Roseburg News-Review

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The Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Office
Roseburg, Oregon.

Forecast for Roseburg and vicinity: Light rain tonight and Wednesday. Colder tonight.

Highest temp. for any Mar.....85
Lowest temp. for any Mar.....18
Highest temp. yesterday.....58
Lowest temp. last night.....45
Precipitation yesterday 01
Precipitation from March 1....3.69
Excess from March 1, 1945....1.62
Deficit from Sept. 1, 1944.....6.03

In the Day's News

(Continued from page 1)

ing officer would be half asleep. Only the recording clerks would be paying strict attention to the proceedings.

And your congressman himself, quite likely, would read only the first page of his speech, then skip to the last page and read it and after some business with the clerks would leave the chamber without fuss or flurry.

THE spectacle would disillusion you, but if you let it go at that it would also MISLEAD you. The new congressman, if worth his salt, wouldn't be just putting on a show at long range for the home folks. He would be putting his speech into the record, where it can and will be read by others interested in the legislation involved.

His colleagues wouldn't be displaying their disdain of him by staying away in large numbers. Those absent would probably be at committee meetings or at their offices. Those present but paying no attention would be busy with their own affairs, knowing that the reading of the speech into the record was but a part of a routine that has been proved useful by time and experience.

The point is that oratory plays a much less prominent and practical part in the deliberations and the decisions of congress than a lot of us naively imagine. Platform oratory is normally far more useful in campaigns than in the actual shaping of legislation. Some of the most effective members of the national legislature make almost NO speeches on the floor.

OUR new congressman's job will be dealing with people—people from whom he hopes and expects to get things for his constituents. In dealing with people, it helps if you know them. It helps tremendously if you know them well enough to call them by their first names. So, if he is wise, he starts out to get acquainted.

If you are to get acquainted with people, you must go where people are. Especially where people are introduced all around and mingle freely on a friendly and informal basis. Well up on the list of such places are mild and innocent cocktail parties.

Mild and innocent cocktail parties are Washington's dish. They are simple and informal—and not too expensive. They make it possible to meet and chat with a lot of people with a minimum of time.

Receptions and dinners, with which Washington, like all capitals, is cluttered, provide more formal opportunities for getting acquainted with the right kind of people.

OUR congressman, naturally, will be primarily interested in getting acquainted with: 1. People well up in the government, preferably cabinet members. 2. Prominent and influential members of congress. 3. Bureau chiefs and key underlings in the bureaus. In these war days, add to the must list Washington generals, admirals and colonels, all of whom can be very useful in constituencies containing military installations.

And don't overlook trusted private secretaries. These girls, who know details better than their bosses, are unbelievably useful at times. They make no decisions, but if so inclined they can brief the situation to the big boss in a way that often smooths the road.

THIS job of getting acquainted isn't as complicated as it sounds, for in Washington everybody is playing the same game. While our congressman is interested in getting acquainted with other people other people are interested in getting acquainted with him. While he is sizing them up and figuring out how they can be useful to him, they are sizing him up and figuring out how he can be useful to them.

This principle lies at the root of more or less everything in our national capital.

IN Washington, as elsewhere—maybe more than anywhere else—results talk. If our congressman has done no more than mix around and get acquainted, he won't have got very far. If he is to qualify as a result getter, he must in the meantime have put himself in a position to RETURN favors.

Make no mistake as to this point: In Washington, a favor received is a DEBT INCURRED. Careful mental books are kept on this doing-a-favor business. If you do a favor for somebody, you make a mental note that in the future HE is vulnerable. If somebody does you a favor, you know that sooner or later you'll be called on to pay it back.

The whole business is strictly on a reciprocal basis.

IF a congressman is to be a success, he must be able to get things done for his constituents—both as individuals and as political units such as towns and counties and school districts and irrigation districts and so on. The way to get things done in Washington is to know the right people to see and to be in a position to ask for what you want.

It has always been that way to a certain extent, but in these days of a government of men rather than a government of laws it is ten times more so than ever before in our history.

