

Roseburg News-Review

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OREGON NEWS-REVIEW
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

The Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Office
Roseburg, Oregon.
Forecast for Roseburg and vic-
inity: Clear tonight and Sunday
afternoon; foggy Sunday morn-
ing.

Highest temp. for any Feb. 79
Lowest temp. for any Feb. 33
Highest temp. yesterday 50
Lowest temp. last night 33
Precipitation yesterday .04
Precipitation from Feb. 1-3.92
Excess from Feb. 1, 1945 .16
Deficit from Sept. 1, 1944 7.29

Civilians to Get
Less Meat First
Half of This Year

Meat supply prospects are down
and we've got some mighty im-
portant fellows with better than
"point" priority on it. Total
U. S. meat to be available in the
first half of this year is expected
to be about 11 1/2 billion pounds, or
at an annual rate of about 125
pounds per person, compared with
a rate of 150 pounds during the
first half of 1944. About one
out of every three pounds of all
U. S. meat is now being set aside
for the government. Meat set-
aside orders now in effect fol-
low:

Beef—Packer operating under
federal inspection must set aside
60 per cent of choice, good and
commercial beef which meets
army specifications. Of utility
grades for canning, 70 per cent
must be set aside except in Cal-
ifornia, Oregon and Washington,
where only 50 per cent must be
set aside; and of canner and cut-
ter grades, 80 per cent.

Pork—About 50 per cent of the
dressed pork produced under fed-
eral inspection is set aside. In
liveweight, this amounts to about
4 per cent of frozen or Wilshire
sides, 4 1/2 per cent of loins, 4 1/2
per cent of hams, 8 per cent of
shoulder cuts, 5 per cent of square
cuts and seedless bellies, and 13
per cent of fat backs, owls, and
American cut bellies.

Poultry—Poultry for the armed
forces is being obtained through
two War Food set-aside orders,
one for dressed chicken in spec-
ified areas and the other for can-
ner chicken and turkey. The en-
tire U. S. production of canned
chicken and turkey is under set-
aside order to supply poultry
meat for use in hospitals, army
field rations and for shipment
overseas. Approximately 70 mil-
lion pounds of these canned prod-
ucts will be required in 1945.
Preparation of this quantity will
require the processing of from
200 to 250 million pounds of
dressed poultry and full use of
practically all poultry processing
facilities in the U. S.

Sgt. L. T. Ryther
Noted in Work of
Airplane Repair

AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE
FIGHTER STATION, England—
Sergeant Leonard T. Ryther, Cal-
ifornia trail, near Roseburg,
Ore., is one of the "keep 'em
flying" personnel recently com-
mended by Lieutenant General
James M. Doolittle for teamwork
with the 357th fighter group
pilots who broke Eighth air
force fighter records by shooting
down 56 Luftwaffe interceptors
and blasting one on the ground in
an afternoon near Berlin.

Sgt. Ryther, a service squadron
airplane engine mechanic, makes
major repairs to the battle-dam-
aged P-51 Mustangs.

The hard-hitting, high-scoring
357th Mustangmen have dem-
onstrated teamwork between
ground and air personnel, chalk-
ing up more than 530 enemy air-
craft blasted out of the skies and
over 30 kayped on the ground in
11 months.

Sgt. Ryther is the son of Mr.
and Mrs. Floyd M. Ryther of the
Roseburg address. He was an
automobile mechanic prior to
enlisting in the AAF, December,
1941.

Price Control Policies
Draw Magazine's Fire

PORTLAND, Feb. 22.—(AP)—
Complaint against alleged "bur-
eaucratic handling of price con-
trol" is stressed in three articles
in the current issue of the Ore-

COST OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP

By Charles V. Stanton

FOR five cents a month—five penny postcards—a dor-
mant citizen can become an active citizen. Such is the
declaration contained in the *International Woodworker*, of-
ficial CIO publication, which urges messages to senators
and representatives. "A nickel a month," the item con-
tinues, "will contribute to a responsive Congress, a respon-
sive state legislature, a responsive government."

