

Two Douglas Girls, One Ex-Roseburger Enlist in Waves

Two Douglas county girls and one former Roseburger resident have been enlisted in the Waves, women's service of the U. S. navy, according to Chief William E. Bell of the naval recruiting service, who spent Saturday in Roseburg. Newly enrolled are Cora Leona Simpson of Roseburg, Mary Horsley, Sutherlin, and Dorothy Olive Chapman, of Roseburg, but recently employed in Eugene.

Miss Chapman was employed here as a stenographer with The California Oregon Power company for two years, and was with the Mountain States Power company at Marshfield for two years. She is the daughter of John William Chapman, Gardiner, a brother, W. L. Chapman, is a major in the U. S. army and is in active service in the Southwest Pacific.

Miss Simpson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Simpson, Eugene, graduated from Glendale high school early this year. Since May of 1943 she has been employed as a telephone operator at the Veterans Administration facility. Previously she had had three months' experience as a clerk with the U. S. army Air Force Air Transport command and nine months as a junior clerk and typist with the U. S. civil service commission at Washington, D. C.

Miss Horsley, who has a brother, William Walter Horsley, serving as fire control man, third class, in the U. S. navy, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Horsley, Gaston, Ore. She was graduated from Sutherlin high school in 1940. Recently she has been employed at Hillsboro.

Liquor Tax Boost Cut to \$8 Gallon By House Group

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—(AP)—The house wine and beer committee, reshuffling several proposed excise tax rates, decided Saturday to slice in half its previous recommendation for a \$4 a gallon boost in the tax on alcoholic liquor.

The committee, without a recorded vote, changed the proposed rate from \$16 a gallon to \$8. The present tax is \$6 a gallon. Representative Cooper (D-Tenn.) said the action would decrease the estimated revenue from that source by \$242,000,000.

Cooper said that the several changes from previous tentative decisions resulted in a net increase in revenue of \$49,000,000. The committee's actions included:

1. Doubling of the present tax on cigars, a move estimated to yield \$28,000,000.

2. A further increase in the tax on electric light bulbs and vacuum tubes from 15 to 25 per cent. The present rate is 5 per cent. The new proposal would bring in approximately \$10,000,000.

3. An increase in the tax on jewelry to 20 per cent, against the present rate of 10 per cent. The committee earlier had decided upon 15 per cent. The new figure would bring in about \$49,000,000.

Other Changes Favored
Meanwhile, the committee decided to grant the nation's blind an additional \$500 exemption for income tax purposes over the ordinary exemption. Cooper said it would result in the loss of \$900,000 in revenue.

The committee rescinded its previous decision to recommend repeal of the tax on transportation of property and to leave the rates at their present level.

At the same time, it voted to include parcel post in the transportation tax. Repeal of the levy would have resulted in \$189,000,000 less new revenue. Inclusion of parcel post was estimated as likely to bring an extra \$4,500,000.

The committee liked the proposed tax on postulated betting to 52 per cent. The tentative rate decided upon earlier called for a 4 per cent tax. There is no federal tax on postulated betting at present.

The rates on domestic telegraph, radio and cable messages were boosted from 15 per cent to 25 per cent.

Ration Dates and Data

RATION BOOK NO. 1

SUGAR

OCTOBER 31—Expiration date for carrying sugar stamps No. 15 and 16, each good for 5 pounds.

NOVEMBER 1—Expiration date for stamp No. 14, five pounds.

NOVEMBER 1—Stamp 29, book 4, good for 5 pounds sugar through January 15, 1944.

SHOES

Expiration date of stamp No. 18 for one pair of shoes extended indefinitely.

NOVEMBER 1—"Airplane" stamps No. 1 to book 3 good for

OUT OUR WAY



one pair of shoes, expiration date indefinite.

RATION BOOK NO. 2
NOVEMBER 20—Expiration date of blue stamps X, Y and Z (processed foods).

RATION BOOK NO. 3
(Brown stamps) for purchase of meats, fats, etc.

OCTOBER 30—Expiration date of brown stamps C, D, E and F.
DECEMBER 4—Expiration date of brown stamps G, H, J and K.
G becomes valid October 24, H on October 31, J on November 7, K on November 14. Each weekly series good for 16 points.

