

Roseburg News-Review

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The Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Office
Roseburg, Oregon
Forecast for Roseburg and vic-
inity: Partly cloudy and colder
tonight; cloudy and warmer Wed-
nesday; fog in morning.
Highest temp. for any March 85
Lowest temp. for any March 18
Highest temp. yesterday 86
Lowest temp. last night 37
Precipitation yesterday .18
Precipitation from March 1 2.01
Excess from March 1 .91
Deficit from Sept. 1 3.73

In the Day's News

(Continued from page 1)

hidden away in the haymow, the
dime novels which cautious par-
ents forbade a generation or so
ago.

The sure way to make things
fascinating is to forbid them.

INCIDENTALLY, there are re-
ports from Germany that
copies of "Mein Kampf" are sell-
ing readily for 2,000 marks (\$200)
in the German black market. That
indicates that the Germans are
reading them already out in the
haymow, and are willing to pay
quite a lot of money for the privi-
lege.

ONE more thought along this
line:

Most of us are pretty well con-
vinced now that in comparison
with much of the literature that
floods us today the dime novels
that were banned by our grand-
parents were just good clean en-
tertainment.

REPUBLICAN Senator Baldwin,
of Connecticut, wants a
"unity" conference between Re-
publican senators and National
Committee Chairman Reece to
SPEED the party's legislative
program.

He says the Gallup poll shows
that the Republican trend so
plainly apparent at the election
last fall "is no longer in our di-
rection." He adds: "Republicans
back home are getting impatient."

He concludes:
"I think they are unreasonably
impatient. Knowing little or nothing
about legislative procedure, they
ought to have had all of our pro-
gram done in eight weeks. That
is an impossibility."

ROME wasn't built in a day. If
it had been, it would have
been a sloppy job. If the Repub-
licans try to cure in two or three
months all the evils that have
grown up over the past decade or
so, they, too, will do a sloppy job.
As Senator Baldwin suggests,
it will be better if more time is
taken and a better job is done.

DOWN in Georgia, a mother and
four of her five children were
burned to death in an explosion
that resulted from building a fire
in a heating stove with kerosene-
soaked fuel.

For almost as long as there has
been oil, people have been getting
burned to death starting fires
with it. Starting a fire that way
is taking the short cut—which is
exactly what Senator Baldwin
says the impatient voters at
home want the Republican major-
ity in congress to do.

AT an international affairs con-
gress held in Portland the
other day (attended, among oth-
ers, by Eleanor Roosevelt), Dr.
Wilson Compton, president of
Washington State College, as-
serted: "Too much of the world is
being run on the theory that you
don't have to have any road man-
ners if you are driving a five-ton
truck."

There's a lot of truth in that
statement. We could use a LOT
more of the principle of the
Golden Rule and benefit greatly
by doing so.

KRNR

Mutual Broadcasting System
1490 Kilocycles

REMAINING HOURS TODAY

6:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Ben Hur
Products
6:15—Rev. Miller, Nabors
6:30—Good News Program, Assembly
of God
6:45—Buck Rogers, General Foods
7:00—Musical Interlude
7:15—Scherman, Kallaga's
7:30—Captain Midnight, Wander Co.
7:45—Tom Mix, Balaban Furna
7:50—Gabriel, Neider, Healthdays
8:00—Musical Interlude
8:15—State and Local News, Roseburg
8:30—State and Local News, Roseburg
8:45—American Forum of the Air
7:15—Make You Remember, Douglas
Supply Co.
7:30—Sons O'Guns
7:45—Frank Sinatra

THE RECALL ELECTION

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Douglas County taxpayers probably will be forced to pay several thousand dollars to finance a special election called by petitioners sponsoring a proposed recall of County Judge D. N. Busenbark and Commissioner H. B. Roadman. We are not at all in sympathy with the recall movement, even though we realize there is wide dissatisfaction and impatience with administration of county affairs.

The recall is a political safeguard which should be used most sparingly. It is designed to provide protection against malfeasance or criminal action and should not be used to satisfy accumulated personal grudges.

If we follow the practice of recalling, or attempting to recall, public officials whenever a few people become dissatisfied with administrative policies, or become angered because special privilege is denied, we cannot expect any form of good government. If this sort of procedure is countenanced, we can expect recall attempts and probable recall election expense at frequent intervals during the next few years, for our period of boom growth will continue to bring about many dissatisfactions with governmental policies.

