ofe Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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Initiative

"They" had been saying that the forces of democracy, as represented by the British, had so far failed to take the initiative in any campaign; had been always on the defensive. "They" were the arm-chair generals, and "they" overlooked the North African campaign of a few weeks ago, but in the main their indictment was well taken. In Norway, in the Low Countries, in France, in the Balkans, it was the nazis who struck and the British and whatever allies they had at the moment who defended, always ineffectively because of inadequate advance preparation and because the advantage is with the attackers.

Even at sea, in the main, the best the British could do was to counter-attack though in that medium their success has been greater.

Now the tables are turned. The British have taken the initiative in Syria, to the gratification of their stay-at-homes and the arm-chair generals on this side of the Atlantic. It is too early to reach any conclusions as to the possible results. Just now the battle is in that stage, so familiar to readers of the war news, when each side is able to claim without effective contradiction that it has "the situation well in hand."

The French say their forces are fighting desperately and deny they have any help from the Germans, who aren't there. The British say French resistance is half-hearted and ineffective. First reports as to the relative strength of the warring forces suggest that British Empire and Free French invaders number only about 20,000 men whereas the defenders number more than twice that. These figures are subject to revision but if they are substantially correct, the reports of the invaders' progress to date lends some backing to the story that the defenders are not overburdened with fighting spirit.

When the nazis opened their bizarre overhead attack on Crete, the world jumped to certain definite conclusions as to its significance and the lessons which might be drawn from success or failure. Subsequent events necessitated extreme modification of these speculations. As for the battle in Syria, even if we had not this discouraging lesson freshly in mind, there is less temptation to speculate and less necessity for doing so.

No need to question the stake; this is no "test" attack. A glance at the map shows Syria to be the key either to Iraq or to Suez. This is in fact the battle which brings the war definitely into Asia.

This too is the battle which brings France back into the war as an active belligerent, definitely against Britain but not undisputedly on the side of Germany. It is a battle, the circumstances of which fill the people of the democracies with sadness. But it is so vital a battle that these incidental aspects will receive but slight

The asteriks indicate that one heading will suffice for two subjects. The British have taken the initiative in Syria and our government has taken the initiative, almost simultaneously, in Inglewood, Calif., where one of the larger aircraft plants engaged in defense production was made idle by a strike. The government, too, had been accused not without cause of failure to act.

Now it has acted. Launching its offensive against one of the most flagrant instances of strike-sabotage, the government has literally moved in with troops. Nor are we left in suspense as to the immediate outcome. The strike has been broken.

About the aftermath there is some question. Not that there will be any violent repercussions within labor, for this strike above all others was condemned by labor in general, its high-up leaders and no doubt a majority of the men who were idle. There was the strongest evidence that radical leaders had "pulled a fast one" in getting the plant closed. They have been discredited and routed. They will not give up the fight but will have a difficult time rallying and attacking on a new front.

It will be noted however that Lt.-Col. Bradshaw announced he was "taking over in the name of the government the plants and activities of North American Aviation, Inc." His statement added that the plant would be "opened for work under government control."

Thus it was a precedent-setting, historic event. It was not without some minor violence and "bloodshed." One may have faith that it is not the beginning of oppression against labor: the record and character of the government which ordered the move is the guaranty of this. If it were to be such a beginning, labor would have only its extremists to blame. But what about private ownership and management? Presumably they too will be protected. Presumably government will "take over" only under such aggravated conditions as these.

But for either labor or management, it is a bad precedent. For the defense program, it is a good precedent. In a crisis, government has taken the initiative. It has served notice that work stoppages will not be tolerated. It has backed up with action the "must" warning in the unlimited emergency proclamation. If the warning and the example are heeded by all parties, so that no further examples are necessary, the incident will have been all profit.

Nation's "Chest"

The boys of '17 remember that life in camp could be pretty dreary and that the meagreness of a soldier's pay limited, even when nothing else did, the number of times he could "go to town." Largely for this reason, when his free time wasn't drearily spent, usually it was because of the services of the YMCA, the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, the Jewish Welfare society or some such agency. The boys were mighty grateful to these organizations and to the civilians who supported them, and their big task, financially.

Those who were civilians in those days recall, for their part, that while they were glad of the opportunity to "do their bit," yet the requests for these various organizations and for other wartime purposes, on top of their regular peacetime obligations, had a tendency to

mount up. There was always a "drive" under

In connection with the present mobilization for defense, leaders in the movement to provide recreation for the boys in uniform have adapted to the task the "community chest" principle which is already thoroughly familiar in Salem. Financing of the effort is thus unified. One result will be that the one contribution asked, though bigger than that sought for any single agency, will be less than the total of all single requests might have been; overhead costs of collection will be less and the burden will be more widely spread among contributors.

The total sum asked for this program nationally is not great and community quotas are modest. When the request comes, it will be well to remember that though the funds are pooled, essentially what the people of each community are asked to do is to support a program of wholesome recreation for its own boys who are away in the army.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc., re-production in whole or in part strictly prohibited.) WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The FBI has its invisible eye on the men behind the three major outlaw strikes-and may shortly get its hands on some of them.



Most prominent figure involved in the crippling of the aviation defense effort was Lew Michener, a district organizer for the United Auto Workers, CIO, according to all authorities, union, government and private. He got his name into the papers in connection with the North American Aviation strike. The FBI claims, not very privately, that Michener is a communist.

