caught in the open lie down on your stomach. You are twice as safe lying down as standing up.

4.—If incendiary bombs fall, play a coarse spray of water on them. Put out the fires started by the incendiaries first, then devote your attention to the bomb. The coarse spray of water burns the bomb up faster. A heavy jet, stream or bucket of water will make the bomb explode. If you have no way of treating the bomb with water, cover it with dry sand. Then with a blunt nosed shovel scoop the bomb onto a pile of sand, dump the sand and bomb into a pail and take it outside.

5.—Remember obey your air raid warden and other members of the United States citizens defense corps, they are trying to help you.

6.—Above all—keep cool—stay home—put out lights—take shelter—lie down—stay away from windows. You can help.

(This has been approved by the Civilian Protection Division of the United States Office of Civilian Defense.)

This information is published at the request of the United States Office of Civilian Defense. It is recommended that these instructions be conspicuously posted and that they be read and memorized by every member of each family.

What to Do In A Gas Attack

1.—Serious injury may result from exposure to liquid gas which may fall from airplanes. It is, therefore, imperative to remain indoors and keep the windows closed.

2.—War gases are heavier than air. If you are inside a building remain there, and, if possible, go upstairs. Do not complicate the military effort by leaving your house unless circumstances make it absolutely necessary. If you are outside and not able to immediately go indoors walk—do not run—get out of the gas area. Avoid puddles of liquid gas, basements, valleys and other low places.

3.—If the windows of your room are broken, go to another room, or get out of the building.

4.—If you have been exposed to a war gas—

a. Breathe through cloths wet with baking soda solution.

b. If you can go inside a building, do so, but first remove your outer clothing and leave it outside.

c. Wash your hands and then your face with laundry soap and water.

d. Wash your eyes at once with a large amount of a solution of baking soda; one teaspoonful of baking soda in a glass of water.

e. Take a bath using plenty of laundry soap.

f. Wash your eyes again with baking soda solution.

5.—If splashes of liquid gas have gotten on you—

a. Using small pieces of cloth, cleansing tissue or toilet paper, blot up as much of the liquid as you can, being careful not to spread it.

b. Dab the contaminated area with cloths wet with Clorox, Purex, Sani-Clor, etc.

c. Steps b, c, d, e and f in above.

6.—Do not get excited. Lie down and cover yourself with a blanket. Your air raid warden will summon medical aid.

There is no immediate serious danger from exposure to any known war gas if you follow these simple rules.

Clip them out and memorize them.

(This has been approved by the Medical Division of the United States Office of Civilian Defense.)