Considering the number of things that people want in this day and age from the federal government, it is really a little surprising that members of congress have any time at all left over for the business of making their country's laws.

A CONSERVATION VICTORY

By Charles V. Stanton

Passage by the Oregon State Legislature of House Bill No. 378, the Oregon coastal streams fishing bill, is an important forward step toward the establishment of permanent conservation policies. The measure, which sets up new seasons on coastal streams, except the Columbia, prohibiting use of fixed gear, has a far more important aspect than merely a redistribution of fishing privileges, for it sets up a formula upon which to base a continuing conservation program. Its immediate regulations are of minor importance when compared with the far-reaching effects it will produce upon sports and commercial fishing if mandates of the legislature are obeyed in spirit as well as fact.

The Senate added certain amendments to the bill as passed by the House. Most of the amendments were of a minor nature. But one provision is of great importance. The Senate added to the bill the following:

> Provided, however, that before January 1, 1947, the state fish commission and the state game commission shall, with their staffs and such additional personnel as may be necessary, together conduct and complete surveys and studies of the various Oregon coastal streams south of the Columbia river, and bring in a report to the forty-fourth legislative assembly on their findings and make recommendations for new legislation regulating the fisheries of all coastal streams south of the Columbia river as to seasons, deadlines, limits and gear; and that they shall consider steelheads as having primary value as a game fish, and salmon, shad and striped bass as having primary value as food fish, and their recommendations shall be for the purpose of conserving all species for the greatest value to the greatest number of people for the greatest length of time."

We are particularly impressed by the formula contained in the closing section of the amendment *"conserving all species for the greatest value to the greatest number of people for the greatest length of time."*

We believe that if studies of the fish and game commissions are conducted fairly and impartially, only one determination can be made in keeping with the legislative formula—complete closure of the Umpqua river to commercial fishing.

It is probable that exceptions would be made in connection with shad and striped bass, but if the commissions are to formulate their report on a basis of "conserving all species for the greatest value," then the potentialities and preponderance of sports fishing over commercial fishing, particularly in view of the fact that only about 25 commercial fishermen were active on the Umpqua river last year, virtually constitute a directive to the commissions to make the Umpqua river primarily a sports stream.

We believe that no other conclusion can be reached if the legislature's mandate is to be observed.

The Umpqua river is in a completely different classification than any other stream south of the Columbia, excepting the Rogue river, which already is closed to commercial fishing. In fact, the Umpqua and Rogue rivers fall within the same classification. Both have their source in the Cascades, while other coastal streams, except the Columbia, head in the coast range. Both the Umpqua and Rogue rivers drain huge inland recreational areas. Therefore, if the findings on the Umpqua river are to consider the "greatest value to the greatest number of people for the greatest length of time," we can see no alternative other than complete closure to commercial fishing, except for non-game species.

The legislature's formula specifying that steelheads are to have primary consideration as a game fish is a great victory for sports interests, which have been fighting for years to secure such recognition for the steelhead.

If any opposition to complete closure of the Umpqua river occurs, in honest study of the river along the lines established by the mandate, it will be over the clause that salmon shall be considered as having "primary value as a food fish."

But any expert study, we believe, will reveal the necessity of large escapement of salmon, both chinooks and silversides, as a source of food supply in the upper waters. Consequently if the report balances salmon as food fish as compared with recreational values on the Umpqua river, it must, of necessity, we believe, either eliminate entirely or greatly curtail the commercial take of salmon, at least for a period of several years until the dangerously depleted salmon runs can be restored to original abundance.

Chicago Saves Millions On Personal Injury Suits

CHICAGO, March 20 — (AP) — The city of Chicago got blamed by thousands for personal injuries in 1944 but less than eight per cent of the approximately five million dollars sought was paid out.

Corporation counsel Barnet Hodes said of the $4,931,468 sought in personal injury suits against the city last year, $307,321 was paid. He credited the city's law department with saving taxpayers a total of $4,624,147 on the suits.

