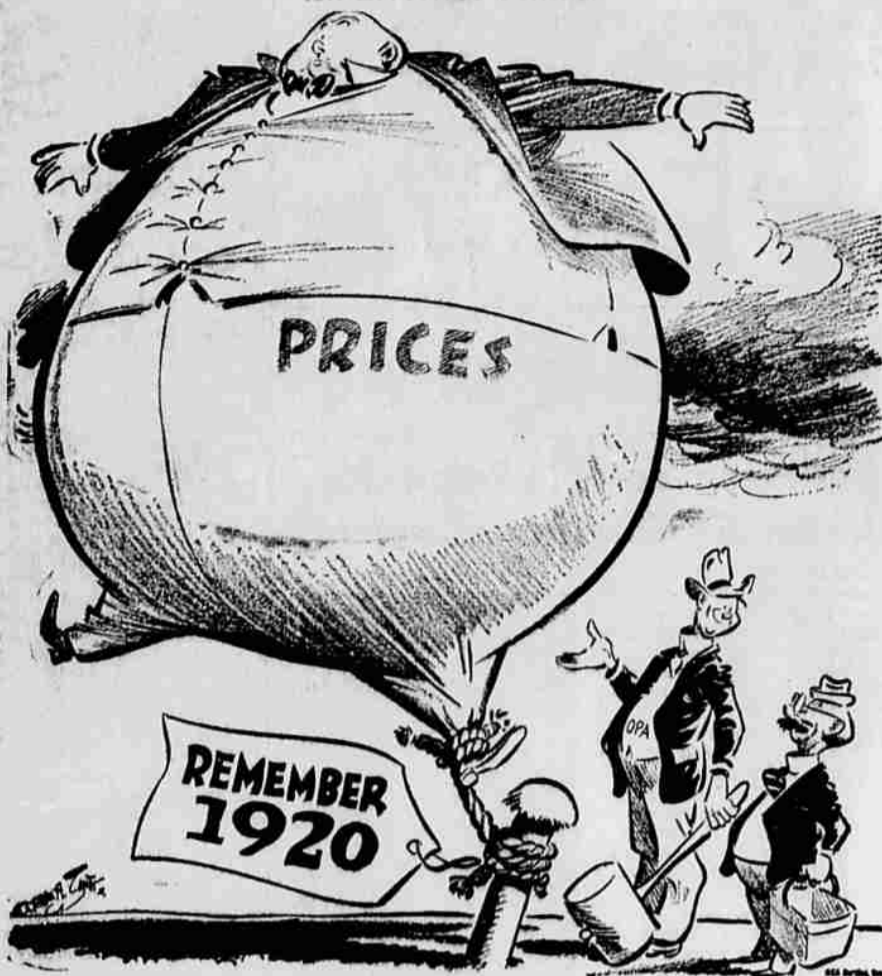


An Effective Control



THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Live today, tomorrow is not.
—Horace.

Need for a Peacetime OSS

Some of the war's most surprising and interesting "now it can be told" stories were the first ones describing the secret overseas activities of the office of strategic services. They probably will become more interesting as more details of the dangerous and dramatic OSS operations are revealed.

It is certain that a lot of people never heard of OSS during the war. It also is certain that nobody outside the highest government circles and OSS itself knew exactly what this super-secret agency was doing.

But the people know now. And having become acquainted with OSS, they must decide whether they want to keep it.

The United States never has had a foreign secret service, perhaps because Americans just haven't liked the idea, or because our government has been a little too honest, trusting and innocent. But other countries have had such services and will continue to have them.

So it would seem only sensible that we carry over into peacetime some form of organization to collect and co-ordinate foreign information as Maj.-Gen. W. J. Donovan, head of OSS, has suggested.

Already there is talk of smaller occupation forces and a shorter occupation for Germany and Japan than were originally planned. Some day we shall be getting out of both countries. But it is naive and dangerous nonsense to think they will not need watching for

a long time, or that influential groups in both countries are not already thinking about a coming war of vengeance.

If we had had an OSS before the war, the disaster at Pearl Harbor might have been averted or certainly minimized. To prevent another such disaster will require constant vigilance, probably maintained in secrecy.

