

Roseburg News-Review

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The Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Office
Roseburg, Oregon

Forecast for Roseburg and vic-
inity: Clear tonight and Tuesday.
Highest temp. for any Sept.—194
Lowest temp. for any Sept.—29
Highest temp. yesterday—70
Lowest temp. last night—50
Precipitation yesterday—0
Precipitation from Sept. 1—18
Deficit from Sept. 1, 1945—39
Deficit from Sept. 1, 1945—39

In the Day's News

(Continued from page 1)

command of a language. Unfor-
tunately there are too few Ameri-
cans here with fluent command
of German.

BUT there are a few. They are
doing a lot of talking with Ger-
mans, especially the Germans
whose records leave no doubt that
they were not IN with the Nazi
regime. They are turning up some
interesting things.

For one thing, they are pretty
well convinced that Nazism wasn't
so much a HOLY CAUSE as a
SCHEME to get possession of
power. With certain setbacks at
the start, the scheme WORKED.
As it began to work and power
began to fall into the hands of the
Nazis the system began to attract
the kind of "smart," opportunist-
ic people who are sharp enough
to see quickly that it PAYS to
work with the crowd in authority.

This happened in every city,
town and village. The result was
that the ablest, shrewdest, most
experienced (and in the main the
most unscrupulous) Germans be-
came enrolled in the Nazi party.
Those left on the outside while
having the great merit of PRIN-
CIPLE, were not as a rule of the
"go-getter" type. Not of the type
that knows how to "handle" a
people.

That is making it hard for us.
The kind of people we need to
work with, want to work with,
know we must work with if we
are to accomplish what we want
to accomplish, are good people
but not necessarily people who are
EXPERIENCED in the workings
of government. The great pre-
ponderance of Germans of that
kind, for the reasons mentioned,
are apt to have Nazi backgrounds.

NATURALLY enough, human
nature considered, these op-
portunists who flocked over to the
Nazis when it became apparent
that they were the people to go
places with are now trying to
flock over to us. In too many
cases, they are getting away with
it. There are uncomfortable
stories to the effect that in many
German towns (Heidelberg is one
that is often mentioned) this has
gone so far that Nazis are said to
be saying cynically: "If you didn't
get into the party before, NOW
is the time to get in."

Quite naturally, all this (where
it happens) is unsettling and up-
setting the non-Nazi Germans and
making them suspicious of us and
our motives and less inclined to
work with us wholeheartedly. In
fact, the idea seems to prevail
among Germans of this kind that
it isn't SAFE to work too closely
with the Americans. Our prestige
is suffering as a result.

DON'T get the idea that our mili-
tary government people are
corrupt or Nazi-minded or more
than ordinarily inefficient. They
are just struggling in the almost
complete vacuum that results
from trying to deal with people
whose language you can't speak.
You can't imagine how complete
that vacuum is, how baffling the
walls by which you are sur-
rounded become, unless you have
wandered around in a foreign
country in these times of outer
civil chaos.

We sadly need more people
who speak fluent German and un-
derstand the German character.

ANOTHER unfortunate thing
happened. It was our by now
famous non-fraternization order,
which was issued with the best
of motives but just didn't work.
You can't stop Americans from
fraternizing with ANY kind of
people with whom they are
thrown in contact. That is a part

A PAYING PROGRAM

By Charles V. Stanton

Safety pays off in dollars. That fact can be proven con-
clusively by the Oregon State Industrial Accident commis-
sion. During the first 36 weeks of 1945, for instance, as
compared to the same period in 1944, 5,750 fewer claims
were filed with the commission, despite an increase of
more than one and one-half million man days of employ-
ment in 1945 over 1944.

Claims filed with the commission average \$25 each in
cost. Some claims amount to only one or two dollars. Others
amount to several hundred dollars, but they average out
to \$25 apiece. Thus a reduction of 5,750 claims means a
saving in actual dollars and cents in excess of \$140,000.

During the first 36 weeks of 1945, there were seven fewer
fatalities than in the same period of 1944. Fatalities cost
an average of \$5,700 each. Thus the saving in dollars and
cents resulting from a drop in fatalities was approximately
\$40,000.

But sums paid out by the commission in handling and
adjusting accident claims do not begin to represent total
financial factors. Direct costs involve amounts paid out
by the employer through the Accident commission, losses
suffered by the workmen in the difference between wages
actually paid on the job and partial reimbursement from
the commission, slowdown of production while a substitute
is being trained for the job held by the injured workman and
numerous indirect losses.