During recent years labor organizations have taken an in-
creasing interest in political and legislative affairs. Some
persons would deny organized labor this privilege, but it is
our opinion that even though labor may maintain what is
sometimes called a "pressure group," such condition is con-
ducive to better government.

The best form of government, however, can exist only
where ALL people follow the example set by labor and other
organized bodies to keep their officials, elected to repre-
sentative places in government, fully informed of public
opinion.

Opinion differs on various controversial subjects. Life
would not be worth living except for such differences. But
state and national legislators are inclined to measure the
weight of opinion by the volume of mail received on the
various subjects with which government is interested. If
a large volume of mail is received from one interested fac-
tion, and the other side of the issue is not represented, a
legislator or congressman cannot be blamed for thinking
public opinion is strongly in favor of the position submitted
to him and his colleagues.

International Woodworker says:
There is nothing technical about writing to the man
who represents you in the state or federal legislature. Write
him as though he were your neighbor. That's what he really
is, you know. Neither lambast him or coddle him. Just
tell him where you stand; where you hope he stands.

Two or three handwritten sentences are worth
two or three paragraphs of typing; it has the more intimate
touch. Five handwritten, individual postcards are worth
500 form letters or telegrams sent in by any organization.
The representative feels instinctively that form letters
are a form of organized pressure.

That we believe is most excellent advice. It only costs
you a nickel a month to be an active participant in govern-
ment. If you don't let your wishes be known, you can hard-
ly have the right to squawk about legislation you don't like.

When every citizen keeps himself informed upon state
and national legislation and lets his representatives know
his opinions, we will have good government. There are
plenty of "cranks" who write frequently. Numerous or-
ganizations use individual cards or letters from members
to secure favorable legislation. But this should be a re-
sponsibility for all citizens, not just a few.

Cavemen "Typical" Americans

GERMAN magazines, it is reported, are displaying pic-
tures of the Grants Pass Cavemen, taken from such
American magazines as *Colliers*, *Life*, etc., and are circulat-
ing the photographs, with captions in three languages,
pointing out the Cavemen as being typical Americans.

Perhaps the ability of the American soldier would cause
the Nazis to believe our fighting men came from caverns.
Certainly, prior to their introduction to G. L. Joe, their
belief in a "soft and decadent" American youth must cause
them to think now we had our war manpower hidden away.

But as to the Grants Pass Cavemen being "typical" Amer-
icans—if all Americans on the home front had as much
"git up and git" as the Cavemen, the war in Europe would
have been over long ago. But then there would have been
no German magazines to publish the Cavemen's pictures.

gon Food Merchants magazine.

An article by T. J. Busch,
president of the Eugene Meat
Dealers' association, blames a
"dangerous decline in production
of meat and dairy products" on
price administration, point ration-
ing and regulation.

A second article, "400,000 gro-
cers can't be wrong," contends a
retail grocer cannot comply
strictly with all regulations and
find time to conduct business.
Specific complaints are outlined
in a third article.

Water Pact With
Mexico Gets O. K.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—
(AP)—The senate foreign re-
lations committee voted today to
send the United States-Mexico
water treaty to the floor with a
recommendation that it be rat-
ified.