It seems safe to say that an international spy system is a little too sinister and melodramatic for the tastes of most of us. But if it can avoid the inaccuracies, confusion, cross-purposes and delay that led up to Pearl Harbor, let's have it.

They Couldn't Win

What beat the Japs? The atomic bomb, American air power, Russia's entry into the war, our superior naval strength? Yes, all of these. And also the fighting spirit of men like Maj. Gregory Boyington, USMC.

"Pappy" Boyington, marine flying ace, was shot down 19 months ago over Rabaul. He was wounded in the head, neck, arms and ear. His ankle was broken. His lifebelt was shot full of holes and useless. He was strafed in the water by Jap planes.

Picked up by the Japs, he received no medical attention for 10 days. He was questioned day and night. He was beaten on the back and legs with a baseball bat or punched on the jaw 300 times. He lost 65 pounds on the Japs' starvation rations.

But they couldn't kill "Pappy" Boyington. They couldn't kill a lot of men like him, or the spirit which they typified. No wonder the Japs gave up.

Funny Business



"How was I to know he scrubbed decks in the navy?"

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — Live-wire republican senator Ralph Brewster of Maine recently telephoned hard-working assistant secretary of labor Carl Moran, also from Maine, but a democrat.

"Portland is among the nine distress cities of the country," Senator Brewster reminded Moran. "As you know, Portland shipyard workers have been dismissed from their jobs wholesale. Meanwhile, farmers up in Aroostook county can't get anyone to bring in their potatoes. What can you do about it?"

"What are they paying for farm labor in Aroostook county," asked the assistant secretary of labor; "still four cents?"

"No," replied the senator from Maine, "there's a guaranteed wage of \$12 a day."

Assistant Secretary Moran said he would do his best to switch some workers up to the potato farms. However, he might well have replied that the labor department was that in name only and that it actually had almost nothing to do with labor.

For the fact is that, under Miss Perkins, the labor department was stripped of most of its labor duties. The war labor board is separate and independent, and, most important of all, the U. S. employment service is under the war manpower commission. Thus, assistant secretary of labor Moran had to turn to an outside agency, the U. S. employment service, to try to get discharged shipyard workers to help harvest the Aroostook potato crop.

This, in turn, has brought out another difficulty affecting not merely Maine but the entire nation. Most war workers, drawing \$1 to \$2 an hour plus overtime and bonuses, don't want to go back to the farm and farm wages. The labor shortage on the farms, even after V-J day, is as acute as ever. Farm wages are higher than ever, though still a long way from shipyard and aviation factory pay. So, somehow or other, either farm wages must go up, or war workers must go back to less money on the farm. In the former case, the farmers will have to get more for their crops, which, of course, means a higher cost of living in the city.

Ambassadors' Wives

Last week this column reported that Mrs. Ed Pauley, wife of the U. S. reparations ambassador to Moscow and former treasurer of the democratic national committee, was listed to receive \$25 a day expenses while accompanying her husband to Russia. Since then, I have received further information that Mrs. Pauley, although listed by the state department as an official member of

the party, declined to accept the \$25 per diem. In all fairness, this fact should be set straight, and I am delighted to do so herewith.

However, I still believe it a highly debatable point, when a million or so G. I.s are not permitted to have their wives come abroad, that American higher-ups should take their wives with them to overseas war areas. After all, the average American soldier now occupying Germany or Japan has not seen his wife for more than a year. But the U. S. ambassador, making a special trip to Moscow or London, is away from his family for only a few weeks.

When the Pauley reparations mission arrived in western Europe, the party was split up, because of limited accommodations in Moscow. One group, including some of the best experts on reparations, were told to remain in Frankfurt, Germany, because there was no room to house them in Moscow. But Mrs. Pauley, despite limited accommodations, went on to Moscow.

Later, she also visited Potsdam for the big three session. She was the only American wife present. Mrs. Truman and Mrs. Byrnes, wife of the secretary of state, remained at home. And during the last session of the big three, Mrs. Pauley sat in the gallery, a privileged witness to the historic ceremony. Many U. S. and British experts who had spent weeks preparing for this big climax and who had burned midnight oil whipping the agreement into shape, were barred from seeing the consummation of their work due to lack of space.