The Industrial Accident commission is engaged in a most
extensive program of safety education. It is not motivated
primarily by the economic angle, but is interested chiefly
in protecting the workingman from injury, mutilation or
death.

During 1945, for instance, the commission has conducted
155 classes for employees of 170 firms. A total of 2,028 per-
sons have attended these classes, studying the problem of
accident prevention two hours each week for a period of
five weeks.

Statistics prove that the human factor is the principal
cause of accidents. Workers become careless or fail to keep
a piece of machinery properly protected. By constantly
preaching safety and accident prevention, keeping workmen
alert to the dangers by which they are surrounded, the
commission has shown a remarkable record of reduced
claims, even under the most unfavorable circumstances.

But the commission's efforts are not confined to educa-
tion of the workingman alone. Employers also are given
helpful suggestions on plant safety. These suggestions are
backed by direct action in rare cases where employers are
non-cooperative. Inspectors from the commission check
working conditions. Where hazards are found, the em-
ployer is requested to make corrections. In nearly all such
cases employers are found willing and even anxious to
comply with the requests, but should they arbitrarily refuse
to provide improvements needed for greater safety, the
commission is vested with authority to force compliance.

Experience has proven, however, that safety education
is the most effective method to secure reduction of acci-
dents and to this end the commission is devoting much
energy. In addition to classes being conducted in indus-
trial plants, the commission sponsors hundreds of safety
committees. These committees meet at regular intervals
and are furnished with suggested topics for discussion, with
ample material furnished. Committees representing both
management and workers are encouraged to seek out and
correct hazards.

The commission has been greatly encouraged by the atti-
tude of management and labor toward its program. Trade
unions have given safety education a prominent part in
meetings and in publications. Employers, with but few
exceptions, have shown utmost cooperation. Individual
workers are constantly assuming more and more respon-
sibility in observing safety rules.

The extensive program of safety education is paying off
in lives and dollars.

of our national character. We're
just made that way.

The Germans, who are prob-
ably the world's most easily reg-
imented people, whose obedience to
any kind of an order is little short
of amazing, whose instinctive ab-
stinence from all that is "ver-
boten" is practically fanatic, saw
our non-fraternization order
being disobeyed on the Q-T and
jumped to the conclusion that
these Americans aren't so hot
after all—that they can't even en-
force their OWN orders against
their OWN people.

The result was a LOSS OF
RESPECT for us. There seems
to be no doubt of that.

KRRR

Mutual Broadcasting System,
1490 Kilocycles.

REMAINING HOURS TODAY

1:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Plough Chem-
ical Co.
1:15—Rev. Miller, National Baptist Ch.
1:30—The Lone Ranger.
1:45—Evening Vespers, Methodist
Church.
2:00—Sam Davis S. and W. Flinn Foods.
2:15—Superman, Kellogg's.
2:30—Tom Mix, Ralston's Purina.
2:45—Night News Wire, Studebaker.
3:00—Gladys Hestler, Kermel.
3:15—U. S. Recap World of Sports.
3:30—Spotlight Bands, Coca Cola.
3:45—State and Local News, Kermel.
4:00—Metals.

