Roseburg News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the NEWS-REVIEW COMPANY, INC.

Entered as second class matter May 17, 1920, at the postoffice at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 2, 1879.

CHARLES V. STANTON — EDITOR
EDWIN L. KNAPP — MANAGER

Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC., offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis.

Subscription Rates

By Mail—	In Oregon	Out of State
Per Year	$5.50	$6.00
Six Months	2.75	3.00
Three Months	1.50	1.75
Per year, by city carrier		$7.50
Per month, by city carrier		0.65

The Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Office
Roseburg, Oregon.

Forecast for Roseburg and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday.

Highest temp. for any May....102
Lowest temp. for any May.....30
Highest temp. yesterday 84
Lowest temp. last night.....49
Precipitation yesterday 0
Precipitation from May 1..... .00
Deficit from May 1, 1945..... .15
Deficit from April 1, 1944.....5.99

In the Day's News

(Continued from page 1)

FIELDS, and are moving down on Rangoon, southern end of the old Burma road, an important rail center and chief Jap supply port in that whole area. They say they expect to take it before the monsoons start in a few weeks.

As the European war fizzles out, the Pacific war gets hotter by the minute.

IN Germany, fighting on a big scale is collapsing. The Russians have Berlin. The red flag flies from the reichstag building.

The British are cutting around Hamburg, and the Russians are moving westward along the Baltic to meet them and wipe out the northern "redoubt" the nazis had hoped to maintain.

MUNICH, birthplace of Hitlerism, falls — with relatively light resistance.

Patch's 7th army takes it, and is moving on up the foothills of the Alps toward Innsbruck and the northern end of the Brenner pass—and Berchtesgaden. Patton's 3rd is moving on Berchtesgaden from farther east, and is reported only 58 miles from Hitler's roost.

The German army over in Italy (probably the best they had left) has surrendered.

The sands in the nazi hourglass are running out.

HIMMLER is obviously dickering with us—trying, apparently, to give up to the Americans and the British in the hope of starting a ruckus between us and the Russians. "Divide and conquer" has been the nazi motto from the beginning and Himmler is playing the game out to the last card.

He will lose. Whatever happens afterward, we're all going to stick together until the Germans are completely whipped.

HIMMLER seems to be engineering his deal (whatever it is) through Count Bernadotte, vice-chairman of the Swedish Red Cross and a nephew of the Swedish king.

Denmark is in on the trade somehow—maybe Norway. There is rumor talk that the Germans in both places may give up — possibly in the hope of getting moved to Sweden, disarmed and interned.

Himmler may entertain the wild hope that he and his fellow gangsters may wrangle some sort of asylum in Sweden. You never can tell what a trapped criminal will HOPE for.

THERE'S in a way an amusing little sidelight in London.

Churchill spars with a house of commons eager for the inside dope and gives up nothing. He tells his questioners that an announcement of peace MIGHT come before Saturday, adding that all he will say now is that the situation is more satisfactory than it was "five years ago." He says he may talk again if "information of especial importance reaches us."

Outside as he speaks the papers on the street carry this big banner headline: "Himmler Decides —Surrender Papers all ready for SIGNING."

DON'T blame Churchill too much. He is just wearing the traditional mask of official secrecy—partly designed to keep faith with his allies and partly to keep from getting out on a limb himself.

If he should say that peace is here and it turns out not to be, he would be in a jam—for no official must ever admit that he was ever wrong about anything. That would shake public confidence in him.

The trouble with all this official secrecy is that the insiders talk on the Q-T—off the record, of course—and the wicked newspapers pick it up and tell us about it.

(Which is OK with the insiders as long as nobody is put PERSONALLY on the hot spot.)

IT is all a part of the ancient and traditional mummery of officialdom—especially diplomatic officialdom. Someday we may learn to handle these situations more frankly and openly, keeping an intelligent public informed all the time, but for the present we have to take it as is.

THE big point in the European war news is that the German army is whipped and has to admit it. With the myth of German military invincibility completely destroyed, we may be able to get somewhere in the future.

