

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 Thursday.

In the Day's News: (Continued from page 1) and we could do it again.

THE only question is this: Can we do it in time of so-called peace?

THIS is the only difference: In time of war we face a SHOOTING enemy. The enemy we face now doesn't shoot at us with guns. He doesn't drop bombs on us.

WHO can check this enemy? The answer is simple and grim: ONLY AMERICA.

ONLY America has the productive capacity to provide first the food necessary to save human lives now and second the machinery with which to restore to the world at large the PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY with which to feed, clothe and house itself.

AS to food, this is the situation we face: Over the greater part of the United States, our crop season is over. Only harvest is left.

WHAT that means is that our present job is to MAKE WHAT WE HAVE NOW GO AROUND. We can make it go around—make it GO FARTHER—only by using it more sparingly.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN tells us: "The battle to save food in the United States is the battle to save our own prosperity and to save the free countries of Western Europe. Our self denial will serve us in good stead in the years to come."

THE battle to save the free countries of Western Europe is the battle of the long pull. All history tells us in ringing tones that we can't remain an island of prosperity and plenty in a world of woe and want.

To save ourselves, we must SAVE OUR CUSTOMERS. Any business man knows that.

BUT there lies immediately ahead of us the BATTLE OF THE SHORT PULL. The battle of the price structure. The battle of inflation. If supply remains short and demand in America remains strong, prices will continue to soar.

THE battle of the short pull is the battle to fit need to supply so that supply will meet actual need without too much strain. With the time for further food production in THIS CROP YEAR already past, that is the only solution.

Hence the seriousness of the situation.

KRRR Mutual Broadcasting System 1490 Kilocycles

REMAINING HOURS TODAY: 4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Vick Chemical Co. 4:15—Frank Henning, Jr., Folgers. 4:30—Showboat Theaters. 4:45—Music You Like. 5:00—Page Cavanchuck Trio. 5:15—Superman, Kellogg's. 5:30—Captain Midnight, Wanda Co. 5:45—Tom Mix, Radio. 6:00—Gabriel Heatter, Carter Products. 6:15—Music.

FOOD FOR EUROPE

By CHARLES V. STANTON

We doubtless are as "wet" as the Pacific Ocean—it probably is only a figment of our overly skeptical and suspicious mind—but it seems to us that the presidential plea for "meatless Tuesday" and "poultryless Thursday" contains a lot of plain, unadulterated hoey and fiddle-faddle.

We do not begrudge food to Europe, nor would we hesitate to urge every needed sacrifice to feed the hungry no matter where they may be. But we can't see why our American farm economy should be needlessly wrecked, nor unnecessary and unneeded impositions made upon the eating habits of the American public.

As an idealistic play upon the traditional generosity and charity of the American public, the appeal is perfect. It has the effect of making us international minded, through self denial, and feeds our ego as we "sacrifice" in the cause of humanity. It has the further effect of contributing to the inflationary spiral of prices—particularly farm prices—just at a time when it seemed food costs might be on the verge of dropping slightly. High farm prices are good political fodder for the 1948 elections. Scarcity keeps prices high.

What has happened to the enormous grain crop—so huge that it could not be contained in elevators and was piled on the ground? And are there not other farmers in this nation than midwestern grain farmers? Could the fact that the Midwest is offering rival presidential candidates have anything to do with the program of concentrating on grain both for relief and price bolstering?

As we first said, we possibly are all wet, and mistakenly suspicious.

But why should we have poultryless Thursdays when cold storage plants are filled to overflowing with surpluses—when turkey is cheaper than hamburger?

The official explanation is that we need grain to ship to the starving populace of Europe, and that poultry consumes grain.

Here in the Pacific Northwest the turkey crop is almost fed out for the holiday season. Two or three more months and the crop will be in the markets. If we were to have a real farm price boosting program, the public should be encouraged to eat MORE poultry and dispose of surpluses before the new crop is ready for market, just as a nationwide sugar rationing rumor sent housewives into the market to buy sugar and thus clear storage space for the new crop. But the Northwestern farmer is not a big political figure—not when compared to his more numerous midwestern, political hotbed, brothers.