We are in a period of rapid change. We see on every hand need for better roads, public improvements, etc., and we become impatient with delays in providing the improvements we desire.

This condition of mental unrest is not confined to local situations. It is manifest everywhere. The public mind is unsettled and uneasy. It demands change.

Our state legislature is filled with bills originating from this current state of mind. Better law enforcement is demanded, particularly in the game field; a resolution is before the legislature demanding investigation of the Game Commission, and a similar investigation of the Fish Commission is being proposed. There is a quarrel concerning limited access highways and zoning. We want changes in our liquor laws. Revision of our tax system is on schedule. There is much argument about a vocational school at Klamath Falls, and the transfer of our state mental hospital from Salem to facilities at Medford, where the government will donate structures at Camp White. Congress is wrestling with demand for budget and tax reduction, labor legislation, and hundreds of other problems based upon dissatisfaction with current conditions and insistence upon improvements. There is a marked trend toward factionalism, special privilege, and pressure groups.

This situation originates with the public and, naturally, finds expression at home. Our city and county governments are nearest to us and it is there that our dissatisfaction finds first outlet. The City of Roseburg had a virtual political revolution at the last election. Now we are witnessing an attack upon the county court.

But the fight against the court does not follow conventional procedure. The true American way of changing our government is to elect our officials at regularly appointed periods. We have in the State of Oregon a recall law which makes possible a change at any time. But it has been generally accepted that this provision of the law was for use only in most extreme cases. It was not intended that pressure groups should use the recall simply because governmental agents refused to change practices, as demanded by a specific group, when it was obvious that the policies proposed were not for the best interests of the involved political unit as a whole. It is entirely possible and human, of course, that public officials may be in error in their judgment and that the group-advocated policies are better. But we do not believe use of the recall is justified because of possible mistakes in judgment where controversial issues are posed. Nor do we believe that personalities—likes or dislikes of public officials as individuals—should be permitted to promote attempted recall.

We have not always been in agreement with the County Court. In fact, as an individual, we have battled with the County Court perhaps as much as any other person in the county. We have been very impatient with the Court's lack of aggressive leadership and its extreme conservatism and with its failure to act on any constructive idea without being pressured, because of fear of criticism. But we do not feel that the Court's failure to see eye-to-eye with us on these matters offers a reason for attempting to kick any individual member out of office—at least until a regular election.

We hope the recall is beaten so decisively that no similar attempt will be made in the near future on such flimsy pretext. But we see danger that it may carry, simply because the election probably will come at a time when people, particularly farmers, are busy and a light vote will result, in which case, of course, the recall supporters will be out in strength while the opposition will not be fully represented. Should this occur, there is grave danger of a serious precedent which may prove very costly and extremely damaging to future good government.

Labor Legislation
Views Given Senate
By Oregon's Morse

WASHINGTON, March 11.—

(AP)—Senator Wayne Morse (R-Ore.) proposed yesterday that congress authorize the National Labor Relations board to seek federal court injunctions to restrain an enlarged field of activities he would define as unfair labor practices.

In a senate speech, Morse asked that Congress make it an unfair labor practice for unions to call jurisdictional strikes, engage in secondary boycotts, coerce an employer in the selection of his bargaining agent or violate the terms of a collective bargaining contract.

A member of the labor committee which concluded hearings Friday on numerous bills relating to labor union activities, Morse also:

Proposed expansion of the NLRB from three to seven members.

Urged that the Wagner Labor relations act be amended to specify the right of an employer to discuss labor issues with his employees and prevent unions from compelling an employer to disregard NLRB certifications.

Contended congress ought to consider each proposal on its merits and not debate an "omnibus" bill.

Advocated legislation that "involves the right of the government to step in disputes which involve so-called national paralysis cases."

Opposed continuance of the Smith-Connally plant seizure act, but said the government must be empowered "to do whatever is necessary to protect the public interest."

Opposed "legislation that will put the government in the union busting business."

Said unions ought not to object to making public accounting of their finances.

Contended the "check off" under which workers' unions dues are collected by the employer through pay deductions, should be applied only where the individual union member agrees.

Said he intends to support partial-to-total pay legislation, but is opposed to the one-year limit imposed on future suits by the House-passed bill.

