

20,000 Prisoners Of Japanese Face Threat of Famine

(Editor's note—Russell Brines, Associated Press correspondent en route home aboard the exchange liner Gripsholm, tells in the following dispatch of the conditions facing the many American and British nationals still interned in Japanese hands. Brines served in the Tokyo and Manila bureaus of the Associated Press before he was captured by the Japanese at the fall of Manila.)

By RUSSELL BRINES
PORT ELIZABETH, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, Nov. 8.—(AP)—Nearly 20,000 Occidental civilians, 6,500 of them Americans, still remain in internment camps in Japan, China and the Philippines and all face steady dwindling food supplies and a growing shortage of medicines in future months.

This was disclosed by a survey of the 1,500 repatriates aboard the exchange liner Gripsholm who came from 28 of the 33 large and small civilian camps the Japanese are known to be maintaining in those countries.

The food and medicine shortages were attributed to the disruption of communications and rising living costs.

Hongkong Expects Famine
The situation was said to be particularly acute on Hongkong island, which is entirely dependent on imported foodstuffs. Repatriates declared that more than 1,000,000 Chinese and foreigners, including 3,000 British civilian internees, are near starvation there.

Without sensationalism, these sources expect a famine this winter in Hongkong city and—unless the Japanese exchange liner Teia Maru deposits a cargo of Red Cross supplies promptly—a heavy toll of deaths will result among internees in Camp Stanley.

In addition to the 6,500 Americans, approximately 13,500 British, Canadians and Netherlands remain in the camps scattered through Japan, China and the Philippines. A few hundred still are free because of medical and religious exemptions or special technical employment. About 100 others are free in south Indo-China and 50 others are in confinement in a center near Saigon.

Most of the Americans, some 5,000 of them, remain in the Philippines in three major camps. Possibly less than 100 are in Japan, the remainder having been sent to China.

The Japanese have thrown a blank wall around internment conditions in Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies.

Malnutrition Rampant
In most camps the internees are able to maintain an Occidental subsistence ration only through their own funds for outside purchases to augment Japanese-issued rations. Even this is impossible, however, in Hongkong, and 3,000 British at Camp Stanley there are suffering undernourishment.

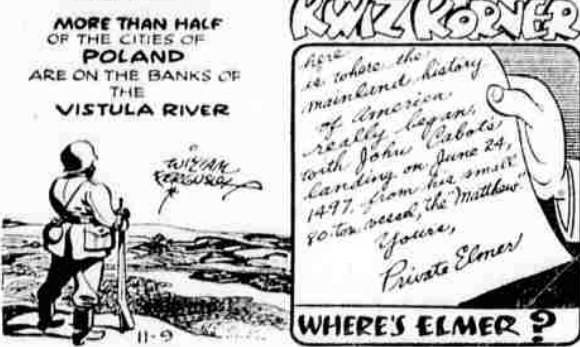
The repatriates said the Stanley internees survived last winter only through the arrival of Red Cross foodstuffs sent on the first repatriation voyage of the Gripsholm. These supplies arrived only after being transhipped from Japan.

"The internees there are all suffering from malnutrition," one responsible repatriate said. "Many are so weak I am afraid it will be too late for them if the supplies are held several months in Yokohama warehouses as the last lot was."

Internee officials have attempted to obtain Japanese permission to have foodstuffs unloaded this time during the Teia Maru's scheduled stopover in Hongkong on the homeward journey, but the Japanese gave no assurance.

The condition of several thousand British and Canadian war prisoners at Kowloon is unknown, but they also presumably are feeling the pinch.

No relief is in sight for the approximately 1,000,000 Chinese in Hongkong who are surviving on the last of the colony's large pre-war supply of canned goods, plus



ANSWER: Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

NEXT: Why are hunters called nimrods?

Japanese Morale Not Cracking Under Warlike Ordeals

(Editor's note—Russell Brines, veteran Associated Press foreign correspondent returning aboard the exchange ship Gripsholm after more than two years in Japanese internment camps, throws new light on conditions in Japan in the following dispatch from Port Elizabeth—one of the first accounts to come out of Japanese-held territory in over a year. Brines was captured by the Japanese in Manila, and after a period of internment there was transferred to Shanghai in September, 1942. He served in the Associated Press bureau in Tokyo for two years before going to the Philippines in 1941.)