We have unlimited faith in the power of American agriculture to produce in any required volume. If our national leaders cailed upon our farmers to produce food for Europe, maintained a floor under prices for "relief" foods, and guaranteed against loss from overproduction, the problem could be met in a sensible way. But our recent administrations have looked upon shortages and scarcities as superior control methods, even to plowing under grain and slaughtering pigs.

Unquestionably we must supply food to Europe. But, if we can believe creditable observers, Europe is doing little at the present time to feed itself, and we are doing less to stimulate European production.

SALES TAX MEETS FIFTH DEFEAT

Oregon voters have defeated the sales tax for the fifth time, apparently by a larger margin than when the proposal was last submitted in 1944.

Observers generally anticipated the result, because of the powerful forces organized against the tax, the widespread resistance to all tax increases, and the prospect of a light vote. Another factor contributing to defeat of the measure was the failure of the legislature to submit a clean-cut bill. Omission of exemptions for feeds and fertilizer opened a wide breach for attacks from the opposition. Other features of the bill were loosely drawn and were seized upon by objectors.

Personally, we favored the sales tax and believe it will become necessary for Oregon to finally adopt this or a similar system for additional revenue. But the matter has been settled for the time being. It is evident that no material change will be made in our tax system until an emergency arises greater than exists at present.

It is to be hoped that when, and if, the matter again is submitted, it will be more carefully planned, and be offered without alternates which, in this election, appeared to be threats of penalties for opposition.

- 6:20—Musical Interlude. 6:25—Local News, Roseburg Motor Co. 6:30—American Forum of the Air. 7:00—The Victor's Futrol. 7:15—Sam Hayes, Touchdown Tips. 7:30—The Chico Kid, Modern Furniture. 8:00—Name That Song, Wildroot. 8:30—Songs for Everyone, Roseburg Refrigeration. 8:45—Music As You Like It, Lockwood. 9:00—Alka Seltzer News, Miles Labs. 9:15—Hospitality Time, Jack Fairis & Co. 9:30—Cliff Edwards Show, Carstens Furniture. 9:45—Hedda Brooks, Piane. 10:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Umpqua Auto & Implement. 10:15—Structure. 10:30—Ten Thirty Club, Lawson's. 11:00—Kate South, Speaks, Fisher Flouring Mills. 11:30—Victor's Station. 11:45—Frank Hemingway, Folgers. 11:55—Music. 12:00—Musical Interlude.

- 12:05—Sports Review. 12:15—Bottom of London. 12:40—State and Local News, Hansen Motors. 12:45—National News, Douglas County. 12:55—Terminal Market Reports, Sig Felt. 1:00—Man on the Street, Henninger's. 1:15—The Johnson Family. 1:30—The Requester. 2:00—Heart's Desire, Philip Morris. 2:30—Freddie Martin, Montgomery Ward. 2:45—Furkin's Show, Umpqua Florists. 3:00—Case Daily. 3:15—Ray Black Orch. 3:30—Claude Thornhill Orch. 3:45—Musical Matinee. 4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr. 4:15—Frank Hemingway, L. A. Soap. 4:30—Perez Cume. 4:45—Benny Goodman. 5:00—State Bank. 5:15—Superman, Kellogg's. 5:30—Captain Midnight, Wanda Co. 5:45—Tom Mix, Radio. 6:00—Gabriel Heatter, Healthdays. 6:15—Musical Interlude. 6:20—State and Local News, Roseburg Motor Co. 6:25—Status's Block Party. 7:00—You Say I H. Umpqua Valley Hardware. 7:15—Clue Remember, Douglas Supply Co. 7:30—House in the Country, Emery Insurance. 8:00—Footprints in the Sands, Roseburg Book Store. 8:15—Auntie and Uncle Ezra, Gointie's. 8:30—Scarlet Queen. 8:45—Alka Seltzer News, Miles Labs. 9:00—Moonlight Serenade, Trowbridge Electric. 9:30—Guest Star. 9:45—Al Sack Orch. 10:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr. 10:15—Structure. 10:30—Ten Thirty Club, Lawson's. 11:00—Ray Hemingway's Orch. 11:30—Sign Off.