OUT OUR WAY — BY J. R. WILLIAMS

THE "DRAFT" DODGER

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Washington News From an Inside View

Argument, Sentiment, Comment

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH
Congressman, Fourth Oregon District

The President Reports. The report to congress on the Yalta conference made by President Roosevelt was not sensational nor was it even very new, so far as the text of the speech is concerned. Most of what he said has previously been published in one way or another. I sat there in utter amazement, however, as I watched and heard a completely different man from the President Roosevelt we have seen and heard before on similar occasions.

Instead of standing in the usual place on the dais in front of the speaker's chair, President Roosevelt was wheeled into the well of the house, and sat in his wheelchair, speaking into microphones arranged on a low table. Instead of his usual lordly manner, he was humble. Instead of speaking with head high, tossing it frequently in a somewhat arrogant gesture, he frequently lowered his head while speaking, at the same time dropping his voice so that I had some difficulty in hearing all he said, even though I was seated toward the middle of the house. Instead of following his manuscript strictly, he ad libbed frequently, sometimes losing his place in the manuscript, making it necessary for him to pause and review the written words before continuing.

The last time I saw the president and heard him speak was on Inauguration day. There was a tenseness about him then, and he seemed to be irritable. Seated in the well of the house to make his report on Yalta, he was relaxed and jovial.

Members in congress vary sharply in their opinions as to the nature of the change in the president's attitude and speaking technique, and the reasons for it. Some thought he was tired; some thought he was putting on a splendid act; and some were of the opinion that the enormous responsibilities of the conference in which he has just participated had "mellowed" him. So far as I am concerned, the reasons for the change are unimportant. What is important is that his new attitude unquestionably will have a definite bearing on the course of events not only in our own country, but in the cause of world peace.

In this constitutional government, the congress, and particularly the senate, must work shoulder to shoulder with the executive in the perfecting of satisfactory international agreements. The president has now come to congress in a friendly and cooperative way, fully recognizing the joint responsibility shared with him by the congress. It seems to me we have every reason to believe that, first, the president will continue in this spirit, and secondly, that the results of such cooperation will be good.

More Time for Vets Sought

GI Bill. It is generally recognized that the veterans law, commonly known as the "GI Law," will have to be amended and perfected as time goes on. It is seldom possible in writing a complicated piece of legislation to achieve perfection. The GI law is no exception.

American Legion Department Commander Penn C. Crum called my attention to the fact that the time limit provision under which a veterans must file an application for a loan is so worded that some veterans will have less time than others in which to take advantage of this beneficial legislation.

I have just introduced a bill which, if passed, will remedy this situation by giving all veterans ten years from the date of their discharge from service in which to file their application for a loan.

Not only will the passage of this bill remedy an injustice in the act, but in my opinion, an additional period of time will permit veterans to make purchases of property in a more stabilized market. I feel that values may not be stabilized within as short a period as five years. The loan provision is not a gift to the veterans, nor are the loans made by the government. They are merely partially guaranteed by the government, and most, if not all of them, will be repaid. Hence, it seems to me entirely fair and reasonable that a veteran should have ample time after he is discharged in which to get settled and make his plans for the use of this loan feature. Otherwise, he might rush into a purchase of property which he might later regret.

Forest Research. I am devoting a considerable amount of time and energy in an effort to impress upon members of congress the importance of forest products research. Apparently few people realize that millions of jobs and a vast increase in our national wealth can be and should be created from that portion of our forest asset that is not being used. I refer to slabs, sawdust, edgings, trimmings, and logs and tops that are left in the woods. These things are now being burned or left to rot, and yet all of this material, now considered waste, is wood fibre from which can be manufactured alcohol, plastics, acids and several other products.

Research will develop techniques and processes for using this waste material. Great strides have already been made, but there is still much to be done. I am hopeful that a sizable appropriation will be made in a forthcoming appropriation bill for the expansion of work at the Madison Laboratory, and for the adequate support of regional wood utilization units, one of which is located in Portland.

