

Roseburg News-Review

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Editorials on News

(Continued from page 1.)

the African fighting of the past few months and to have accounted for 20 German armored vehicles in the fighting at the Marath line during the past week.

MANY American air men have believed that the plane will ultimately master the tank. They point out that an armor-piercing bomb launched from a low-flying F4U plane has almost as much destructive power as a shell from a gun.

There is no mention of use of bombs by these new tank-busting planes, only their cannon being referred to in the dispatch. But we are told that squadrons of them are being organized in England for the invasion of Europe. Anyway, it is an interesting development.

WE read Kiska again, this time dropping 27 tons of bombs on Jap installations there and evidently doing quite a lot of damage. Eugene Burns, AP correspondent, quotes a high-ranking U. S. army officer to the effect that this raid heralds the coming of a "mighty spring offensive" in that area.

THE raid at least provides an interesting example of the realistic way in which the news must be read if we are to avoid jumping to conclusions that will be misleadingly optimistic.

The chances are that if you read the headlines only you will get a decided lift out of the pasting the Japs took. But if you read a little deeper you will get a somewhat more sobering impression.

For example: We learn from Burns' dispatch that the raid on Kiska was effective because it HAD MANY TARGETS TO WORK ON. The Japs, we are told, have now at Kiska a submarine base, an almost completed runway for land planes, a seaplane base with two hangars and stores of ammunition and fuel dumps.

The fuel dumps, it is added, are buried deeply underground, and all the various installations are well protected with elaborate earthworks.

IN other words, the Japs have been pretty busy at Kiska during the long and foggy winter months.

MacARTHUR tells us today of Jap transports and supply ships massing in the Banda sea, northwest of Darwin in Australia. His communique adds that their ground forces there are being reinforced and new airfields are being built.

The Japs, you see, ISN'T ready to give up and call it quits.

KRRR

Mutual Broadcasting System,
1490 Kilocycles.

BEST BETS FOR TODAY

WEDNESDAY
6:30—Flying High
8:15—Recital Hall of the Air
8:30—Eyes Aloft
9:15—Cal Tenny
9:30—Uncle Sam
THURSDAY
11:30—R. H. S. on the Air
1:00—Beardsley Runt
5:00—Lest We Forget
6:30—Treasure Hour of Song
7:15—Guest Artist Series

(REMAINING HOURS TODAY)

4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Plough Chemical Co.
4:15—Johnson Family
4:30—Musical Matinee

IT'S STILL OUR GOVERNMENT

EDITORIAL

By Charles V. Stanton

IN newspapers, over the air and on the streets we hear continuous criticism of "the government." The word "government" is probably used more today than ever before. The word itself, according to Webster, means "the act of governing; administration of public affairs; established state of legal authority." It is used in a political sense synonymously with the word "administration."

There is, however, a broader sense in which the word "government" may be used—a meaning defined by Webster as: "The mode or system of governing; the established form of political rule."

There should be kept in mind the fact that our criticisms, so freely uttered today, are directed at the "administration of public affairs," rather than at "the established form of political rule."

The form of political rule is established by the Constitution of the United States. That document sets forth the system under which we shall be governed. It provides checks and balances. It guarantees certain inalienable rights. Within constitutional limits there may develop various types and theories of administration. Wide latitude was left by the inspired founders of our form of government for the exercise of political tenets. There have been many political parties, faiths and creeds, but underneath all is the great foundation which we so proudly claim as "our government." Of our "government," in the broad sense of that word, there can be little criticism. Our fault-finding, instead, is directed at the "administration" of government, which today has taken the form of bureaucratic centralization, regimentation and social experimentation. In that there is much to criticize.

In other words the system of government that has built this nation to its present position as a world power in a comparatively short period of time, is as nearly perfect as the mind of man has ever conceived. Any faults which we may find in its operation can be directly attributed to the individuals and departments composing its administrative structure. But in the final analysis, the blame cannot be attached solely to administrative individuals and departments, for under the authority of our Constitution, it is the American citizen, regardless of his status in life, who must bear the responsibility for the purity, the efficiency and the strength of our government, because it is within his power through the ballot to remove from places of authority those who are responsible for administrative failures.

Today there is widespread dissatisfaction; there is growing criticism and unrest. Much of this condition stems from hatred of dislocation, from interference with the normal habits, customs and securities. A nation so long imbued with the spirit of personal liberty is resentful of regimental rules, even though necessity may provide certain justification.