Note—On Aug. 4, this column reported that the office of war information had given Mrs. R. A. McClure, wife of General McClure, a privileged job as receptionist in OWI's Paris office, thus permitting her to be near her husband in Germany. Immediately after publication of this disclosure, the OWI received an order from the White House that Mrs. McClure come back to the United States.

Pale Chinese Communism

Chinese communist leader Tung Pi-Wu recently visited in Washington and was entertained at the home of Mrs. James Schram at a gathering including under secretary of the interior Abe Fortas, former assistant director of the budget Wayne Coy, Governor Rex Tugwell of Puerto Rico, and Nelson Poynter of the St. Petersburg, Fla., Times.

Most interesting part of the evening was the fact that communist leader Tung re-

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

"Well, son, it seems as though I've done the girl you'll marry—probably some 20 years from now—a terrible injustice.

"Wouldn't you rather have a football than a doll?" I've argued. "Boys don't play with dolls, you know."

And now a consultant on education for the New York Association of Day Nurseries says just such outlawing of dolls from the toys of a little boy may result in his refusing to help with the dishes or housework when he is a grown man, because then he will figure there is something shameful about a man's doing "woman's work."

Well, no girl is going to blame your refusal to dry dishes on me, my boy.

If you want Santa to bring you a doll—even one with curls—that is what you'll get. Otherwise you may turn into one of those men who yell "You'd better do some-

thing about the baby," when all the baby needs is a diaper change.

I've thought the lawn mower too dangerous a toy for you to play with—but maybe I'd better stop frightening you by telling you I'll get your fingers cut. Some men are afraid of lawn mowers, rakes, and hoes all of their lives. And it just could be they developed that fear when they were only "small fry."

You're dripping water all over the kitchen floor. But go right ahead with playing dish-washing. No girl is ever going to claim you were discouraged in your dishwashing desire when you were just a kid.

If you still grow up to be one of those men who is helpless around a house—the girl you marry is just going to have to blame it on natural laziness. She isn't going to be able to blame it on mama.

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Possibility that the United States may be entering a period of higher crime rates than in recent years is admitted by the federal bureau of investigation. This alarming prediction is based on a study of U. S. arrests for the first six months of 1945 as compared with wartime and pre-war crime statistics gathered by local sheriffs and police officials, then tabulated and analyzed by the FBI.

The new trend in crime runs counter to a general downward trend from 1931 to 1944. Most of the reductions in crime were noted during the first part of the 14 year period, but the decreases were substantial in every classification except rape—which has risen 110 percent—assault and larceny. Robbery and auto theft, on the other hand, went down over 40 percent. Comparing the record for the first half of 1945 with the first half of 1944, however, shows an increase of every type of crime except involuntary manslaughter, such as deaths in auto accidents. Removal of gas rationing restrictions in the last four months of the year may naturally be expected to show an increase in this category, too.

Murders were up four percent to 1,370 in the six months period. Rape was up nine percent to 3,181 an all time high. Robbery, assault and burglary were up 10, 11 and 12 percent.

As the crime rate has gone up, the criminal age has gone down. This trend to which FBI director J. Edgar Hoover has repeatedly called attention in discussing juvenile delinquency, can be traced directly to wartime conditions. It was not expected, however, because the armed services took in large numbers of men in the 18 to 21 age group. That would ordinarily be expected to reduce the number of crimes committed by those under 21. The surprise came in that 17-year-olds promptly moved in and took over the place in criminal records formerly occupied by older youths. This new reduction in age level of offenders points

up the possibility of a still greater teen-age crime problem than before the war.

FBI examination of some 270,000 arrest records shows one out of every five arrested was under 21 and the 17-year-old offender topped the list with 13,000 arrests. There were nearly 12,000 arrests of youths under 16 years of age, 2,000 being 14 and under.

Offenses for which some 65,000 youths of under 21 were arrested in the first half of the year were predominantly crimes against property, robbery, burglary, larceny and auto theft—nearly 40 percent of all arrests in these categories being of young men and women under 21.