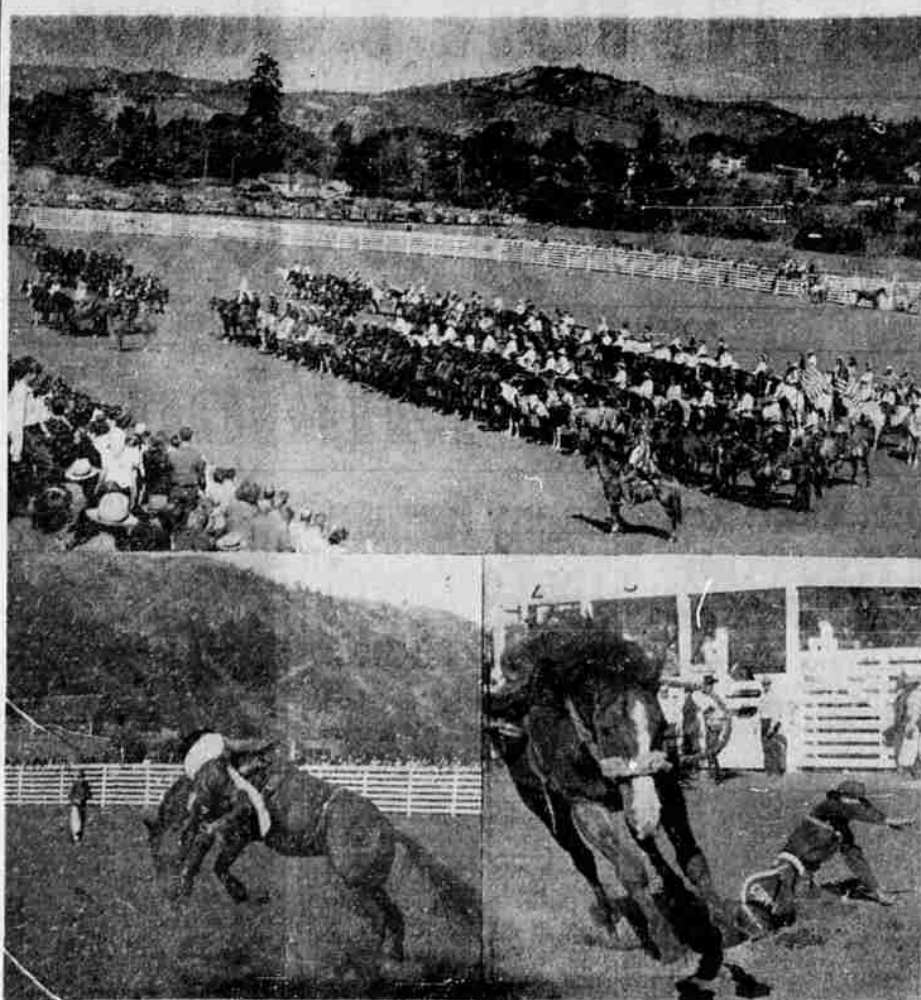
7:00—Musical Interlude.
7:15—Music by Freddy Martin.
7:30—The Lone Ranger.
8:00—Michael Shane, Uran Oil.
8:15—Here Comes the Band, Earl Wiley.
8:30—Alka-Seltzer News.
8:45—Rev. Miller, State.
9:00—The Neighbor, Gilmartin Furniture.
9:15—Starlight Serenade.
9:30—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Roseburg
Pharmacy.
9:45—Sherlock Holmes, Petri Wine.
10:00—Music to the Night.
11:00—Sign Off.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1945

6:30—Tavern Patrol.
6:40—County Agent.
6:55—Schubert, Austin.
7:00—News, White King Soap.
7:15—Smile Time, 42 Products.
7:30—State and Local News, Boring

Optical.
7:35—Schubert.
7:40—Rhapsody in Wax.
8:00—Haven of Rest, Crew of the Good
Ship Grace.
8:30—Take It Easy Time.
8:45—What Do You Know, Bishop
Studio.
9:00—Songs by Martin Danner, Coca
Cola.
9:15—Man About Town, Jossie and
Lowell.
9:30—Shoppers Guide, Marthe and Max
Shall-Wells.
9:45—Alka-Seltzer News.
10:00—Something to Talk About, Wild-
cat.
10:15—Sam Davis S. and W. Flinn Foods.
10:30—Thursday's Gift Box, Luce's Gift.
10:45—Country Store, Kaufman's.
11:00—Organ Chimes, Presbyterian
Church.
11:30—Easy Listening.
11:45—Musical Clock, Modern Furniture.
12:00—Musical Interlude.
12:15—Sports Review, Deuhann Transfer.
12:30—Musical Interlude.
12:45—Radio Summary, Associated Dis-
tributors.
1:00—Rhythm at Random.
1:15—State News, Hansen Motors.
1:30—News-Review of the Air.
1:45—Terminal Market Report, Sig Fek
1:50—Man of the Street, Henningsen
Marin.
2:00—The Johnson Family.
2:15—Style Notes, Lowell.
2:30—Let's Dance.
2:45—Gift Guide, Gift Shop.
3:00—It Happened Tomorrow.
3:15—Doorway to Motown.
3:30—Western Serenade.
3:45—Griffin Reporting.
4:00—Dusty Records, Montgomery Ward.
4:15—Musical Interlude.
4:30—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Plough Chem-
ical Co.
4:45—Tom Mix, Ralston's.
5:00—Erskine Johnson, Rathaway.
5:15—Good News Program, Assembly
of God.
5:30—Sam Davis S. and W. Flinn Foods.
5:45—Superman, Kellogg's.
6:00—Tom Mix, Ralston's Purina.
6:15—Night News Wire, Studebaker.
6:30—Gladys Hestler, Forshaw's Tools.
6:45—Music: You Remember, Douglas
Kewley.
6:55—Clark's Revue, Clark's Millinery.
7:00—This is Our Duty, Bishop's
Studio.
7:15—State and Local News, Kermel.
7:30—Metals.
7:45—Musical Interlude.
7:55—Miniature Musical.
8:00—Evening Melodies, G. W. Young
and Son.
8:15—House of Melody, Coca Cola.
8:30—A Date With Annaloria.
8:45—Business Star's Garden, Farm
Bureau.
9:00—Smile Time, Kaufman's.
9:15—Country Store, Kaufman's.
9:30—News, White King Soap.
9:45—Alka-Seltzer News.