Maintenance of Farm Income Is U. S. Objective

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—(AP)—The administration proposed today that Congress, in framing a long-range farm policy, take steps to see that people get what they "want and need to eat."

The Agriculture Department said there should be a "floor" under food consumption and that Congress should find ways to "prevent consumption from falling below that level."

And in order to give farmers a fairer share of the national income, the department told the Senate and House Agriculture committees, the parity formula for farm prices should be brought up to date.

The department's plan was offered by the Congressional committee to study in their current investigation of ways to keep American agriculture healthy.

Looking to farm problems after the present world food crisis has passed and crop surpluses again may depress prices, the department suggested:

- 1. Far-reaching revisions of the parity formula which would generally tend to lower the parity prices of grain crops and raise prices of livestock and dairy products. The new formula, the department said, would keep the average parity prices about where it is now. 2. Authority to use acreage allotments and marketing quotas to meet emergencies for individual commodities. The department said it would expect that quotas would be used only when producers approved them by a two-thirds vote. 3. More direct governmental price supports at a moderate level "to give farmers needed assurance." 4. A strong program of adjustable price supports, so that agricultural production can be leveled to changing demands as rapidly as possible. 5. A program of government loans and an ever-normal granary. 6. Authority for an expanded program of marketing agreements "to provide orderly marketing and reduce price fluctuations." 7. A foreign trade program "which would give us a market for such cotton, wheat, tobacco, lard, rice and certain fruits and vegetables, and produce beyond our domestic needs."

The proposed policy is intended to deal with agricultural production after Europe is able to meet a large part of its own food needs and America may again be threatened with price-depressing farm surpluses.

Carl C. Farrington, chairman of the department's price policy committee, presented the detailed proposals.

- 1. Retain and expand the school lunch program. The program now reaches only about one-fourth of school children, the department said, and expansion to all schools would provide a "tremendous" widening of the market for such foods as milk, eggs, meat, fruits and vegetables. 2. Distribute surplus commodities to public welfare agencies and for school lunches. 3. Provide for a food allotment program to give low income families the food necessary for an adequate diet at reduced prices, using coupons redeemable in retail food stores. 4. Encourage the use of agricultural products by industry. 5. Intensely research to increase knowledge of nutrition and improve diets, as well as decrease costs in the production and distribution of food. The new parity formula, if adopted by Congress with farm labor costs included in the computation, would raise the parity price for beef cattle from \$12.80 to \$16 a hundredweight.

Wives Must Give Report Of Income on 1947 Returns

Every wife, regardless of whether or not she has a separate income, will be required to file an income tax return for 1947, Fred L. Huber, deputy collector in charge of internal revenue, said this week.

The community property law, passed by the state legislature last spring and effective July 5, means that each partner to a marriage automatically owns half of the other partner's income. "This year," Huber said, "the wife will file a return on her half of her husband's income from July 5 on. Before that date the income is entirely the husband's. The same rule applies to husbands in cases where the wife only is working. And where both partners are working, the incomes must be pooled and split for filing returns. The couple will have a choice of filing either a joint return or separate returns unless their combined income runs over \$3,300.

Deer Hunting Banned on Vocational School Campus

KLAMATH FALLS, Oct. 8.—(AP)—Deer hunting was declared taboo on the Oregon Vocational School campus today.

Winston Purvine, director of the school in the hills northeast of Klamath Falls, said that hunters on the campus had gotten to be a nuisance. Hunters were blamed for a fire which started near the edge of the area and burned within a quarter of a mile of campus housing. A number of deer were killed within the limits of the mile-square campus, which formerly was the site of the Klamath Falls Marine barracks.

Tacoma Woman Killed in Three-Car Crash

GRANTS PASS, Oct. 7.—(AP)—Mrs. Addie G. Neff, about 60, Indian Service employe of Tacoma, Wash., was killed and three others critically injured in a three-way traffic crash on Pacific Highway three miles south of here Tuesday.

The injured victims are William Goodfellow, 68, Edward L. Buchanan, 39, and Jack Porter, 29, all of Rogue River.