STOVES
Purchaser must get certificates at ration boards for most new stoves.

WOOD, SAWDUST, COAL
Fuel dealers must deliver by priorities based on consumer needs.

GASOLINE
NOVEMBER 21—Expiration date of No. 8 stamps in A book, each good for 3 gallons.

TIRES
Cars with C ration books have tires inspected every 3 months; B books every 4 months; A books every 6 months. September 31 next inspection deadline or every 5,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

RATION BOOK NO. 4
(Processed Fruits and Vegetables)
NOVEMBER 1—Green stamps A, B and C valid through December 20.

OCTOBER 31—Blue and green stamps will be used to buy jams, jellies, preserves and fruit spreads.

FUEL OIL—Period 1 coupons in new fuel oil ration stamps last through January 3, 1944. Coupons with gallonage printed on face valid until expiration date shown on coupon sheet.

Population Boost In Portland Area Hits Milk Supply

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 29.—(AP)—Milk dealers of the Portland-Vancouver area wrestled today with the problem of who to cut off the delivery list.

They asserted that hundreds will have to be cut off November 1 when the area goes back to the June delivery level as ordered by the War Food Administration.

Housing officials introduced figures at a meeting of dealers and WFA officials showing a large population increase in Vancouver housing projects and a demand for milk 5280 quarts higher than in June.

These officials said 200 additional war workers are arriving at the projects weekly.

At another project, Vancouver City officials estimated a population increase from 22,000 in June to 36,000 now.

WFA officials said they would attempt to work out an adjustment and still keep the area within the prescribed ceiling.

LOST VOICE REGAINED

TUCSON, Ariz.—(AP)—John Molnar has recovered the use of his voice after a 13-year lapse.

An automobile accident left the right side of his body paralyzed and he was able to speak in a rasping whisper only with great difficulty. Four years ago doctors told him his vocal cords were permanently paralyzed.

Recently while attempting to telephone for a taxi cab he said he strained to make his whisper audible to the operator, when suddenly a great burst of sound came from his throat. He doesn't know exactly how it happened but he can talk clearly now.

Effort to Repeal Margarine Taxes Declared Doomed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—(AP)—Representative Wilcox (D-Okla.), a member of the agriculture committee, predicted today that legislation removing federal taxes and license fees on margarine never would reach the floor of the house.

A supporter of the bill, introduced by Chairman Palmer (D-S. C.), Wilcox said today that the present sentiment of members indicated a tie vote in committee was the best prospects could expect. This would be the same as if the bill was voted down.

The committee continued hearings on the legislation with at least 15 more witnesses scheduled to appear in its support.

Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York, A. G. Hopkins of Sherman, Tex., representing the National Association of Margarine Manufacturers; George Rogers, speaking for the New York State Retail Food Merchants and Frank Boice, appearing for the American National Livestock association, yesterday asked repeal of the federal margarine restrictions.

Boice, however, said the cattle men wanted the levy retained on imported vegetable oils.

Spokesmen for organized soybean growers joined in urging the lifting of restrictions on margarine produced from domestic products.

Besides lifting the poundage tax on margarine, the legislation would repeal the annual tax of \$600 on margarine manufacturers of the colored product, the \$200 levy on wholesalers of uncolored margarine, and the tax on retailers. K. C. Eldredge, Jr., of Portland, Ore., a wholesale food distributor, advocating repeal of the federal taxes, declared "there is not one iota of sense in taxing one product and not other food products."

Eldredge said that because of "federal taxes and restrictions" it cost him around \$2,500 annually to handle margarine, including the \$200 tax to engage in sale of uncolored margarine, \$150 monthly salary to a girl to keep federal records on such sales, and other expenses.

"It is a great burden, it is unjust and unfair, and the tax should be lifted," he said.

Germans Condemn 519 Czechs to Die For Sabotage Acts

LONDON, Oct. 28.—(AP)—The Germans have condemned 519 Czech patriots in the Moravian town of Olomouc (40 miles) to the Czechoslovakian information bureau said today.