The vote was 18 to 4. A two-
thirds majority favorable vote in

Movie Actor

- HORIZONTAL**
17. Pictured movie actor
 11. Help
 12. Narrow inlet
 13. Great Lake
 14. Golf device
 15. Singing voice
 17. Negative word
 18. Age
 22. Certified
 23. Public ac-
 24. Countant (ab.)
 25. Puppen
 26. Treaties
 27. Mathematical term
 33. Toward
 34. Calcium
 35. Body of soldiers
 37. Royal
 40. Auricle
 41. Self
 42. Ocean
 44. Recede
 46. Sheep's call
 48. Musical instrument
 51. Greek letter
 54. Armed body of troops
 56. Three (prefix)
 57. Division of geological time
 58. Woody plant
 59. Came in



- ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE**
- many — 39. Behold!
hills 43. Similar
44. Eject
45. Beverage
46. Nocturnal flying mammal
47. Arrival (ab.)
48. Route (ab.)
49. Verse
50. Pedal digit
51. Also
52. Biblical pronoun



OUT OUR WAY

Hazardous Air Liaison Service in
India-Burma Theater in 15 Months'
Flying Told By Capt. Robt. Dishman

The task of supplying a ground army entirely by air was a task which gave pilots in the India-Burma theater plenty of thrills and hard work, Captain Robert Dishman, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dishman, Roseburg, reports.

Indications of the amount of work involved is shown in the fact that Captain Dishman, now at home on 21-day leave, prior to reporting to the rest and redistribution center at Santa Monica, Calif., performed 174 missions and had 700 hours of combat flying during his fifteen months overseas.

During the early part of 1944, the Second troop carrier Squadron, to which Captain Dishman was assigned, was given the task of supplying Merrill's Marauders on their thrilling jungle trek in Burma. In addition to supply-
ing the American column, the squadron aided in transporting supplies and equipment to three other ground forces taking part in the jungle fighting.

First Time Air Liaison
"It was the first and, so far as I know, the only time an army has ever been supplied entirely from the air," Captain Dishman related. "Air liaison had worked out the pattern in complete detail. Ground troops were expected to be at designated stations at designated hours, and we delivered prearranged cargoes of rations, equipment, ammunition, medicines, in fact, everything an army on the march requires. If special items were needed—something that had not been provided in the original plan—we received instructions by radio."

"We carried in paratroopers and towed gliders loaded with men and equipment. We evacuated the sick and the wounded. And on many occasions performed special missions for the British and Chinese."

The squadron's full complement of planes was in the air almost constantly during the action, Dishman relates. The pilots averaged four sorties per day per plane, usually flying at least 10 hours out of each 24, resting only while cargoes were being loaded or unloaded, and planes serviced in preparation for another mission.

"The climax came on the day we put down on Myittha airfield," the captain said. "Our ground forces were still in the act of clearing the field when we set our planes on the runway. Hand-to-hand combat was still going on at the edges of the field, and bullets were flying. You can be sure we stayed there no longer than was necessary."

Weather Main Hazard
The most difficult part of the troop carrier work in the India-Burma theater, Dishman said, results from the weather as much of the flying must be done entirely by instruments over very rugged country, because of monsoon storms, which are almost continuous for periods of four or five months of each year.

He was stationed for 10 months in India and four months in Burma. He made one flight with the Air Transport Command over "The Hump" from India to China.

Captain Dishman was graduated from Roseburg High school with the class of 1939, earning his letter as a member of the football team. He was employed with the H. & H. Binding company at Elk City, Idaho, when war was declared and immediately enlisted in the air forces, being called up for training April 19, 1942.

He was trained at the West Coast training center and went overseas Nov. 12, 1943.

He wears the Distinguished Flying Cross with two clusters, the Air Medal with three clusters and Distinguished Unit Citation ribbon with one cluster, and the Asiatic-Pacific ribbon with bronze star.

Founders and Canadians also are expected to be available again. The War department says that about as many prisoners of war will be available for farm work as were used at the peak of last fall's harvest—about 50,000 men for relatively long periods, and an increase in the total number to about 75,000 at the harvest peak.

Including 23,045 workers who were on hand at the start of 1944, a total of 107,635 foreign workers was used on U. S. farms last year. The largest number working at any one time was 94,640, at the height of the 1944 fall harvest.