We may criticize if we choose. Freedom of speech is one of the inalienable rights conferred by our government and which administration has not been able to deny. But in our criticism we should keep in mind that responsibility for the conditions we dislike is primarily of our own making and that we still retain the power of "government" within our own hands.

5:00—Office of War Information.
5:15—Sdperman, Kellogg's Pep.
5:30—Norman Nesbitt, Studebaker.
5:45—We Love and Learn.
6:00—Dinner Concert.
6:30—Flying High.
6:50—Copco News.
7:00—John B. Hughes, Anacim.
7:15—Art Karsell's Orchestra.
7:30—Lone Ranger.
8:00—California Melodies.
8:15—Recital Hall of the Air.
8:30—Eyes Aloft.
9:00—Alka Seltzer News.
9:15—Cal Tenny.
9:30—Uncle Sam.
9:45—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
10:00—Sign Off.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1943

7:00—Rise and Shine
7:15—411 Club Program
7:30—State and Local News, Boring Optical.
7:35—Rhapsody in Wax.
8:00—Haven of Rest.
8:30—Yankee House Party.
9:00—Boake Carter.
9:15—Man About Town.
9:30—David Rose's Orchestra.
10:00—Alka Seltzer News.
10:15—Garden Talk.
10:30—Cheer Up Gang.
11:00—Cedric Foster.
11:15—Radio Bible Class With Dr. Roach, Presbyterian Church.
11:30—R. H. S. on the Air.
12:00—Interlude.
12:05—Sports Review, Dunham Transfer Co.
12:15—Oregon State Grange.
12:30—Rhythm in Random.
12:45—State News, Hansen Motors.
12:50—News-Review of the Air.
1:00—Talk by Beardsley Runt.
1:40—Bruggeport Ensemble.
2:00—Don Lee News-Review Theatre.
3:00—The Dream House of Melody, Copco.
3:30—Mutual's Overseas Reporters.
3:45—Dance Music.
4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Plough Chemical Co.
4:15—Johnson Family.
4:30—Musical Matinee.
4:45—Salvation Army.
5:00—Lest We Forget.
5:15—Superman, Kellogg's Pep.
5:30—Norman Nesbitt, Studebaker.
5:45—We Love and Learn.
6:00—Dinner Concert.
6:30—Treasure Hour of Song.
6:50—Copco News.
7:00—Raymond Clapper, White Owl.
7:15—Guest Artist Series.
7:45—The Charioteers.
8:00—Memory Lane.

Food Shipment to Alaska Explained

WASHINGTON, March 17. (AP)—Secretary of the Interior

Ickes has risen to the defense of shipments of foodstuffs to Alaska on the grounds they were sent "to prevent the possibility of hardship and starvation" that might arise from enemy action or disaster.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer earlier this month quoted business men returning from Alaska as saying that much of a cargo of 100 tons of butter left on an Alaskan beach during the winter because of lack of storage space, had spoiled because the time in which it was packed froze and broke the barrels.

The paper also quoted the men as saying much of a cargo of 70 tons of canned peas were ruined in the same fashion. Ickes wrote Delegate Diamond of Alaska that the supply of food limited at Nome was not for the 100 people of that city alone, as he said the report alleged, "but for the civilian population of seven large districts of western and northern Alaska which are normally cut off from the source of supply for nine months of the year because of weather conditions."

Post-War Jobs Need Estimated 35 Million

PORTLAND, March 17. (AP)—American industrialists will have to plan now for the 35,000,000 jobs that will be needed after the war, Dr. N. H. Engel said yesterday.

The University of Washington business research director told the Rotary club that 62,000,000 persons will be employed in this country by the end of the year. To avoid a post-war letdown, industry will have to find peace-time jobs for 25,000,000 of them and in addition for 10,000,000 from the armed forces, he said.

8:15—Jack Tinsaud's Orchestra.
8:30—South American Serenade.
9:00—Alka Seltzer News.
9:15—Round Up in the Sky, E. G. High, Insurance.
9:30—Uncle Sam.
9:45—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
10:00—Sign Off.