Expressed belief the issue of mass picketing should be solved by state, rather than federal, legislation.

LETTERS

to the Editor

Recall Movement
Held 'Regrettable'

I note in your issue of Friday, March 7, that petitions for the recall of Judge Busenbark and County Commissioner Roadman were delivered to the county clerk's office for checking.

It is a regrettable act that is being committed against two able officials, both of whom were elected by the voters of Douglas County, and both by very comfortable majorities of those who voted. I have watched carefully for some explanation of this recall, and so far I have been unable to find any valid reason, except that the truckers did not like the cash bond, and the loggers did not like the sustained yield plan. Therefore it seems to simmer down to a question of what is best for the truckers and loggers and not what is best for the county.

Your column stated that "It was predicted recently that the recall move might be dropped if the court accepted the demands of loggers and truckers for a revision of the county land sale policy and sustained yield plan." Well, could you call that blackmail? Or is it a case of do as we say, or else?

I want it understood that I am strictly against recall. Maybe partly because I went through that myself one time when I was a member of the school board. If these truckers and loggers do not like our present court, let them wait until the members' terms expire and then vote them out of office. Had something criminal been done, this letter would not have been submitted to your paper.

It was suggested to me some

6:45—Lawrence Webb
6:50—Norman Lewis, Jr., Nabors
6:55—Nichols
7:00—What's Circle, Lawson's
7:05—Sign Off

You Can Certainly

See Better after you
See your Optometrist
but

You must see him
in time, for

Sight once lost,
May

Never again be
Regained.

EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FURNISHED

Dr. Dean Bubar

108 N. Jackson
Roseburg
PHONE
214

6:45—State and Local News, Nabors
6:50—State and Local News, Douglas County
6:55—Buck Rogers, Market Reports, Big
Fort
7:00—Man on the Street, Hemmings
7:05—The Johnson Family
7:10—It's Requested, Roseburg Meat
Co.
7:15—School Theater
7:20—Wanda Musical Shopper,
Montgomery Ward
7:25—Dick Winkler
7:30—Western Parade
7:35—Behind the World News
7:40—Traffic Safety Patrol
7:45—Wheel of Fortune
7:50—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Turco
Products
7:55—Rev. Miller, Nabors
8:00—Winning the Wave
8:05—Buck Rogers, General Foods
8:10—Musical Interlude
8:15—Superman, Reining
8:20—Captain Midnight, Wander Co.
8:25—Tom Mix, Balaban Furna
8:30—Gabriel, Neider, Carter
Products
8:35—Musical Interlude
8:40—State and Local News, Roseburg
8:45—State and Local News, Roseburg
8:50—Hit Parade of Novelty Tunes,
Douglas Patent and Hardware
8:55—Songs for Everyone, Roseburg
Bretterington
9:00—The Chevy Kid, Modern Furniture
9:05—What's the Name of That Song
9:10—Wendell
9:15—Your Favorite Songs, Farm
Bureau
9:20—Music As You Like It, Lockwood
Notes
9:25—Alka Seltzer News, Miles Lake
9:30—Mel Venter's Pictorial, S&W Fine
Food
9:35—Hi Neighbor, Gasoline

time ago by a prominent attorney
that there would be less recalls if
those who started a recall would
be required to pay the cost if the
recall failed. As it is now, we tax-
payers, even though we disagree
with those who started the recall,
call, have to pay the cost of this
election, which is approximately
three to four thousand dollars. I
still think that would be a good
law to pass.

Here's hoping the recall fails.
B. R. SHOEMAKER, M. D.
Roseburg, Ore.

Strike Threat Ends
Use of Helicopter

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March
11.—(AP)—Helicopter transporta-
tion of raw materials to a local
electric plant, where teamsters
are on strike, was discontinued
today after organized labor
threatened to picket the big
Rhode Island state airport.

Leon W. Plympton, Jr., presi-
dent of the New England Helicopter
Service, said he withdrew the
"Flying Windmill" when in-
formed by Rhode Island's govern-
or John G. Pastore that the
AFL of labor had complained that
the state's airport at Hillsboro
was being used as a strike-break-
ing depot.

The helicopter made several
trips from the airport to land
needed materials at the Cornell-
Dubiller Electric Corp., Sunday
and Monday. About 2,400 work-
ers are still employed at the
plant.