State Police Sergeant C. R. Borgman said that an automobile driven by Edward Christel of New Ulm, Minn., who is on his honeymoon, was struck a glancing blow from the rear by the car operated by Buchanan. Buchanan's machine careened into the path of the Goodfellow car, resulting in a head-on collision.

The Christels were unhurt. Mrs. Neff's address was Tacoma Indian Hospital. She arrived here by train this morning to spend her vacation at the Goodfellow home. Mr. Goodfellow met her at the train and was on his way home when the fatal accident occurred.

Buchanan was the driver of the car in which he and Porter were riding, state police reported.

Mobile Telephones Now Being Used in Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 8.—(AP)—Mobile telephone service got its final preparatory test Tuesday and will be available today to the 33 customers whose phones are already installed in their automobiles.

Twenty-six more applications are pending, the telephone company reported, but only 40 are authorized on the initial Federal Communications Commission approval.

The range for calls to the operator is about 25 miles but after once being plugged into the telephone circuit, long distance calls can be made as they would from a conventional telephone.

About 20 calls—exclusive of long distance—can be made on the minimum monthly charge of \$22.

Robot Operated Plane Arrives in Newfoundland

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—(AP)—The U. S. Air Force transport plane, operated by the "mechanical brain" landed at Stephenville, Newfoundland at 3:16 P. M. (EST) Tuesday, after a flight from England without the assistance of its crew.

The robot plane had been in the air 14 hours and 11 minutes. It touched the runway at Harmon Field and rolled to a stop, while the crew aboard sat with folded hands as they had all the way across the Atlantic.

The aircraft thus completed a round trip to England, flying entirely by automatic control. Most of the westbound flight, which started at 1:05 A. M. EST, today from the British Royal Air Force field at Lyneham, was made at altitudes ranging from 7500 to 8000 feet.

Sawmill Near Pendleton Is Destroyed by Fire

PENDLETON, Ore., Oct. 8.—(AP)—Fire destroyed the Pine Grove sawmill eight miles southwest of here Tuesday with loss estimated at \$75,000 by mill owner Eric Savoyden.

The plant and machinery were a total loss but lumber piles nearby and logs in the mill pond were saved. Origin of the blaze was undetermined. The mill, which moved to its present location on McKay Creek seven or eight years ago, had a daily output of 35,000 board feet. Schroeder said the plant would be rebuilt as soon as possible.

Farmers Urged to Gamble on Crops

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Agriculture Department is working on ways to keep the present grain emergency from creating a "meat famine" late next year and in 1949.

The plan as tentatively drawn calls upon farmers to produce large numbers of pigs next year on the gamble that bounteous crops will relieve the feed grain shortage.

The department is concerned over the possibility that the government's food conservation program, coupled with diminishing supplies and high prices of grain, may lead farmers to make a sharp reduction next year in the production of meat animals, particularly hogs.

At best, officials say, meat production next year will be down 5 to 10 per cent. In 1949 supplies could be reduced so sharply that, given a continued high consumer demand, there would be acute shortages.

Beef production is declining because the nation is slaughtering cattle faster than they can be produced. Lamb production is sharply from wartime levels. Under these conditions a sharp increase in hog production next year would be needed to maintain a high level of meat production for 1949.

But farmers normally curtail hog production when feed grains are scarce and prices are high, as is the case now. They do not expand production again until after grains become plentiful and prices go down. In such cases there is at least one year between the time of curtailed production and expanded production—a year of short meat supplies.

In reversing their normal practice, farmers would be taking no undue chances by producing fairly large pig crops next spring, officials said.

If next year's grain crops turned out to be large, farmers already would have the livestock to feed and hence to provide large supplies of pork during the fall and winter of 1948-49.

If, on the other hand, feed grain crops should turn out to be short again, farmers could market their hogs at light weights. Of course, total pork supplies would be much smaller.

The department's tentative plans call for a 1948 spring pig crop goal of between 50,000,000 and 52,000,000 head, rather than the approximately 45,000,000 head which could normally be expected under present conditions. This year's spring crop totaled 53,200,000.