All were sentenced to death on "charges of terror and sabotage" in the important rail junction. A number of other Czechs were reported put to death on charges of "being harbored to the German nation."

The mass death sentences, by a German court, were announced in a general uprising of patriots in the town of 65,000 now being used as the capital of Moravia. Railways lead from there to Poland, Italy and Germany.

It was the largest group of death sentences reported imposed at one place and one time since the Germans overran the country. More were executed after the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, Czech "protector" who

became known as the hangman, but these were spread over several months.

Czech records in London say 50,000 patriots have been executed.

New Prices Set For Cattle Not as Rigid as Supposed

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—(AP)—Traders in the livestock market were convinced today that the newly announced cattle floors and ceilings, now scheduled to go into effect December 1, are not exactly the rigid daily limitations on prices which they at first appeared to be.

After studying the official directive of Fred M. Vinson, head of the Office of Economic Stabilization, livestock interests were certain prices on any given day would be above the ceilings or below the floors without any penalty of a deduction in subsidy payments to packers.

This is an important point for producers. It means they can net more than \$16 a hundred pounds, the ceiling at Chicago, for their cattle if they market the cattle on a day when the demand is strong and the supply light.

It is through graduated subsidy payments that the government moves to enforce the floors and ceilings—10 cents more than the ceiling for choice cattle, less the ceiling for choice cattle, its subsidy from the government will be reduced 50 cents.

This, it is reasoned, should restrain any tendency the packer might have to pay above ceiling prices. But subsidies are paid monthly, not daily, and therefore it will be the average of the packers' buying prices for the entire month which will determine whether he is buying within floor and ceiling limits.

Directive Is Quoted
This fact seems to be implicit in the directive, which reads:

"There shall be deducted from the livestock slaughter payments heretofore made to any slaughterer the net amount, if any, by which the total of the prices paid by such slaughterer for all live cattle purchased during the month for which payments are made either fell short of the total amount he would have paid at the lower of the applicable prices, or exceeded the total amount he would have paid at the higher of the applicable prices."

In other words, the \$16 ceiling for choice cattle at Chicago can be exceeded any number of times during the month as long as the packer's average buying price for the month is at or under \$16. Similarly, the \$15 floor on choice cattle can be broken any number of times as long as the average for the month is at or above \$15.

What is true of choice cattle is true of all other grades, right down to the \$7 1/2 floor for cullers and cutters. Cattle prices will not be frozen between \$7.45 and \$16.

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Launching of 500th Ship Sets Record At Portland Yards

PORTLAND, Oct. 30.—(AP)—This wartime shipbuilding center stuck out its chest today and boasted "there goes out 500th ocean-going vessel in 33 months—beat that if you can!"

Portlanders believe this is a shipbuilding record unrivaled by any comparable area in the world.

Approximately \$1,000,000,000 worth of steel ships, totaling more than 4,000,000 tons, have been launched by the Portland area's six yards since February, 1941, shipyard figures compiled by the Oregonian show.

No. 1 was a 500-ton tender built by Commercial Iron Works. No. 500, which dipped into the Willamette river today, was a sub-chaser from the same yard. It was followed an hour later by No. 501—the Liberty ship William D. Hoard—launched by Henry J. Kaiser's Oregon Shipbuilding corporation.

The total includes 295 Liberty ships, 87 navy patrol craft, 36 commercial tankers, 30 landing craft, 23 mine laying craft, 15 aircraft carriers, seven navy tankers, four net tenders and four navy tugs.

This tabulation does not include vessels and hulls brought here from other ports for conversion into transports or aircraft escort carriers.

The ships have been built by some 120,000 men and women whose weekly paychecks total more than \$7,000,000.

Around the County

Sutherlin

SUTHERLIN, Oct. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Musgrove, who were in Portland for a few days last week on business, returned to their home in Sutherlin Sunday.

Carl Burri from North Carolina was home on a short furlough visiting his father, Fred Burri, and his sister. He returned to his duties Wednesday.

Mrs. William DeWitt and Mrs. Rollo Wilson and son, Meredith, transacted business in Eugene Wednesday.

