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The Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Office
Roseburg, Oregon

Forecast for Roseburg and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; fog in morning. Highest temperature for any Feb. 79. Lowest temperature for any Feb. 53. Highest temperature yesterday 43. Lowest temperature last night 43. Precipitation yesterday .88. Precipitation from Feb. 1 2.78. Excess from Feb. 1 .03. Deficit from Sept. 1 2.86.

In the Day's News

(Continued from page 1)

As do we. On top of all that, Britain's very life as a nation depends upon producing finished goods in large volume for export in order to finance necessary imports of food and raw materials. Without exports (which must be provided by her factories) Britain's economic life will bog down and she will go bankrupt.

HER situation, you see, is graver than any situation in this country COULD be, for we have food and raw materials of our own. Britain has to buy the bulk of her food and raw materials. She can pay for them ONLY with exports of manufactured products.

It takes COAL to make things for export—for Britain has very little hydro-electric power.

BRITAIN has plenty of coal—enough, according to the latest figures this writer has seen, to last her for a couple of hundred years.

But it is UNDER THE GROUND. Before it can be used, it has to be mined. Since the war, Britain's people have been unwilling to mine enough coal to meet her needs.

That is the situation in a nutshell.

WHY are the British people unwilling to mine enough coal to meet their needs? That is a question that is easily asked, but not so easily answered.

We can brush it off glibly by saying that SOCIALISM has failed as an expedient of production. That is true enough. But, after all, socialism hasn't been given much of a trial in Britain. While the socialist-committed Labor government has been in power in Britain for more than a year and a half, the mines have been actually under government ownership and operation only a little more than a month.

That isn't very long.

THIS writer is offering no apologies for socialism, and doesn't think it will work.

History offers us an interesting example of socialism's failure to stimulate production on the part of Anglo-Saxon people. Back in the beginning of the 17th century, it was tried in the Jamestown colony. Under POOLED production, the colonists were reduced to starvation. So the socialistic experiment was dropped, and each colonist got what he himself produced—and no more. Immediately, production picked up and starvation was averted.

When people shared alike, regardless of whether they had PRODUCED ALIKE, there was little incentive for production and hunger stalked the colony. When each benefited by his OWN efforts, plenty came out of hiding.

BUT at least Britain's experience brings out for us with startling clarity the fact that what we HAVE depends wholly upon what we PRODUCE. What isn't produced can't be divided.

If we are going to have the abundance we all want, we will have to WORK for it. It can't be done with mirrors.

The sooner we all realize that, the better. We've wasted too much time already fooling around with mirror tricks and wand waving.

VFW Legal Aide Named

GRANTS PASS, Ore., Feb. 17.—(AP)—E. L. Mikeseil, an attorney here, was elected judge-advocate of the Oregon Department, Veterans of Foreign Wars, at a state administrative council meeting here.

Mikeseil, a veteran of both world wars, moved here from Ohio two years ago.

ACCORD OR FEAR?

Fewer strikes now hamper basic industries than at any time since the end of the war, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce reports in *Business Action*, a weekly bulletin covering national developments in industry, legislation and business.

The bulletin continues: Favorable to industrial peace is a new postwar spirit of accord. This spirit is evident in the extension of labor contracts in the steel industry beyond the nearby expiration dates. The extension of the CIO contract with the United States Steel Corp. until May 1, from the Feb. 15 expiration date, provides a conciliatory cue for other contract negotiations. The shadow of another round of crippling strikes may be lifting from industry. Industry won't be over the major 1947 strike hurdles until the new contracts are written and signed. But the signs indicate that the lesson of the 1946 wave of destructive strikes has made an impression. The nation's experience with these strikes showed that everybody loses by the disruption of production—labor as well as consumers, stockholders, management.

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce is taking an optimistic position which we sincerely hope will prove correct. It is assumed that there is a spirit of "accord." We are inclined to a more skeptical opinion. Radical leaders, we believe, are being forced to cease disturbing activities until after the danger of punitive legislation by Congress has passed. It is significant that the steel contract was extended only until May 1, a date by which leaders should be able to determine congressional intention with regard to restrictive legislation.