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



LETTERS to the Editor

OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR REMEDYING CONDITIONS IN FRUIT INDUSTRY

Editor News-Review:

Appreciation is expressed for your editorial of March 12, also for the timely statement by Mr. James Mess, president of the Roseburg chamber of commerce. More power to the chamber of commerce!

The writer would like to offer some suggestions.

Recently prune growers met in Roseburg to discuss plans to enable them to save their orchards by obtaining enough from packing plants to pay some profit; that is, somewhat over and above eight cents per pound. Unless growers can receive more than eight cents per pound on average, prune men cannot operate at a profit.

Have readers of the News-Review endeavored to buy any dried fruits lately? What did you pay per pound, if you found any?

A modern prune dryer costs around \$10,000. That's a lot of money to be tied up for a 30-day run. Our drier men are asking that they receive enough to be able to keep their orchards and driers. The whole situation looks like comic opera by the Marx brothers.

Dried fruits and berries and also evaporated vegetables are almost things of the past. Few stores have any and cannot get

them, believe-it-or-not. The price is nowhere around eight cents per pound. All the newspapers stress the vital need for these same products both for our armed forces and our allies. More and yet more food is the cry—all kinds of food. For the first time in America we are rationed on food. Our government is engaged in a frantic hunt for thousands of tons of dried prunes, apples, pears, peaches and berries, as well as dried and evaporated vegetables. Highest prices are being offered. The same conditions apply to canned products.

Now back to Douglas county. Why should not our prune growers deal directly with our government agents who are buying these products? Forget there are commission men. Learn just what our army needs, how it should be packed and then dry or evaporate the tons of fruits and berries now rotting here each season.

If the Eugene Canning company can supply 1,500,000 cases to the war effort, as was done last season, certainly we can do something. What has Lane county got that we cannot have? Now let us look in on the fresh fruit and vegetable industry of Douglas county. Mr. Mess states that Portland can use all we can supply; that they may go hungry if we do not produce food for them. Mr. Mess is honestly interested in our future, but may not have knowledge or be too polite to remind us that this side of our farming industry has the blackest page in our agricultural history. Thousands of cars of our fruits and vegetables shipped east returned us either a freight bill or a few dollars each. One grower, in

good times, received a bill for \$700 for 10,000 boxes of high grade apples. Yakima growers in the same year, with the same grade of fruit, made handsome profits. Some 30,000 acres of our best orchards have been taken out of production in the last 20 years. Yet our fruits, if given proper growing care, placed in the hands of honest produce buyers, will bring top prices and sell in any market. Real hard work, plus some encouragement, are required to produce fruits and vegetables. Growers cannot be slighted on grade or price under men of other farming districts.

I offer this suggestion to correct our crying needs: Obtain from the Better Business Bureau in Portland the services of several real produce buyers—men who know where the best markets are and who will work with us to build up our markets, who will take a real interest in seeing that we get fair grading and top prices for our products. The coming of these men will spell the advance in farm values by one-third or more. Many new farmers are settling among us to help push forward. Why continue to remain the neglected orphan child of the Pacific northwest?

GEORGE B. ALLEN,
Roseburg, Ore.
R. F. D. 2.



City League

Team	W	L	Pct.
Umpqua Cleaners	21	12	.636
Kuhn's Candy	18	15	.545
Cecil's Eats	17	16	.515
Lund's Radio	10	23	.303

Games Monday Night
Umpqua Cleaners 1, Lund's Radio 2; Cecil's Eats 2, Kuhn's Candy 1.

Remarks

High individual game score: Bruton, 218.

High individual series score: C. Black, 580.

A score of 289 was made by Lyndon Spencer last week which is the top score for the Roseburg Alleys.

Lund's Radio:

Handicap	138	138	138	414
Wellman	114	147	151	412
Gadway	139	125	163	427
G. R. Phillips	167	157	165	489
J. Zenor	185	173	169	527
P. Lund	171	174	154	499
Totals	914	914	940	2768

Umpqua Cleaners:

Handicap	142	142	142	426
Bruton	139	167	218	524
Thiele	152	174	133	459
Glenz	126	120	139	385
A. Zenor	146	211	155	512
Tammund	142	162	149	453
Totals	847	946	936	2730

Kuhn's Candy:

Handicap	182	182	182	546
B. Elliott	170	123	120	413
Spurgeon	135	184	156	475
Porter	117	122	131	370
Griffin	136	153	132	421
Beck	184	138	165	487
Totals	924	902	896	2722