THERE are some sidelights in the news—a serious one being mentioned in the Okinawa dispatches that Jap pilots coming against us are of poor quality and lack experience. Plenty of planes are of little value in war without GOOD pilots to fly them.

OUR GIs on the Elbe are said to be stumped by the Russian WOMEN soldiers they meet. They call them "rugged individuals." There will be a lot to stump us in the new world we are entering. If we are to get along in it, we must be ADAPTABLE.

FRANCE held an election a few days ago. Returns are scanty, but the women, voting for the first time, seem to have made quite a splash. In one town they elected a straight feminine ticket from top to bottom.

The defeated male candidates are said to be demanding a recount and chalked on the walls are slogans such as "Down with Women Voters," "Beware of Petticoat Government," etc. (Probably the work of pranksters, as the French have a sense of humor.)

THE French are apt to learn, as we learned some time ago, that politics with women voting is no worse — and NO BETTER —than with only the men voting.

THE PROBLEM OF DAMS

By Charles V. Stanton

Whenever we meet with a group of fishermen, either commercial or recreational, or both, we find one topic of conversation bobbing up constantly, no matter what may be the real purpose and subject of the meeting. All conservation-minded fishermen are greatly worried by "those damn dams."

Few people realize the extent to which high dams destroy fish life. The Oregon State Game commission, however, is fully aware of the problem and is "just plain scared" by the program of hydroelectric development, irrigation and flood control proposed by federal agencies for the state of Oregon.

During a recent meeting in Eugene we had an opportunity to talk with E. E. Wilson, chairman of the game commission, Frank B. Wire, game supervisor, and Dr. Paul Needham, the newly appointed director of research. We found these men greatly perturbed by the tentative plans of army engineers and reclamation service to place high dams in Oregon streams.

Chairman Wilson told a large group of conservationists attending the Eugene meeting that if projects as outlined are completed, about the only fishing that will be left in the state will be in the few mountain lakes that cannot be tapped for irrigation or power purposes. Dr. Needham said the Rogue river, one of the nation's best-known sports streams, would undoubtedly be ruined for recreational fishing, because of high water temperature which would be created by installation of additional dams.

The fishing industry on the Columbia river already has been affected, it was stated, and, within a few years, the spring run of salmon probably will be almost completely destroyed, and the industry will be forced to depend entirely upon a fall run, which will spawn in tributaries below Bonneville dam.

We can easily understand why persons interested in preservation of fish life in our Oregon streams are frightened by prospects of developments proposed by federal agencies. But we cannot understand the failure of the Oregon public to realize the benefits and values inherent in our streams as recreational assets.

We are being bribed with our own money to surrender one of our greatest potential resources. The glittering promise of expenditures of tax money for extensive construction of dams, irrigation and reclamation projects, attracts favor from persons who fail to see the destruction that will be wrought.

No one denies the need for abundant and cheap power. But much of the hydroelectric development needed in this state can be produced without high dams. In many locations where hydroelectric projects are proposed, water could be diverted by means of low head dams and tunnels or pipe lines to powerhouses at a lower level without impounding great quantities of water and increasing temperature to the point where destruction of salmon, steelhead, and trout would occur.

Of course, the warm water artificial lakes behind the high dams could be stocked with croppies, bass, catfish and other species which can survive high water temperature. Easterners get along very nicely with those fish—and call it sport—but we doubt if many fishermen who have fought chinook or silverside salmon, or who have succeeded in getting a steelhead to take a fly, would be satisfied with such fishing. Nor would we have the flow of tourist dollars which could be brought in endless stream if we had abundant fishing in cold-water, scenic rivers.

In the postwar period the people of Oregon doubtless will be tempted by dangling pots of gold for which they will be asked to sell their birthright in the Great Outdoors. We will be asked exchange our icy, roaring streams, where lurks the lordly chinook, the fighting steelhead and the glorious cutthroat trout for placid, mosquito-breeding lakes filled with sunfish, bass and catfish. We will be asked to trade our heritage in a scenic wonderland for temporary benefits to be obtained through expenditure of money for construction of dams, and for cheap power, (for which we sacrifice tax income) for irrigation to produce greater agricultural surpluses and thus lower income, and for doubtful flood control.