There was an eight percent increase to 44,000 in the number of women's arrests records examined by the FBI in the first half of 1945, meaning one arrest in every six is of a woman. The age pattern of arrested women differs from that of the men, most women criminals being from 18 to 22, each of these years showing a fairly even distribution of from 2,500 to 3,000 arrests. As compared with the first half of 1944, 1945 is showing a 60 percent increase in arrests of women for robbery—their most common offense.

For both men and women, it is the reporter that causes the most trouble, indicating the lack of any satisfactory corrective. Or all the arrest records examined, over half show previous arrest. This trend is true even among the teen agers. Fifteen percent of the 15-year-old arrested had previous criminal records, the figure rising to 42 percent of those 20 years old. This merely accentuates the juvenile problem.

Sociologists can argue themselves blue in the face as to the contributing causes of today's crime trends. One of the most logical reasons seems to be that the number of police officers has gone down by eight percent from 1942 to 1945. The fewer the cops the greater the crime wave.

Side Glances



"Funny how a young fellow like him, rich and a hero, doesn't go in for more intelligent company!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY America's Card Authority

BRIDGE ACES WON SERVICE HONORS
Our returning servicemen made a very fine record in the recent national tournament. Pfc. John

<p> ♠ K 10 7 5 ♥ Q 8 3 ♦ J 8 4 3 ♣ 5 </p>	<p> ♠ Q 8 3 ♥ K J 9 5 ♦ 9 ♣ K Q 9 6 </p>	<p> ♠ None ♥ A 7 4 ♦ K 10 6 2 ♣ J 8 </p>	<p> ♠ 10 6 2 ♥ A Q 7 5 ♦ A 10 7 4 ♣ 3 2 </p>
<p> Duplicate—N.-S. vul. South West North East 1 ♦ Pass 1 ♠ 10 6 2 2 ♠ Pass Redouble 2 ♣ 3 ♠ Pass 2 N. T. Pass 4 ♠ Pass 3 N. T. Pass Pass Double Pass Pass Opening—♠ 4. 12 </p>		<p> 17 months in the Pacific, won the Masters team-of-four. Pfc. Robert Appleyard won the Masters pair championship. Sgt. Morrie Ellis, just returned from the Philippines, played with Pfc. Jack Shore, who spent 28 months in Newfoundland, and they finished fourth in the Masters pairs. Cpl. Alvin Roth, who wears three battle stars with a presidential unit citation and the infantry combat badge, was runner-up in the world championship Masters team-of-four. Corporal Roth and Harry Fishbein did all they could to win their match when they picked up 1150 points on today's hand. With the club opening they made four no trump. At the other table their teammates did not interfere with the spade bidding, and as a result North and South go to four spades and went down two. Fishbein admitted later that a diamond opening might have defeated his three no trump contract but the six-card club suit looked like the logical opening. </p>	

R. Crawford, home after a year in France, Luxembourg and Germany, won the national mixed team-of-four championship. Lt. (sg) Oswald Jacoby, who spent

IN FORMER YEARS

Thirty Years Ago
If a slight increase in price means that wheat is creeping to a higher level, then such a condition may soon be a reality. Quotations offered by the Island City string of mills today based upon Portland figures, are 74 cents for fortyfold and club, while Bluestem is bringing about that figure depending upon quality. This is four cents above the lowest level this year.

Fifteen Years Ago
Quite a little excitement was started in Kamela today when news became general that a caboose had broken away from an east bound freight train and was careening madly down the hills toward Meacham. No one was seriously hurt, but the conductor suffered a wrenched shoulder.

Ten Years Ago
Union county may be justly proud of its two boys, Clayton Fox and Troy Becker, who were chosen this year at the Oregon State fair as the two outstanding 4-H club boys for the state of Oregon, as each has an enviable record to his credit.

This Curious World



Quoting Odds

WHEN YOU NEED YOUR FURNACE, YOU FIRE IT. Saw JULIA ANN HURST, Lexington, Kentucky.

ONE OUT OF SIX ADULTS IN THE UNITED STATES DIES OF CANCER.

NEXT: Russia, our next-door neighbor.