By RUSSELL BRINES
PORT ELIZABETH, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, Nov. 8.—(AP)—Swept by a wave of wartime fanaticism and tightly governed by the army, the Japanese people show no indication of any crack in morale despite mounting shortages of commodities, travelers returning from Japan say.

Residence in Japan during two years of the empire's greatest struggle has convinced them the Japanese people will support the war effort under the present circumstances for a least five years more.

The common man's living costs in Japan have at least doubled, despite government-pegged prices, they say, and his menu is scanty even by comparison with his common frugality, yet the people patiently await further hardships which they accept as a wartime necessity.

The army is continuing to keep a tight check on both the government and the country. It apparently has silenced all opposition even the big industrialists who were the last opponents to submit.

Black Market Thrives
Nevertheless the black market is rampant and wartime profiteering is extensive.

The commoner faces the winter with reduced supplies of coal, rice, fish, meat, clothing and other necessities. All the essentials are rationed, but often the supply is insufficient to meet the number of legitimate ration cards.

The Japanese stand in line for hours to obtain a few vegetables. Most items are obtainable on the

omnipresent black market—at ten times the official price—except rice, which is rigidly controlled, and coal, which virtually is unobtainable.

The decreased supplies of fish are probably due to the shortage of oil for seagoing fishing craft.

Meat is available three times a month, rice, sugar and bread are insufficient and butter, canned goods, jam, and smoking tobacco are unobtainable.

Transportation Clogged
Travelers say the Japanese

take in his belt with customary docility, attributing these deprivations to the fact that the empire has been at war six years. Food shortages are partially due to cluttered communications. Shipping between Japan's empire ports and even Korea appears extremely limited and hazardous. Transportation within Japan is clogged by incessant military demands and civilians must get a government permit to ride on trains.

Warlike necessity also is apparently absorbing all newly acquired raw materials, including cotton fiber, and obtainable clothes disintegrate to three or four washings. Shoes, when obtainable, cost 150 yen a pair and are liable to disappear in the first rain.

"The yen had a pre-war value of about 23 cents."

Ration cards for the next two years were issued recently, with increased points for individual items.

Profiteering Rampant
Minimum living costs, based on official prices, have at least doubled in the past two years, and they were exorbitant before that. Actual expenses of city dwellers are many times higher because of the necessity of purchasing the bulk of their scanty rations on the black market. Wages also have risen, with a couple receiving ten yen a day in contrast to one and a half in 1940.

The paper money boom continues among war factory workers, who are required to make large war bond purchases. Industrialists apparently have reaped great profits from wartime production and business activities abroad, particularly in China.

Patriots, under government leadership, are intensifying efforts to minimize amusements, but theaters, beerhalls, restaurants and Geisha houses are jammed.

Price Hoist or Ration Faced, Milk Boss Warns

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—(AP)—Ken Geyer, Hartford, Conn., manager of the Connecticut Milk Producers' association, predicted today that coupon rationing of milk will have to be instituted soon unless Congress or government price control agencies ease dairy prices to encourage production.

"And when milk rationing comes, it may be the straw that breaks the camel's back, and breaks down the government's whole rationing system," Geyer told the senate agriculture committee.

"People won't accept milk rationing as they have the rationing of meat, for instance," he continued. "It's too vital to their everyday diet."

Geyer testified in favor of the Eshelman-McClellan bill calling for an immediate one-cent a quart milk price increase throughout the country.

In addition to raising bulk milk prices, the bill would direct corresponding increases in prices of other dairy products. Government subsidies to dairymen would be abolished.

Twelve new cases of infantile paralysis have developed in Portland, the city health bureau's weekly report revealed.

Support Prices Expected to Aid In Meeting Goals

Although national food needs and Oregon's capacity to produce the needed commodities were the main points considered in setting up the state's 1944 food production goals, it was assumed that national price policies would be established to assure producers adequate returns, the Oregon USDA war board reported this week.

War Board Chairman R. B. Taylor pointed out that support price programs could not be announced with the 1944 goals, because price policies for next year are subject to the decision of Congress. He believes, however, that farmers may plan next year's production with the understanding that price policies finally adopted will assure fair returns for needed commodities.

A number of price recommendations were adopted at the state goals conference. Most of the recommendations relate to support programs, and include suggestions that growers and processors be consulted before specific prices are set.