Binder Twine Outlook
Regarded as Favorable

Based on expected cereal grain and fodder acreages, it is estimated that binder twine supplies will be adequate in 1945, according to WFA officials. Because of an increased use of combines and sizable carryover, only 157 million pounds of twine will need to be manufactured, compared with about 185 million pounds provided last year. The quality will be equal to or better than that of 1944.

Convoy Deserted
By British Escort,
Seaman Declares

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—(AP)—A merchant seaman repatriated on the Gripsholm said today that British escort ships abandoned a Murrans-bound convoy in the north Atlantic in July, 1942, and that the Germans "had their pickings" of the 38 merchant vessels.

The seaman, Walter Stankiewicz, 28, of Baltimore, Md., said he had been on the freighter Carlton, which Berlin and Vichy identified at the time as the last of the 38 ships Berlin said were sunk in the convoy.

Stankiewicz put the number sunk at 34, including the 5,127-ton Carlton.

United States and British navy public relations officers in New York and Washington offered no objection to publication of his story, but said they could not vouch for its authenticity.

Stankiewicz said the convoy was attacked a few days before July 4 by submarines, on July 4 by torpedo bombers and again on July 5 by submarines.

Nazi Warship Sunk
Before the first attack, he said, the British admiral in charge of some 14 destroyers, six corvettes, four heavy cruisers and several small boats ordered the escort to leave the convoy, telling the merchant ships they would have to make their own way to port.

Stankiewicz said he understood the British ships left to engage in battle with German warships and that the battleships Scharnhorst and the Gneisenau lured them away.

He said he was picked up by a German torpedo plane whose navigation officer showed him charts indicating the exact position of each ship in the convoy and told him "how they worked it to determine just where the convoy was."

No information about the convoy's losses has been announced by Allied sources.

DIAL-LOG

By Susan
Something pretty special is coming up tomorrow—a new show beginning this week in the 7:15 to 7:30 spot on Sundays. A new show is always something to look forward to but this one isn't just run-of-the-mill. It's a dramatic story featuring the first lady of the theatre, Helen Hayes. Maybe you'll cast your vote for some other "first lady" but to us Helen Hayes is top. Her voice just does things to us. We've always had a special ven to hear her read "White Cliffs of Dover," and while we probably won't hear that, we can be sure her show will rate a four-star listening spot for you on Sunday evening.

Here are other recommended listening spots for Sunday: Hookey Hall, 10:30 (this show moves to another time next month to make way for a new program at this time); Your America, 1:00; Name That Song (still tops with us), 1:30 (Quick as a Flash, 3:00 (Charlie Chan is this week's guest armchair detective); Earl Wilson with the orchestra and only Beau Lillie as guest at 7:00; Helen Hayes at 7:15; and Music Depreciation at 8:00. If you feel the need of more thrills and chills after The Shadow and Quick as a Flash, you'll get them with Nick Carter at 8:30. This week's story is a tender little episode entitled "Four Rings of Death," the rings in this case being of all things, napkin rings. The big news still is the war news of course, and you get a well balanced diet of that on Sunday. Remember, too, that Morton Downey is scheduled to return to the 9-15 morning program Sunday by Morton Downey next Monday; so don't miss him.

Hidden German
Soldier Almost
Proves His Claim

BY THOBURN WIAINT
WITH U. S. FORCES INSIDE
GERMANY, Feb. 21.—(Delayed)—
(AP)—Hiding in a machinegun
nest, a German soldier remained
quiet while a hundred or more
Americans crossed the Moselle
river into Germany in an area
13 miles east of Luxembourg.

Then, with American troops
still pouring across the swift,
flood-swollen river, the German
suddenly poked up his head, lifted
a bayoneted rifle and shouted:
"We never die."

Cpl. Elder Burke, Jackson, Mich., said: "He fired a shot, missing my face only by a fraction of an inch, and then lunged with the bayonet."

Lt. Blunt Slinger, Seaside, Ore., and Pvt. Arthur Anagyrus, Brooklyn, N. Y., pitched in with Burke, and swarmed all over the Nazi.