We place more hope for future labor peace in the attitude of the individual workmen who compose the unions. Organized labor belongs to the rank-and-file membership. The great difficulty has been that, in many instances, leadership has been seized by radicals, who have endangered the position of organized labor by their excesses.

During the current lull in labor strife, however, workmen are learning a more effective way to improve their financial position than through the use of strikes. Prices are tumbling rapidly. Thus the pay check spreads further and contains a margin of profit lacking when living costs were higher. As prices continue to drop, profit in the pay envelope will grow. Strikes, on the other hand, only serve to increase the cost of living, usually in greater proportion to wage increases.

Business Action makes further comment: The great volume of output now flowing from strike-free industry is helping restore balance between supply and demand and to check the rise in prices. Everybody shares in this expanding output in terms of more and better goods, more jobs, lower prices. The country has started 1947 on the road to plenty, in contrast with the detour into a round of scarcity-making strikes at the outset of 1946.

If we can continue industrial peace, whether through a "spirit of accord," or through fear of legislative reprisal, until the nation has a chance to recover from war-caused shortages, we will have achieved at least, a most desirable improvement in the national situation. It is possible that the conservative minded workmen, who constitute the majority of organized labor membership, will, in the meantime, have realized the importance of ousting communists and irresponsible radicals from positions of leadership, insisting upon placing direction in the hands of responsible men, who will give more attention to actual benefits than to unnecessary strikes, with subsequent loss of income to idle workmen, and corresponding interruption of production.

Soviet Paper Raps U. S. on Activity In Arctic Region

MOSCOW, Feb. 17.—(AP)—The New Times accused the United States of seeking to turn the Arctic basin into a "mare nostrum" and said that American activity to the north "contradicts the interests of peace and security."

(Mare nostrum means literally "our sea." The Latin expression was used by the Italians before the last war in reference to their claims for territory bordering the Mediterranean, which the Italians called "our sea.")

The article said that "reactionary ruling circles" in Canada were helping the United States expand to the north, and that the ultimate goal was to create an American "dominion" in the Arctic.

Writer I. Yermashev said the United States hoped to obtain capitalist control of the area, which he described as one of the richest in the Western hemisphere and one in which uranium might be found.

He declared that the United States already had created a "semi-circle" in the Arctic, which controlled most of the important aerial and sea routes.

"The continuous flights of American planes in the district of the North Pole offer proof of the plans turning the Arctic basin into a mare nostrum," the article said. "American imperialism has gone beyond the stage of a preliminary investigation."

The magazine said aerial geographers of the United States, placed in the Arctic, and said these flights were something like the "geographic policy of German imperialists" who sought living space.

Mother Drowns Herself And Infant in Well

MARION, Ill., Feb. 17.—(AP)—The body of a 36-year-old mother, Mrs. Marjorie Johns, with the body of her baby clamped in her arms, was recovered Saturday from a well into which Marjorie's husband, a well-known Marion Chief of Police, apparently jumped. The woman apparently jumped to drown herself and the child.

Chief Ramsey said the family informed him that Mrs. Johns recently underwent a major operation and had been told that she suffered from "a chronic illness."

Slaying Bears Out Prosecutor's Warning

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—(AP)—Prosecutor Edward Healy last Jan. 28 told a criminal court jury in the trial of John E. Golding, 47, a slot machine collector: "The worst thing that could happen to Golding now is to find him not guilty of an assault to kill (charge). If he is, he'll be found dead soon."

The jury acquitted Golding. Friday Golding was shot and killed by two men as he sat in his automobile near the busy intersection of Madison and Halsted streets. One fired four bullets through the front window; the other blasted two bullets through the rear window. Five bullets hit Golding.

The assassins, unidentified of several witnesses, fled through a vacant store and escaped in a car driven by a third man.

Police attributed the slaying to the slot machine business.