Joseph T. Chair, Rhode Island's
acting state labor director, told
Plympton that if a picket line
were established at the airport
"No other planes would then
land" because they are manned
by AFL pilots.

The union is demanding pay
hikes for teamsters, warehouse-
men, shipping clerks and power
truck operators.

Golf Tournaments Slated

Regular Wednesday Golf tour-
naments will start at the Rose-
burg Country Club, March 12, and
the weekly plays will be held rain
or shine throughout the year, ac-
cording to an announcement
made today by Pro. Art Pearson.
Members and their guests are
urged to participate in the weekly
plays.

Vets Reminded of
Tax Exemptions

With Saturday, March 15, the
deadline for filing federal income
tax returns, Director George E.
Sandy of the Oregon Department
of Veterans' Affairs today re-
minded World War II veterans of
special provisions of the revenue
act of 1945 which may save them
considerable inconvenience and
money. This act:

1. Excludes for taxation pur-
poses all active-service pay re-
ceived by enlisted men, including
non-commissioned warrant offi-
cers.

2. Also excludes benefits and
subsistence allowances under the
GI Bill and Public Law 16, mustering-
out pay, travel allowances and
terminal leave pay bonds, pen-
sions, disability compensation,
servicemen's readjustment allow-
ances and GI insurance refunds.

3. Grants commissioned offi-
cers in the armed forces an ex-
emption up to \$1500 on their ser-
vice pay which, combined with
the basic \$500 exemption on other
gross income, totals \$2000.

Sandy pointed out that these
provisions apply only for income
received during the war years,
beginning with the calendar year
1941 and continuing until the of-
ficial termination of the war.

Income received from outside
the service amounting to \$500 or
more, he said, must be reported.

Incomes amounting to less than
\$500 on which there was with-
holding also should be reported,
Sandy advised, in order to receive
the refund. Veterans were advised
to consult the internal revenue
collector's office to learn of other
provisions.

Oregon Farm Brevities

County AAA committees now
are making regular weekly re-
ports on egg prices for principal
Oregon markets in connection
with the Department of Agricul-
ture's 1947 price support pro-
gram for eggs. Purchases at 33
cents a dozen currently are being
made to support prices to pro-
ducers in midwestern states.

Oregon poultry producers and
representatives of the poultry

trade will meet in Portland
March 20 to discuss egg produc-
tion and price support programs.
The meeting has been called by
the state PMA committees, at
the request of USDA, to get pro-
ducer and industry views on the
question of how price supports
can help bring about needed ad-
justments in production.

Saturday, March 15, is the
final date on which Oregon
growers may obtain federal crop
insurance on 1947 spring wheat.
County AAA offices can provide
details of the several plans avail-
able, which offer coverage rang-
ing from the minimum cost of
production up to total invest-
ment plus a profit margin.

Coal, oil and natural gas are
composed largely of carbon and
hydrogen.