CAMERA HIGHLIGHTS OF ROSEBURG'S RODEO



Pictured above are scenes from the Douglas County Sheriff's posse's two-day rodeo held in Roseburg Saturday and Sunday before crowds roughly estimated to exceed 7,500 persons. Top photo shows the sponsoring posse in formation as Sheriff Bud Carter crowned Priscilla Wade as queen of the show. Lower action pictures show top riders in bucking contests.

LETTERS to the Editor

FASCISM, FEDERAL AID, TOURIST TRADE DISCUSSED

Editor, News-Review:

I wonder how many of us Americans, now that we have Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito licked, realize that even so, we still have fascism in the world?

We fondly think that it only applies to European and foreign countries. We fail to see its mani-
festations in our own country and the supposedly liberal coun-
tries. We think it applies only to militaristic countries, or those that are dominated by a dictator; one whom we can put our finger on and say, "He is a dictator, and therefore his country is fascist." But we fail to see its almost im-
perceptible rise all about us. We failed to see it in the late Presi-
dent Roosevelt's (as a war mea-
sure) appointive officers, those in high places. Many times they were chosen from the ranks of defeated candidates for other elective offices; in other words, they were rejected by the people, but because they were good staunch party men, were given posts way above the ones they aspired to in the first place as elective officials.

This isn't to say that they were good men or bad. Some of them were very able and good men for the job. The only thing bad here in our America was the way they acquired the job, and their perpetuation in it and the power they had, above even the courts of our land. What redress did the people, have against them?

We are fortunate in having now a president who recognizes the evils of these practices, when he insisted on having as a substitute vice-president, or prospec-
tive president, should anything happen to him, an elected official to take up the line of vice-presi-
dency. If in that event the sec-
retary of state should succeed him, it would be by an appointive, not an elective officer.

This, to my mind, is the be-
ginning of fascism here, politi-
cally, I mean. But we have other forms of it, too, in the economic field and in that respect, it is much harder to detect. Its mani-
festations, like the economic sys-
tem, its tentacles into every nook and cranny of our economic lives.

We are again going back to representative government as Mr. Roosevelt so eloquently told us when he was here, and we hope the real down-to-the-home Ameri-
canism emerges from it, as so ably touched on in your recent editorial.

Now another matter which I think has much significance for the residents of Douglas county: Why were there no appropriate funds for public works in this county as a post-war measure?

Certainly Douglas county is as rich in resources as any county in the state. Perhaps there were no requests for these funds. If not, why not?

Is it possible that we were dis-
criminated against because of our political views? That couldn't possibly be it, because Josephine county got sizable sums for reclamation work, and everyone knows that in the last election it went predominantly Republican; so it can't be chalked up to "punishing our friends and re-

warding our enemies."

The fault must lie right here among ourselves. Shall we see the counties to the south of us, and the north and east of us with reconstruction projects, and us sitting here in the middle twiddling our thumbs? And those who hoped to see progress here, those who have come here, new citizens who have paid good hard money for homes and land, grow discouraged, looking at the parched fields which were so green with promise when they were bought, selling out for what they can get, and moving again to the more progressive counties of the state?

Surely it is more to the profit of a county to have satisfied permanent citizens, who will keep up the tax rolls, than to rely on the itinerant tourist who may come once, and never come again. In this way we either stand or fall.

Knowing your views on irriga-
tion, Mr. Editor, I challenge you to publish this letter and see that response you get from it. I'm sure it will find an echo in the hearts of many more Dou-
glas county citizens than you realize.