Three of Quadruplets Die Soon After Birth

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—(AP)—Quadruplets were born Saturday to Mrs. Judith Mammel, 22, but three died a few hours later.

Two boys and one girl died at a hospital about six hours after their birth. Another boy remained alive.

Earlier, their father, Raymond, a salesman for a biscuit company and Army veteran, said he had been overwhelmed at news of their birth, remarking, "It's unbelievable."

The couple has been married two years.

The quadruplets were born prematurely and were immediately placed in an incubator.

Hungary Gets New U. S. Credit of \$15 Million

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(AP)—The United States granted a new \$15,000,000 credit to Hungary Saturday and the state department indicated further economic aid may be extended.

The credit will allow Hungary to purchase surplus war materials in occupied Germany. A similar amount was granted Hungary last year.

These credits are among economic measures taken by the United States to aid that nation, which is under Soviet military occupation.

RHS Band, Chorus Personnel Listed For First Concert

Participants in the Roseburg High School's first band concert this year, announced today by director Bruce Gilley, include 60 band instruments, with 35 girls comprising the chorus. Scheduled to appear Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at Senior High auditorium, tickets are now on sale among members of the high school music department.

Student participants are: Flutes, Marilyn Kon, Helen Williams; Alto sax, Edward Lester, Oliver Fushback; Tenor sax, Claren Blake; horns, Betty Mathews, Roderick Newland, Morris Gray, Stan Strandburg, Reggie Gray; bells, Shirley Leeper, clarinets, Donald Brand, Dale McFarland, Gary Piper, Tom Carter, Bob Berrie, Donald Gibbs, Donald Barr, Larry Henninger, Donald Campbell, Barbara Cecil, Glenn Boyer, Joe Strickland, Wade Crook, Paul Urben, Wanda Andrus, Joan Walgum, Janet Foster, Pat Kreps, Carol Ellison; trumpets, Bill Marsters, Douglas Keene, Lloyd Olson, Bill Carstensen, Dick Nichols, Jim Polcort, Bob Sanders, Charles Kliver, Bob Stapleton, Allen Sullivan, Gordon Donipier, Darrel Davis; trombones, Bob Hercher, Joe Strickland, Bob Church, Artice Taylor, William Anderson, Lauren Loreland, Cecil Davidson; baritone, Bill Mathews, Rae Burghart; drums, Oliver Durrand, Chuck Plumer, John Morgan, Cletus Krogel, Ronnie Elstrom; basses, Don Gibbs, Bob Roach.

Girls chorus members: Altos, Ardyth Andrus, Irene Ellenwood, Gloria Gilson, Ena Mae Hayes, Carrie Miller, Faye Monroe, Edith Polcort, Gayle Parr, Pat Pageter, Betty Stanick, Irene Trappals; sopranos, Delores Davis, Mildred Delster, Patricia Hall, Henrietta Johnson, Helen Morely, Dorothy Morebrow, Marion Nelson, Shirley Wilson, Anabel Rockwell, Nora Bowen, Joanne Deets, Doris Dunning, Lura Henrich, Ardyth Jean Hill, Mary Sullivan, Lucia Mess, Zelma Schaefer, Betty Lou Sanders, Priscilla Wares, Virginia Reibling; soloists, Delores Wilson; accompanist, Nona Bruton.

BOWLING SCORES

Ma Hayes, Carrie Millen, Fay Monroe, Edith Poirot, Gayle P. Pat Pageter, Betty Stanick, Ir Trappals; sopranos, Delores Da Mildred Deister, Patricia H Benjette Johnson, Helen Mor Dorothy Morebaw, Marion S son, Shirley Wilson, Anal Rockwell, Nora Bowen, Joan Deets, Doris Dunning, Lura H ry, Ardyth Jean Hill, Mary rvan, Lucia Meiss, Zelda Sande Lou Sande, Priscilla Wa Virginia Rebling, soloists, De es Wilson; accompanist, Bruton.

BOWLING SCORES