Continuation of present price support programs was recommended for dry edible peas, dry beans, flaxseed, wheat and barley. On canning vegetables, it was recommended none be grown on a commercial scale except under contract to a canner.

Increased support prices for winter cover seeds were suggested, including 13 cents for hairy vetch, 7 cents for ryegrass, and 3 cents for Willamette vetch on a 3000-acre quota basis.

War risk insurance to cover cost of production for designated "war crops" was favored, as was restoration of crop insurance on wheat and other basic crops. Also, the conference asked special consideration for price policies that would encourage dairy production.

Around the County

Days Creek

DAYS CREEK, Nov. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Spore have recently had as their guests Mrs. Josephine Neeley and her sister, Mrs. Jack Clifford, of Grants Pass. R. A. Moore and his brother, Howard Moore, went to Eugene Saturday afternoon and Sunday brought the latter's wife home from the Sacred Heart hospital where she had undergone a serious major operation earlier in the month. She is at present convalescing at the R. A. Moore home.

George Higgins returned Sunday to Salem after spending a week with his mother, Mrs. Elsie Higgins, at her home at Milo. For the past two years he has been receiving treatment at the Sanitarium near that city and has now improved so much in health that he has accepted employment there.

Mrs. Lyle Jones, who has been spending the past couple of months here with her mother, Mrs. Delbert Poole, left Wednesday evening for San Diego to join her husband who is stationed at that far from there.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Redler and their small son Jackie, who have been residing near Tillamook, have gone to Dr. L. H. Lave to make their home.

Ronald Loffer, who had been spending a few days here, left Monday for Portland where he is employed in a shipyard. His son, Buckie, remained here to stay with his grandmother, Mrs. Ella Higgins.

Mrs. Maxine Wright, who had been spending a few days in Portland attending the 4H show, returned home Saturday night. She was accompanied by Mrs. Charles Farmer who plans to go on to Medford later to visit relatives. While in Portland Miss Maxine had the distinction of winning a championship on her canned meat at the 4H show. She also placed third in another contest in fruit canning. Her older sister, Miss Margie, who was among those graduating from the local high school last spring, recently received the very great compliment of having her photograph appear on the cover of the newly issued Food Conservation booklet. The three Wright girls, Josephine, who is now employed in Corvallis, Margie and Maxine have all been very active in 4H work and have won many top ranking honors.

Mrs. Della Tison, whose home is near Days, is spending some time here with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Tison.

Mr. and Mrs. Josh Wright of Dalby, Mont., who have been visiting here, have gone to Grants Pass where they will be the guests of Mrs. Wright's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Dye.

Mrs. Emma Mather, who has been staying with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Mather, for the past few weeks had the misfortune to fall recently and severely injure her hip. She is receiving treatment

at the Mercy hospital in Roseburg, an X-ray taken shortly after the injury showing the tip of the hip bone to be broken off. Mrs. Mather who is nearly eighty-nine has been in failing health for some time due to her advanced age.

"Pete" Ward had the misfortune to suffer a broken leg while playing on the school grounds recently. It is reported that he is getting along nicely and will soon be able to return to school.

Mrs. Walter Hutchinson has returned to her home here after spending a couple of weeks in Jacksonville at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bromley.

Clyde Deatherage of Medford spent the weekend here visiting relatives.

Roy Duncan and Dan Taylor who are employed near Sutherlin spent the weekend here.

Leland Van Norman has left to resume his duties with the navy after enjoying a leave of a couple of weeks visiting here with relatives and friends.

When the local observation post changed recently from the previous twenty-four hour to an "alert" status it was found that during the nearly two years since it had been activated there had been approximately one hundred individuals who at some time had served on the shifts making it possible for the post to operate efficiently as it has.