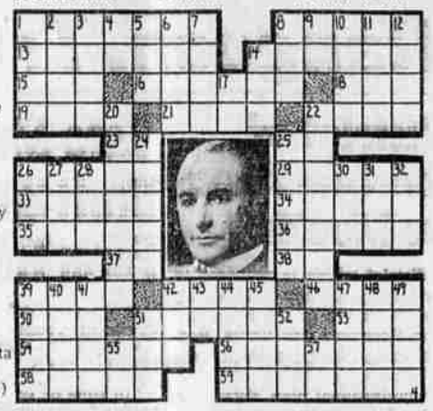
We recognize that there are good arguments for power, irrigation and flood control. But we need to weigh economic values, balancing temporary benefits against permanent losses. We should insist also that developments, whenever possible, should follow patterns which will not destroy nor impair scenic and recreational values.

U. S. Legislator

HORIZONTAL
1,8 Pictured U. S. representative from West Virginia
13 Rear
14 Child's boot
15 Brazilian coin
16 Small fish
18 United States of America (ab.)
19 Farinaceous food
21 Pack away
22 Rests
23 Rhode Island (ab.)
25 Him
26 Type of fortification
29 Concerning
33 Excite
34 Proportion
35 Bar by estoppel
36 He was once governor of his ——
37 Right (ab.)
38 Interjection
39 Infant
42 Drinks slowly
46 Rodents
50 Grow old
51 Country
53 Lixivium
54 Enrolled
56 Amusement place
58 Sacred cantata
59 Brings bad luck to (coll.)

VERTICAL
1 Blemishes
2 Space
3 Neat
4 Palm lily
5 Dress edge
6 Goddess
7 Has departed
8 At once
9 Daybreak (comb. form)
10 Toiletry case
11 For fear that
12 Affirmative votes
14 Bend
17 Negative
20 He is noted for his ——
22 He was formerly a ——
24 Unsuitable
25 Stern
26 Scottish sheepfold
27 Cloth measures
28 Dative (ab.)
30 Greek letter
31 Insect egg
32 Pedal digit
39 Soothing agent
40 Exchange premium
41 Finest
42 Depressed
43 That one
44 Gist
45 London district
47 Singing voice
48 Novice
49 Observes
51 Seine
52 New (comb. form)
55 Tellurium (symbol)
57 Paid notice

Answer to Previous Puzzle



Washington News From an Inside View

* * * * * * * * *

Argument, Sentiment, Comment

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH
Congressman, Fourth Oregon District

APPROPRIATIONS. Two appropriation items of particular interest to the Fourth Congressional district were approved by the House this week. One was the operating appropriations for the Bureau of Mines electro-metallurgical laboratory at Albany. On Friday, the House passed the Interior department appropriation bill which included this item. The amount was substantially larger than the previous appropriation, which will place the laboratory on a full scale operating basis during the coming fiscal year.

The other items of interest, not only to my district but to the entire nation, was an increase in the forest products research funds in the agricultural appropriation bill. The approval of this appropriation means that the wood utilization unit recently established in Portland to serve the Pacific Northwest region will have almost twice as large an appropriation as previously allotted.

SHRINE OF LIBERTY. Two weeks ago, I spent two days in Philadelphia with a subcommittee of the Public Lands committee. We conducted a hearing on the bill introduced by Representative Bradley of Pennsylvania, which provides for setting aside a park area in the immediate vicinity of Independence Square. Our hearing was held in Old Congress hall, which was completed in 1790 and which housed the Congress from 1790 until 1800. The rostrum on which the subcommittee sat was the same rostrum from which George Washington gave his farewell address. Independence hall is the center building of the group of three facing on the Chestnut street side of Independence Square. Independence hall, you know, is the home of the Liberty Bell, and it was in Independence hall that the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were both signed. The Constitutional convention met in that hall. These buildings are the shrine of our independence and of the formation of the government of the United States; but with the passage of time, they have become swallowed up in the center of a great city. The city has, in fact, moved on so that the buildings which now crowd in upon the Independence hall group are obsolete and some of them are fire-traps. The proposal is to acquire several blocks on the Chestnut street side of the square, remove the buildings, and provide a park to make a proper setting for our historic buildings.