Cpl. Gene Duiley of the marines was home this week on furlough visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Duiley, and sister, Mrs. Fritz Hollman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cook spent the weekend in Eugene visiting their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Dean Cook, and her son, Paul. The occasion being the first birthday of Paul.

Mrs. J. E. Haynie from Freeewater, who has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Robertson, returned to her home Wednesday.

Mrs. Urganhart is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Barker, and will stay for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Boak and Will Gonyea from Mapleton, Ore., and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde DeWitt and son, Earnie, from Gardiner, Ore., were house guests over the weekend of Mr. and Mrs. William DeWitt.

Mrs. Harry Barker, Mrs. Urganhart and Mrs. William DeWitt were Roseburg shoppers Monday.

The Women's Society for Christian Service will meet at the Methodist church November 4 and will conduct their bazaar during the afternoon. They will also have a chicken dinner Tuesday, November 9, the proceeds are to be used to put a new floor in the basement of the church.

Azalea

AZALEA, Nov. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Salvage and son, David, were in Roseburg on business and shopping Saturday.

William Jantzer made a business trip to Marshfield Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Herbert Hilkey and a daughter, Lucille, from Salem are visiting here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tanager, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Lewis and Avery Curry from Los Angeles

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Segregation Of Japanese Told By Relocation Head

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—(AP)—Most of the known ring-leaders of the crop harvest strike at the Tule Lake segregation center are Japanese evacuees from Hawaii, Dillon Myer, director of the War Relocation authority here.

A committee of eight, Dillon said, called on Tule Lake project officials and informed them of the determination not to help harvest root crops which were to be sent to other Japanese relocation centers. Most of the committee members were Hawaiian evacuees.

Seven thousand of the 16,000 now at Tule Lake, recently designated as a segregation center for suspected disloyalists, are American citizens, Myer said. Six thousand, personally, or as heads of families, have requested repatriation, and 7,000 others have refused to sign an oath of allegiance to the United States. The remainder in other ways have given officials reason to believe they might be pro-Japanese.

Of the 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry who originally came under WRA jurisdiction, Myer said, 23,000 now are on sea-

sonal or indefinite leave, principally in the Salt Lake City, Denver, and Chicago areas. All others, Japanese, not now at Tule Lake, are being "screened" by thorough investigations and those determined to be loyal to the United States are being released at the rate of 400 to 500 a week, he added.

"There never has been a proved case of sabotage in connection with Japanese released on leave," Myer declared. The most difficult task of relocation is ahead, he continued, explaining that the greatest problem was in obtaining places for entire families who might seek leaves from relocation centers.

Myer said that a great many of the persons now at Tule Lake are children whose classification was determined by the actions of their parents.

Starts Wednesday

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INDIAN

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MRS. CHARLES BRAND MRS. MYRTLE BURR

NOTICE

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Mondays and Fridays

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THE Associated Press plans its war reporting for this and hundreds of newspapers as a general plan a campaign—far in advance.

Months before the invasion of Africa, AP's Chief of Foreign Service, John Evans, strengthened the staffs in London, Cairo, the Middle East. Likewise, AP looked to its communications.

The result was AP flashed the first story from the Second Front. It continued to provide readers of this newspaper with superior reporting to the finish of the campaign in Africa.

Meantime, AP prepared for the invasion of Europe. It is ready with a chain of American-staffed bureaus that virtually ring "Fortress Europe"—London, with more than a score of seasoned war reporters under AP Chief of

bureau Robert Bunnells; Algiers, with the crack staff under Chief of Bureau Edward Kennedy that covered the African campaign; Cairo, with a staff equally experienced and assigned to the Mediterranean and Near East; Bern, in the heart of Europe; Madrid, Stockholm, Ankara, Moscow, not to mention roving correspondents from Iceland to Iran.

At home a corps of specially recruited experts under the direction of AP Foreign News Editor, Glenn Baskin, is on hand to edit the news of invasion. Many were AP foreign correspondents in Tokyo, Berlin, Paris, London, Madrid, Rome.

Thus AP and this newspaper are ready—at home and abroad—wherever, whenever invasion comes!

AP THE BYLINE OF DEPENDABILITY