Dussette's Nelson Hold Conquers Gray Mask

PORTLAND, March 20.—(AP) —Georges Dussette defeated the Gray Mask here last night after losing the first fall on a series of head butts by the hooded grappler. Dussette took the next two falls with his standing full nelson.

Forestry Veteran Quits

SEATTLE, March 20 —(AP)— Melvin M. Lewis for 38 years connected with the U. S. forest service, is retiring and will be succeeded as district ranger at Randle by Harold C. Chriswell, Olympic forest ranger, it was announced yesterday.

Cpl. Lough, Wife Leave

Corporal Eston E. Lough left today for Cave Junction and will report later to his base at Marysville, Calif., Before returning to his own division in Germany. He was accompanied by his wife. Corp. and Mrs. Lough have been visiting in Roseburg with Corp. Lough's sister, Mrs. Nova Bates, and his mother, Mrs. Ella J. Lough.

KRNR

Mutual Broadcasting System, 1490 Kilocycles.

REMAINING HOURS TODAY
4:00—Fulton Lewis Jr., Plough Chem. Company.
4:15—Rex Miller, Wildroot.
4:30—House of Mystery.
4:45—Good News Program, Assembly of God.
5:00—Sam Hayes, S. & W. Fine Foods.
5:15—Superman, Kelloggs.
5:30—Tom Mix, Ralston's Purina.
6:00—Pres. Roosevelt Speaks on Red Cross.
6:05—Gabriel Heatter, Forhan's Toothpaste.
6:15—Jimmy Fidler, Carters Products.
6:30—Music You Remember, Douglas Supply Co.
6:45—The Male Quartet, G. W. Young and Son.
7:00—State and Local News, Keel Motor Co.
7:05—Musical Interlude.
7:15—Lowell Thomas, Standard Oil Co.
7:30—Ships o' War, Trowbridge and Flynn.
7:45—Songs of Good Cheer, Capco.
8:00—The Business Man's Garden, Farm Bureau.
8:15—A Date With Annaloris.
8:30—Rest Home, Red Cross.
8:45—Hollywood Salon Orchestra.
9:00—Alka Seltzer News.
9:30—Mysterious Traveler.
10:00—Fulton Lewis Jr., Hansen Motors Tire Dept.
10:15—Music for the Night.
10:30—Sign Off.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1945
6:45—Yawn Patrol.
7:00—Schricker Auction.
7:00—News, Folger Co.
7:15—A. M. Varieties.
7:30—State and Local News, Boring Optical.
7:35—Judd Furniture.
7:40—Rhapsody in Wax.
8:00—Dr. Louis Talbot.
8:30—Take It Easy, Stokley.
8:45—Musical Market Basket.
9:00—William Lang and the News, Kreml.
9:15—Songs by Morton Downey, Coca Cola Co.
9:30—Prayer.
9:31—Man About Town, Jesse Furniture and Lowells.
9:45—Shoppers Guide, Harths Toggery and Marshall-Wells.
9:55—Musical Interlude.
10:00—Alka Seltzer News.
10:15—Musical Clock, Modern Furniture.
10:30—Easy Listenin'.
10:45—Rippling Rhythm.
11:00—Wheel of Fortune.
11:45—Morning Melodies.
12:00—Musical Interlude.
12:10—Sports Review, Dunham Transfer.
12:15—Treasury Song for Today.
12:20—Ration Summary, Associated Distributor.
12:25—Rhythm at Random.
12:40—State News, Hansen Motors Co.
12:45—News-Review of the Air.
12:55—Terminal Market Reports, Sig Fett.
1:00—Miniature Concerts.
1:15—Sentimental Serenade.
1:30—Tommy Harris Time.
2:00—Musical Hi-Jinks.
2:15—Melody Time.
2:45—Western Serenade.
3:00—Griffin Reporting.
3:15—Dusty Records, Henningers Mart.
3:45—Johnson Family.
4:00—Fred Merrison, Plough Chemical.
4:15—Rex Miller, National Biscuit Co.
4:30—House of Mystery.
4:45—Gospel Messages, Church of Christ.
5:00—Sam Hayes, S. & W. Fine Foods.
5:15—Superman, Kelloggs.
5:30—Tom Mix, Ralston's Purina.
5:45—Night News Wire, Studebaker.
6:00—Gabriel Heatter, Kreml.
6:15—U. S. Recap of the World of Sports.
6:30—Brownstone Theatre.
7:00—State and Local News, Keel Motor.
7:05—Musical Interlude.
7:15—Lowell Thomas, Standard Oil Co.
7:30—Lone Ranger.
8:00—Main Line, Southern Pacific.
8:30—True Detective Mysteries.
9:00—Alka Seltzer News.
9:15—Service Salute, U. G. High.
9:30—Tiny Hill's Orchestra.
9:45—The Feeling Is Mutual.
10:00—Fred Merrison, Kampfers Sav-Mor
10:15—Music for the Night.
10:30—Sign Off.