Following the hearings, the subcommittee went out to Valley Forge, eighteen miles from Philadelphia an dspent several hours at General Washington's winter headquarters and in going over the park. In the museum at Valley Forge they have the original tent which George Washington used at Valley Forge and the flag which flew over it. The flag, by the way, was not the stars and stripes of today, but was a simple blue field with thirteen stars on it. This flag, of course, was made before Betsy Ross designed the present flag. The stars on Washington's flag are six-pointed stars. It was Betsy Ross who devised a way of cutting out five-pointed stars with a simple twist of the scissors.

As we were driving back to Philadelphia, the radio in the official car told us of the President's death. All further activities of the committee were, of course, immediately cancelled.

ACADEMY VACANCIES. July 28th has been set by the United States Civil Service commission as the date on which preliminary qualifying examinations will be given for candidates for the United States Military and Naval acadamies at West Point and Annapolis. Members of Congress must have a list of those desiring to take the examination to submit to the commission by June 23rd.

I do not know yet how many vacancies I will have at the academies. We will not be notified until some time in June. All I can say is that I believe there will be possibly two vacancies in each academy. I make this announcement now so that young men who are interested in competing for an appointment may notify me as soon as possible.

Candidates may compete for both academies on the same examination. For the Military academy, candidates must have reached their eighteenth birthday before July, 1946, but must not have reached their twenty-second birthday. Naval academy candidates must have reached their seventeenth birthday by July, 1946, but not their twenty-first birthday by that time. Young men in service are eligible to compete, and arrangements can be made in most instances for their examination wherever they may be stationed. Those interested in trying for appointment should write me, giving their legal residence, which must be within the Fourth Congressional district, and the date of their birth. Other information as to sholastic training and activities will be of interest. Appointments will be made on the basis of grades earned in the competitive examination.

KRNR

Mutual Broadcasting System, 1490 Kilocycles.

REMAINING HOURS TODAY

4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Plough Chemical.
4:15—Rex Miller, National Biscuit Co.
4:30—Tommy Harris Time.
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, Forhans Toothpaste.
6:15—Music You Remember, Douglas Supply.
6:30—Treasure Hour of Song, Contl. Products.
7:00—State and Local News, Keel elor. M
7:05—Musical Interlude.
7:15—Lowell Thomas, Standard Oil.
7:30—The Male Quartet, G. W. Young and Son.
7:45—House of Melody, Copco.
8:00—Buff Dog Drummond 42' Products.
8:30—The Old Guitar, Valley Real Estate.
8:45—Treasury Salute to the People of America.
9:00—Alka Seltzer News.
9:15—Rex Miller, Wildroot.
9:30—Wings Over the Nation.
10:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Hansen Tires.
10:15—Music for the Night.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1945