When the "post" first came into service Don Snyder was appointed chief observer. Later when he left the community, moving to Eugene, Mrs. Lucia Snyder was appointed as his successor. She is still serving in that capacity at great personal sacrifice of time and strength. Among those who have received the various rewards for service for the "post" are Emily Ferguson who has received her one thousand hour bar, Mrs. Sylvia Gaulke, Mrs. Edith Moore, Mrs. Mary L. Ferguson, John H. Ferguson, Ray Spencer, Jean McGee and Henry Fate who have received their five hundred hour pins. In addition there are a number of persons, who while they have not served the five hundred hours enabling them to receive the regulation five hundred hour pin awarded by the Fourth Fighter command have served more than two hundred hours, for whom there will be purchased the AWS wings from the "post" funds. At the close of the Aircraft Identification class held in the late summer and early fall it was found that the fourteen persons completing the course had made a class average of ninety-four per cent. Those completing the course included Jean Duncan, Leone Hill, Emily Ferguson, Alice Poole, Iva Wright, Norval Ferguson, Norma Duncan, Mary L. Ferguson, Joan McGee, Ethel Hutchinson, Lucia Snyder, Richard Snyder, Clara Weaver and John Ferguson. While there were no perfect averages for the completed course there were three individuals who made grades of 99 per cent and several others who were very close to that. The post instructor is Mrs. Edith Moore who wishes to take this opportunity to thank those who assisted in the purchase of the very lovely myrtle wood gift that was presented to her by the class at the close of the course.

Sutherlin

SUTHERLIN, Nov. 15.—Wayne Hall, who is in training at Pittsburgh, Penn., and wife, spent a few days on furlough visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hall, and also his sister, Mrs. C. W. Mabry, who lives at Vancouver, Wash.

Mrs. George Green visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ottinger in Oakland Monday, and stated that Mrs. Ottinger had had the misfortune of getting her hand caught in the wringer of her electric washer, which injured the hand quite badly.

Mrs. Kenneth Daley, a former resident of Sutherlin but now in Grants Pass, was in town Monday greeting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Graham, who have been in Santa Ana, Calif., the past year, returned to their home in Sutherlin the first of the week.

Mrs. William DeWitt was in Eugene Thursday consulting a doctor.

Mrs. Hugh Wahl is in Portland this week visiting friends and relatives.

Myrtle Thompson from Oakland, Calif., spent a few days in Sutherlin visiting her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Jackie Culver, and also her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Thompson, at Ukiah.

Miss Elta Mae Murphy left

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Nazi Medical Aid O. K., but Food Bad, Repatriates State

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—(AP)—Fourteen American soldiers, including Staff Sgt. August E. Turnow, Springfield, Ore., were unanimous in declaring the Germans treated their wounds efficiently, but they did not have the same praise for the food they received.

Included in an exchange of American and German prisoners, the 14 now are receiving treatment at Walter Reed hospital.

While inmates of a German prison camp, the men said they

received principally black bread, potatoes, occasional jam and coffee which consisted for the most part of ground acorns.

Turnow was aboard a Flying Fortress shot down over Lorient, France, March 6. The plane limped seaward where it finally crashed landed and Turnow, wounded in the hip by fragments from the 20mm. shells pumped into the bomber, managed to get into the plane's emergency dingy. He was picked up 10 hours later by a German patrol boat and taken to a marine dressing station at Brest.

Later he was transferred to a German air forces hospital in Paris and then to a prison camp at Mossburg, Germany. From then until he was exchanged, he was treated by a captured major of the U. S. medical corps.

PARTICULAR
LOS ANGELES—Police are looking for thieves with a decided taste—
They stole 240 cases of bourbon whiskey valued at \$10,000 from a hotel storeroom—ignoring a large stock of more expensive liquors.

visiting at the L. B. Daugherty home, Mrs. Gadie Bishop, who has been here all summer, returned to Portland with her, Thursday to spend the winter.

Mrs. Tom Palmer and Mrs. Ed. Kelso transacted business in Roseburg, Friday.

Yoncalla

YONCALLA, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Fred Sefton, Sr., of Portland arrived here Monday to spend the winter with her son, Fred Sefton, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Meston and family left Friday for Boise, Idaho, where they will make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Miltan has bought the Meston home and moved in Sunday.

Miss Ruth Patrick visited relatives in Eugene Sunday.

Verle Miller, son of Mrs. Edna Miller of Hayhurst valley, who is with the U. S. navy, is home on a short leave.

Keith Crowe is spending a few days in Portland with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Langdon are being congratulated on the arrival of a daughter, Joyce Marie, born Saturday, October 30.

Percy Debell joined the Seabees, Saturday in Eugene, and left immediately for Portland. He thinks he will be sent to Virginia for training.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ladd, Mrs. Avery Lasswell and two children spent Saturday visiting relatives in Veneta.

Mrs. J. J. Collins of Portland spent several days here this week

FOOTBALL

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