15 More Nippon Vessels Bagged by Yankee Subs

WASHINGTON, March 19 — (AP)—United States submarines have added 15 more Japanese vessels, including five warships, to their bag of enemy shipping in the Pacific.

The navy said today the latest report from the American undersea fleet accounted for the sinking of three Japanese destroyers, two escort vessels and ten merchant ships, ranging from a large tanker to a small cargo ship.

The new report brings the total of enemy ships sunk by American submarines to 1,072. Of these 117 are warships and 955 noncombatant vessels.

Attends to Business Matters — R. S. Hutton of Garden Valley attended to business matters in Roseburg Friday.

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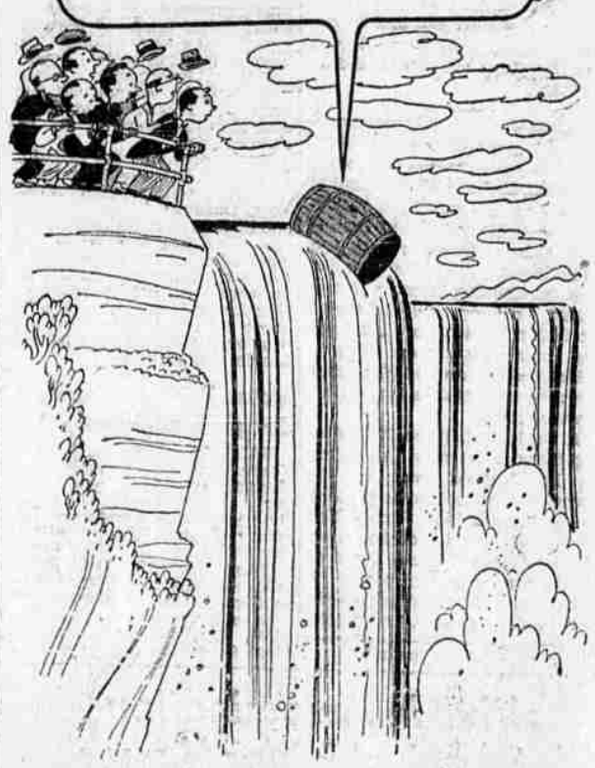
THIS REMINDS ME—
"It's the Water"



SURELY you have noticed the difference in water . . . some may be too hard or too soft, too acid or too alkaline. Many are chlorinated or otherwise chemically treated.

The perfection in quality of OLYMPIA Beer is due not alone to premium quality ingredients, but to the rare waters of our subterranean springs, famed for their natural purity and brewing qualities.

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BUY WAR BONDS and KEEP THEM!

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An excellent black coating for general exterior use. It is acid free, durable and highly recommended for preserved roofing, metal stacks, tanks, flashings and down spouts. Has excellent body which means it will not run nor dry out quickly like direct black coal tar. One gallon covers 200 square feet metal surface in 125 square feet patent paper, felt or composition.
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