6:45—Yawn Patrol.
6:55—Schricker Auction.
7:00—News, J. A. Folger.
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, Los Angeles Bible Institute.
8:30—Take It Easy Time, Stokley.
8:45—Musical Market Basket.
8:55—Lanny and Ginger, Groves Laboratories.
9:00—William Lang and the News, Kremi.
9:15—Songs by Morton Downey, Coca Cola.
9:30—Prayer.
9:31—Man About Town, Jesse and Lowells.
9:45—Shoppers Guide, Harths and Marshall Wells.
9:55—Musical Interlude.
10:00—Alka Seltzer News.
10:15—Something to Talk About, Wildroot.
10:30—Swap-Shop, Kampfers Sav-Mor.
10:45—Easy Listenin'.
11:00—Wheel of Fortune.
11:45—Musical Clock, Modern Furniture.
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.
12:45—News-Review of the Air.
12:55—Terminal Market Reports, Sig Felt.
1:00—Miniature Concerts.
1:15—Sentimental Serenade.
1:30—Never Too Old.
2:00—Musical Hi-Jinks.
2:15—Assembly of God Young People.
2:45—Western Serenade.
3:00—Griffin Reporting.
3:15—Dusty Records, Henningers Marts
3:45—Johnson Family.
4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Plough Chemical.
4:15—Rex Miller, National Biscuit.
4:30—American Cancer Society, The Light That Was Never Seen on Land or Sea.
4:45—Bible Adventures, Presbyterian Church.
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, Kremi.
6:15—U. S. Recap of World of Sports, U. S. Tire Store.
6:30—Double or Nothing, Feenamint.
7:00—State and Local News, Keel Motors.
7:05—Musical Interlude.
7:15—Lowell Thomas, Standard Oil.
7:30—Lone Ranger.
8:00—Boxing Bouts, Gillette, Tony Janiro and Sammy Parrato.
9:00—Alka Seltzer News.
9:15—Hi Neighbor, Carsten's Furniture.
9:30—Freedom of Opportunity, Mutual Benefit of Omaha.
10:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Roseburg Pharmacy.
10:15—Music for the Night.
10:30—Sign Off.

Speeder Fined $15

Glenn Lang, charged with speeding, paid a fine of $15 after pleading guilty before the Roseburg city court, A. J. Geddes, city recorder, stated today.

(Advertisement)

From where I sit ... *by* Joe Marsh

Black Market Versus Brighter Meals

I guess our town doesn't like rationing any better than other folks. But when a fellow went from door to door the other day, peddling butter, cheese, and bacon without points, he didn't find a single taker.

Ed Carey's missus, Sarah, summed it up. "I'd just be ashamed to have that butter on my table," Sarah says. "I'd a heap rather have my family and guests put up with what I can serve honestly, than give 'em a treat from the Black Market."

These days, most people are agreed that a simple menu of unrationed foods and substitutes is a badge of honor . . . no apologies required!

And from where I sit, housewives can brighten limited meals with cheerful table decorations, sparkling cider or tangy ice-cold beer, or side dishes of home-made preserves and fruits and nuts. Those little touches can be mighty helpful to the appetite.

Joe Marsh

No. 115 of a Series *Copyright, 1945, United States Brewers Foundation*

TURKEY EGGS WANTED

THE DEMAND FOR TURKEY EGGS IS STILL KEEN, AND THE DEMAND FOR TURKEYS AND POULTRY BY OUR ARMED FORCES IS STILL STRONG
LET US SUPPLY ALL WE CAN

We Are Paying 32c Each

FOR TURKEY EGGS TESTING 75% FERTILITY

NORTHWEST POULTRY AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

500 West Lane Roseburg Tele. 210

Tops FOR SALADS

Sunspun—the salad dressing that is as pure and fresh as sunshine will bring an entirely new taste thrill to salads! Buy a pint jar today. Use it on your favorite fruit or vegetable salad. Your whole family will sing your praises! Sunspun Salad Dressing sold at Red & White food stores from coast to coast!

SUNSPUN **SALAD DRESSING . . . . pint 27c**

SUNSPUN **SALAD DRESSING . . . . quart 43c**

SUNSPUN **SANDWICH SPREAD 8 oz. jar 16c**

PEACH JAM Red & White Pound Jar 30c
ZOOM 20-oz. package 19c
SOAP Palmolive Regular size ..... 3 bars 19c
FLOUR Drifted Snow 50-lb. Sack 2.25
SPINACH Red & White No. 2½ can 22c
TOMATO SAUCE Red & White 7¾-oz. can ..... 3 for 19c

RED & WHITE COFFEE

Pound Jar ..... 33c 2-Pound Jar 63c

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY & SATURDAY, May 6 & 7

Red & White Fancy Syrup Pack **Apricots** No. 2½ Can 35c

Red & White Fancy 3 Sieve **PEAS** 20 oz. Can 18c

Red & White **Pancake FLOUR** 2½ lb. Pkg. 19c

FOOD STORES **RED & WHITE** FOOD STORES