Your advocacy of non-irriga-
tion brands you as a short-sighted reactionary and—fascist, if I may say so. To depend on the tourist is a very short-sighted policy. We have seen them come into Jo-
sephine county to fish, with their cars laden with groceries, fish-
ing tackle and tents to live in while they fished the waters of the Rogue, many never even patronizing even one business house in Oregon; so that doesn't benefit the local business man, and does no real lasting good to the locality.

Better revise your thinking, Mr. Editor, and if you have the courage to publish this, I may try to enlarge on the theme at a future time.

MINNIE BENTLEY HUNT,
Roseburg, Ore.

Grower Ceiling Prices Set for Canning Apples

A schedule of grower prices for apples which will be used in establishing processors' ceiling prices for apple products have been announced by USDA and CPA. The prices, which are higher than 1944 because of low indicated production, are as follows:

Class A varieties—Winesap, Spitzenberg, Arkansas Black, Newtown, Rome Beauty, Stayman and Jonathan—U. S. No. 1 can-
ning grade (Oregon grade C), \$4.10 per hundred pounds; U. S. No. 2 canning grade, \$2.30; less than No. 2 grade, \$1.25.
Class B varieties—all varieties used for processing other than Class A—No. 1, \$3.30; No. 2, \$2; less than No. 2, \$1.25.

Canners must pay not less than the announced price for fruit to be eligible for participation in the USDA guaranty purchase program.

In Hinduism it is believed that he who dies in debt suffers toment or degradation in the next life.

You Can't Find a Better

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Boettigers Plan "Great Liberal Newspaper"

SEATTLE, Sept. 17.—(AP)—Speaking at a Democratic rally, John Boettiger, son-in-law of the late President Roosevelt and former publisher of the Post-Intelli-
gencer here, announced Saturday that "the state is entitled to a great liberal newspaper and I have an ambition to provide that paper."

Governor Wallgren, who earlier had rapped the state's press for what he termed consistent opposi-
tion to his administration, key-
noted the rally.

"Ann (Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Boettiger) and I have an ambi-
tion to found a great liberal news-
paper in Washington, and God willing, we will do so," Boettiger said.

Boettiger and his wife resigned from William Randolph Hearst's Post-Intelligencer last spring after Boettiger's release from the Army.

He said at that time he and the Hearst management had been unable to reconcile differences in policy in the operation of the paper.

Control Removed From Minor Farm Buildings

Restrictions on all farm con-
struction except new farm dwell-
ings were lifted this week as a result of revision of WPB's con-
struction limitation order L-11. All types of farm service build-
ings, such as barns, granaries and chicken houses, now may be constructed without WPB ap-
proval or priorities.

The limit on new farm dwell-
ings remains at \$1,000, with WPB approval required for new dwelling construction in excess of that amount. Applications for such construction may be filed with county AAA committees. This does not apply to recon-
struction of dwellings destroyed by fire, for which no approval is required.

Canadian senators are nomi-
nated for life by summons of the governor-general, while members of the house of commons are elected directly by the people.

KRRR

1490 on the Dial

Monday Night

Spotlight Bands 6:30
State and Local News 7:00
Michael Shane 8:00
Sherlock Holmes 10:15

Tuesday

Paula Stone—Phil Brito 10:30 A. M.
Cedric Foster 11:00 A. M.

KRRR

Mutual Don-Lee

Two Roseburg GIs Return

First Lt. Robert W. Bellows, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bel-
lows, Roseburg, arrived in New York Sunday, aboard the S.S. E. B. Alexander, returning from combat in Europe, according to a report received today from the Associated Press. Pvt. John M.

Hodson, Rt. 2, Roseburg, arrived in New York Friday aboard the S.S. Aquitania.

About 60,000,000 pounds of ac-
tivated carbon, used in deodoriz-
ing, decolorizing and water puri-
fication, are produced annually in the United States.

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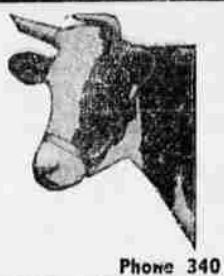
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NOW IS THE TIME!

Vales have increased greatly in the last few years and are still advancing. Consequently, unless you have in-
creased your property and home furnishings Fire insurance in this period, the amount you now carry is undoubtedly too low.

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315 Pacific Building

Telephone 398

When you qualify for new tires, make your ration certificate work overtime by getting the U.S. Royal DeLuxe. But whether you qualify or not—guard your present tires to their last, safe mile. Our skilled tire service is your guarantee of maximum mileage.

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