Hiroshima Bomb Toll Less Than First Thought

TOKYO, Oct. 8.—(AP)—The death toll in the atomic bombing of Hiroshima was considerably less than was at first reported, headquarters officials said today, discounting the possibility that a large number of victims might still be in unlocated graves.

The latest official estimate at Hiroshima is 78,150 dead instead of the 100,000 reported immediately after the bombing. Col. Crawford F. Sams, head of the public welfare section, said.

Commenting on a report that a common grave had been discovered on Nino Island, three miles from the city, Colonel Sams said a total of 2,000 injured bomb victims had died on the island, where they had been transferred to a hospital from Hiroshima. But, he added, the deaths had been reported and were included in the totals.

Most birds have crops in which hastily eaten food may be stored and used as needed.

State Department Target for Spies

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—(AP)—The State Department, saying it is a "vital target" for spies, announced today a set of security principles designed to make certain that no department employe "constitutes a security risk."

These principles class as "security risks" members of the Communist, Nazi or Fascist parties and any person who has "habitual or close association with persons believed to be members of such parties or believed to be serving the interests of a foreign government."

The principles, the department said, govern the operation of a three-man personnel security board which is investigating all employes suspected of being bad security risks and the recommending to Secretary of State Marshall whether they should be dismissed.

This investigation has gone on for several months. To date, the department has fired 13 employes as bad risks but on reconsideration allowed three of these to resign "without prejudice" so that the net total of those "fired" now stands at 10 employes.

In addition, it is understood that an undisclosed number of others have been allowed to resign during the last year. Those allowed to resign are out of the State Department, but the technicality of not having been "fired" leaves them eligible, so far as the records go, for employment in other government jobs. Those "fired" are ineligible for any other government job.

Dewey Urges Increased American Aid to Italy

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—(AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey called today for increased American aid to Italy to prevent establishment of what he termed a "red police state" in the former Fascist land.

Dewey, potential 1948 Republican presidential candidate, said in a speech at Albany that "communism totalitarianism" in the heart of the Mediterranean area would be "a worldwide catastrophe."

Dewey's third broad slap at communism in recent weeks came in a proclamation designating Oct. 12 Columbus day. He said it was an occasion on which "we reaffirm our old and imperishable friendship for the people of the land" that gave birth to the 15th century mariner who discovered the Western Hemisphere.

IRIS BLOOM TWICE

Iris that have bloomed twice this year are growing in the yard of Mrs. E. F. Schosso of Glendale. Iris usually bloom only in March or April, she said. Hers blossomed out again this October, she reported today, and brought in the flowers to the News-Review office to prove it.

Portland Minister Given 2 Years on Morals Charge

KLAMATH FALLS, Oct. 7.—(AP)—William Henry Nagel, Portland minister, was sentenced to two years in the Oregon State Penitentiary late Monday after his conviction on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

Judge Orval Millard of Grants Pass, who passed sentence, granted 30-day stay of execution pending the filing of a motion for a new trial. Bail, originally set at \$2500, was raised to \$5000 for the 30-day period and Defense Attorney George Mowry of Portland immediately gave the court a \$2500 cashier's check on the First National Bank of Portland.

Judge Millard in passing sentence remarked that he had read a confession given by the minister and observed: "If he doesn't change his ways the court's opinion is that he will be in court facing a more serious charge than this."

Defense Attorney Mowry continued in court today to maintain that the Klamath court has no jurisdiction in this matter due to the connections of Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg of Klamath County with the case. Judge Vandenberg signed the complaint against the minister who was tried for committing an improper act in the presence of a 10-year-old Klamath Falls girl on a local street.

Mother of Roseburg Woman Dies at Ashland

Mrs. Homer Grow of Ashland, mother of Mrs. A. J. Bush of Roseburg, died at her home Sunday, Oct. 5. The widower, Homer Grow, and two sons and two daughters, Gordon Grow, Hugh Grow and Mrs. Bessie Mansil, all of Ashland, and Mrs. Bush, survive. Funeral services will be held today in Ashland.

Birds have four principal types of feathers: Contour, flight, down and thread.

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