Cecil's Eats:

Handicap	128	128	128	384
Spencer	135	156	173	464
Stevens	136	145	156	437
Patchett	113	141	140	394
Stock	138	202	182	522
Black	203	189	188	580
Totals	873	961	967	2801

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Please Call
215-L

News of Men



From
Douglas
County

In War Service

Kenneth LeRoy Chamberlin, 17, Rural Route 2, Roseburg, has been graduated from the navy's trade school for diesel operators on the campus of the University of Missouri. He will be assigned to duty with the fleet or at a naval shore station. The Bluejacket has completed an intensive course in the operation of machine tools in the maintenance of internal combustion engines, overhauling engine auxiliaries, planning and supervising engineering repairs and electrical apparatus. He earned selection to the school by making a high score in a series of aptitude tests taken during his "boot" training.

Glenn Hunt Chenoweth, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Chenoweth, of Oakland, Ore., graduated this week from the naval air technical training center at Ward Island, Corpus Christi, and was qualified as an aviation radio technician, second class, in the U. S. naval reserve.

Chenoweth graduated in 1937 from Oakland high school and attended Eastern Washington College of Education. He enlisted in May, 1942, and after primary instruction at the naval training school at College Station, Tex., he was transferred to Corpus Christi for his advanced training.

Lyndon Spencer Sets Record At Bowling Alleys

A new alley record recently was established at the Roseburg bowling alleys by Lyndon Spencer, who chalked up a score of 289 in the nearest approach to a perfect game so far rolled here. Spencer, bowling in a pot game, rolled ten consecutive strikes and needed only two more for the bowler's dream—a perfect 300 score. With his 11th ball, however, he left one pin and then spared to make his final score 289.

A challenge match was played Sunday between a picked team of women bowlers and the members of the army team, representing the local filter center. The army players, however, were handicapped by the absence of some of their best beglers, who were on duty.

The women won two of the three games with total pins of

DAILY DEVOTIONS

DR. CHARLES A. EDWARDS

Christian faith is an indispensable asset in overcoming the conflicts of life. It often determines whether we shall go down in defeat or rise in triumph. Before writing his great masterpiece "The Messiah," Handel was so disheartened by his tragic experiences that he almost despaired. He had lost his health, his right side was paralyzed; his money was gone; and his creditors seized and threatened to imprison him; for a brief time he was tempted to give up the fight. But faith prevailed and he composed his greatest work "The Hallelujah Chorus." This world is a place for growing souls, and all great personalities with faith emerge victorious from the conflict. Jesus told his disciples, "In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world," and St. John wrote: "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith;" and St. Paul exhorts Timothy "To fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life. Whereunto thou art called." There is no time now to give up the battle. We must fight on and press the battle to the gate, that is the victory that wins. Amen. (Upper Room)

2646 to 2578. C. Clouke with 206 had individual high score and N. DeGroat with 508 had high individual series score. Game scores were as follows:

Women's Team:

Handicap	148	148	148	444
V. Blessing	172	134	130	436
B. Elliott	124	133	135	392
V. Whitlatch	125	109	143	377
C. Clouke	156	127	206	489
N. DeGroat	183	161	164	508
Totals	908	812	926	2646

U. S. Army:

Handicap	97	97	97	291
Radtke	166	151	124	441
DeGroat	126	176	179	481
Galmukoff	117	167	185	469
Moore	139	125	164	428
Gallanes	139	190	139	468
Totals	784	906	888	2578

Extension of Suspended Assessment Job Asked

WASHINGTON, March 17.—(AP)—Senator McCarran (D-Nev.) has introduced a resolution extending for another year suspension of the annual assessment work on mining claims.

A requirement that claimholders spend at least \$100 annually on their claims, or its equivalent in labor, was suspended until July 1, 1943, as a war measure. McCarran's resolution would extend the suspending legislation for an additional year.

"Meet the Grange"

ON STATION

KRRR

every Thursday at 12:15 p. m.

Listen to a series of dramatic programs about The Oregon State Grange . . . what it is and what it does to advance the interests of its 22,000 members. Tune in. Then ask your radio station for free copy of The Grange booklet "Let's Look at the Record".

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Put Your
Beverage Bottles
in Your
WAR STAMP BOOK!

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Buy War Stamps with the cash refund.

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