"I thought for a while he was telling the truth when he said he'd never die," Slinger said. "We stabbed him twice and shot him three times before he was finished."

KRRR
Mutual Broadcasting System,
1480 Kilocycles.

REMAINING HOURS TODAY
4:00—American Eagle in Britain.
4:30—Flying High.
4:45—Sundown Serenade.
5:15—Music for Remembrance.
5:45—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.
6:00—Musical Interlude.
6:15—State and Local News, Kael Motor Company.
6:30—Dinner Music.
6:45—Social Interlude.
7:00—Dinner Music.
7:15—Red Roper.
7:30—Chicago Theatre of the Air.
7:45—Alka Seltzer News.
8:00—Alka Seltzer News.
8:15—Service Salute, K. G. High.
8:30—George Hurst's Orchestra.
8:45—George Paxton's Orchestra.
10:00—Sign off.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1945
6:00—Wee Wee Radio League.
6:15—Value of Prudence.
6:30—Pilgrim Hour.
6:45—Lutheran Hour.
7:00—Alka Seltzer News.
7:15—Commander Scott, Greyhound.
7:30—Hookey Hall, Choo.
7:45—Baptist Church Services.
8:00—News, Patterson's Bakery.
8:15—Voice of the Dairy Farmer.
8:30—American Hair Assn.
8:45—Reviewing Stand.
9:00—Chicago Theatre of the Air.
9:15—Name That Song, Cystine.
9:30—Let's Face the Issue, Chesapeake.
9:45—The Shadow.
10:00—Quick as a Flash, Hell-Ross Waich Company.
10:15—Garden Talks, Gill Seed Co.
10:30—Dick Brown, Form Pitt.
10:45—Cleveland Symphony.
11:00—Mediation Board.
11:15—Gabriel Heister, Barbasol.
11:30—Boys Town.
11:45—This Is Helen Hayes, Textron, Inc.
12:00—Concert Gems.
12:15—Earl Wilson, General Cigar Co.
12:30—State and Local News, Boring Optical.
12:45—Furniture Store.
1:00—Al's Roseburg Auction.
1:15—Rhapsody in Wax.
1:30—Louis Talbot, Los Angeles Bible Institute (ABC-ROOS).
1:45—Take It Easy, Tony Stokley.
2:00—Carlos Marita Orchestra.
2:15—Johnny & Ginger, Graves Labors.
2:30—William Lang and the News.
2:45—Krem.
3:00—Songs with Morton Downey.
3:15—Coca Cola.
3:30—Man About Town, Josie Furniture and Lawler.
3:45—Shoppers Guide, Harris' and Marshall-Webb.
4:00—Musical Interlude.
4:15—Alka Seltzer News.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1945
6:45—Yawn Patrol.
6:55—Dickie Jackson.
7:00—News, A. A. Folger Co.
7:15—Alka Seltzer News.
7:30—State and Local News, Boring Optical.
7:45—Furniture Store.
8:00—Al's Roseburg Auction.
8:15—Rhapsody in Wax.
8:30—Louis Talbot, Los Angeles Bible Institute (ABC-ROOS).
8:45—Take It Easy, Tony Stokley.
9:00—Carlos Marita Orchestra.
9:15—Johnny & Ginger, Graves Labors.
9:30—William Lang and the News.
9:45—Krem.
10:00—Songs with Morton Downey.
10:15—Coca Cola.
10:30—Man About Town, Josie Furniture and Lawler.
10:45—Shoppers Guide, Harris' and Marshall-Webb.
11:00—Musical Interlude.
11:15—Alka Seltzer News.

Those Long Distance calls from the
camps mean a lot to service men—
and to the folks at home.

So whenever you can, please let the
service men have the Long Distance
lines between 7 and 10 P.M. That will
help their calls get through quicker.

Help Speed Victory—Buy More War Bonds

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