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any institution. Unlimited patterns makes it possible for
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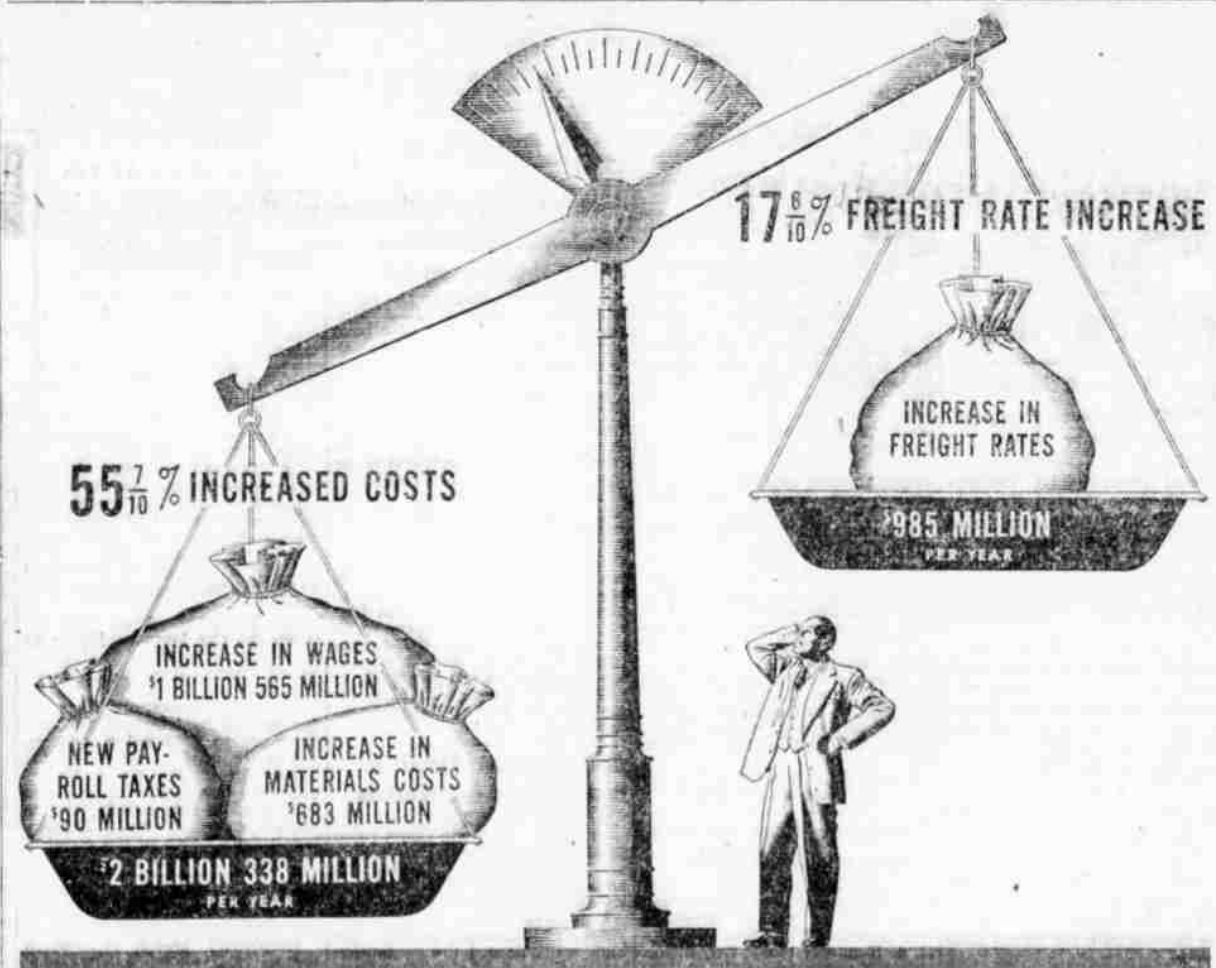
THE EPERIENCE and NEIGHBORLY INTER-
EST, WHICH MEANS SO MUCH IN TIME
OF SORROW

ROSEBURG FUNERAL HOME

Oak and Kane Sts. Tel. 600 Roseburg, Oregon
FUNERALS AMBULANCE SERVICE



L. L. Powers



Why freight rates are going up...

Since 1939, railroad employees have
had three general pay raises totaling
52 1/2%, and the prices of fuel, ma-
terials and supplies have risen 61 1/2%.

But when the war ended in 1945, the
railroads were still hauling freight at
rates no higher, and in some cases
lower, than when the war began.

Without increased revenues, railroads
could not meet these costs and also
provide improvements in equipment
and facilities—improvements that are
essential for the low-cost freight and
passenger services which are necessary
to America's high standard of living.

Under these circumstances—and
almost a year after the last major
wage increase—the Interstate Com-
merce Commission recently approved
an average increase in freight rates
of 17 1/2%.

Of all the price increases in America

today, few have been so little and so
late as that in the price of railroad
transportation.

How important are healthy rail-
roads to a prosperous country?

Only when the railroads are finan-
cially healthy can they provide the
new equipment, improved road beds,
and better terminal facilities needed
for still better service to you.

The dolence of the nation depends
upon the maintenance of the efficient
transportation which served the na-
tion so well in the last war.

The railroads are among the largest
employers of labor. They buy over

100,000 different products. They pay
big taxes—taxes which are spent not
only for public schools, public health,
and police and fire protection, but
even for highways, airways, airports
and inland waterways.

Railroads are America's lifeline—
keeping goods flowing among the 48
states day and night in all weather.

They can continue to do this only if
there is a reasonable balance between
income and outgo. Like yourself, the
railroads must make ends meet!

We are publishing this and other ad-
vertisements to talk with you at first
hand about matters which are impor-
tant to everybody.