His ally, whose name did not get out, was one Windham Paul Mallon Mortimer, another organizer from Detroit. Mortimer was in Los Angeles until the day before the NAA strike started there. He then moved on to try to "organize" the Boeing aircraft plants in the Pacific northwest where the AFL already has a closed

Part of the story of Michener's work has been suggested in the official statements made by CIO leaders. The NAA union negotiators had met here last Wednesday afternoon with Mr. Roosevelt's labor mediation board and adjourned until Thursday. Nothing had been said about a strike. The mediation was progressing.

But that night Michener long-distanced Los Angeles, informing his local leaders the mediation board was stalling deliberately. The local leaders went out with automobiles equipped with loud speakers and shouted into the plant buildings for all to come out on strike. The 3 a. m. shift did not go on, and thus the treasonous strike started.

The significant part of it is that the company had agreed at the outset of negotiations, not only to. make any agreement retroactive to the time when the negotiations began, but several weeks before. The strike therefore could not accomplish anything more for the workers, even if the mediation board had been stalling, as Michener charged.

The anger of both the government and responsible labor leaders was no idle display for effect. In thorough secrecy, several new deal officials approached House Naval Chairman Vinson, whose bill providing a cooling off period before strikes is supposed to have been blocked in congress by the new deal. Two, who were no doubt acting under orders, were Assistant Labor Secretary Dan Tracy and an official of the national labor relations board. They talked about revisions in the measure in prospect of lending it their support.

What really worried the new dealers particularly was the fact that all three of the outlaw strikes (aviation, lumber, shipbuilding) were in direct open defiance of FDR's labor mediation board. That made it more of a personal matter.

Even the labor leaders became sufficiently excited to talk about proposing compulsory arbitration for outlaw strikes-a subject hated by them until now. Well they knew, their work of years might be ashcanned in a day, if treasonous defense strikes could not be handled.

The AFL has been catching it from the inside nearly as much as CIO. One of the three treasonous strikes is theirs, the one of the machinists in the San Francisco yard of Bethlehem shipbuilding. Head of that union is Harvey Brown, an old conservative AFL leader, who seems to have disappeared since the strike started.

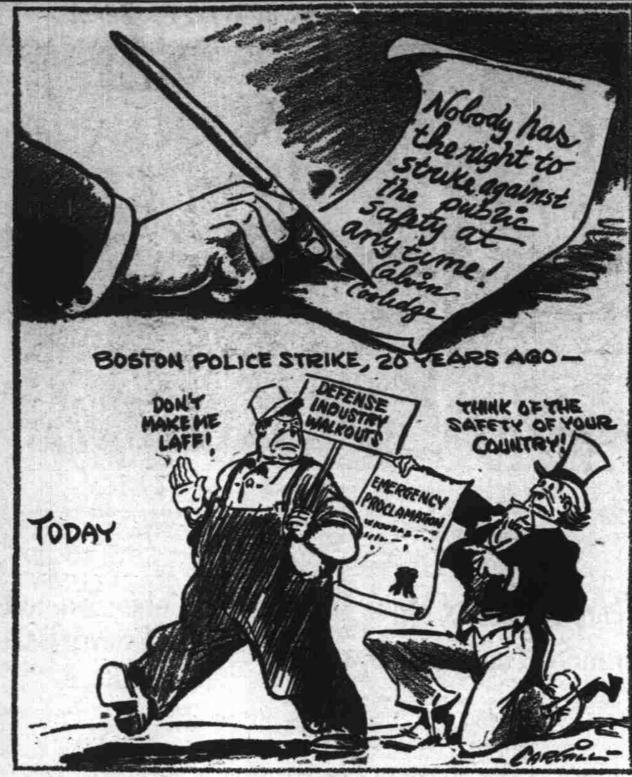
One reason for his unavailability may be the fact that he personally was a party to the recent agreement, negotiated by defense strike Coordin-ator Hillman and Roosevelt Aide Isadore Lubin, "preventing" strikes in the shipbuilding industry. Brown is also a member of the Hillman advisory committee (a group of leaders with whom Hillman discusses defense policy). He did not appear for the last meeting, at which his violation of his own agreement was discussed.

Most bitter against him at that private meeting was Harry Bates, his colleague, acting head of the AFL bricklayers. Bates took the position that President Roosevelt was about the only friend laoor had left in high places, and as a result of unauthorized strikes, labor was putting him in a position where he would have to turn against it.

One common labor weakness appears in all three outlaw strikes, a weakness of organization which makes the responsible national labor leaders unable to handle their unruly local unions. Thepretically, the locals are supposed to be free, but lately they have become defiantly so in practice. because of competition between AFL and CIO. Any expelled local from one national organization can immediately join the other. Each local is using this threat in dealing with national leaders.

There is some reason to believe Brown for instance, may have violated his own agreement in fear that some of his more unstable locals will go over to CIO if he tries to make them stop the

An agreement is likely between AFL and CIO whereby neither will accept a union expelled by the other. That is only one of the mildest changes being discussed to make treason in the workshops as unpopular as treason on the battlefield.



Everybody Agreed With "Silent Cal" and Should With FDR

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

An inquiry concerning 6-10-41 Jesse Quinn Thornton and Mrs. Eliza Thornton Ware, who were Salemites: * * *

(Continuing from Sunday:) Jesse Applegate himself wrote, in that period, these words: "It is a well known fact that when it was necessary to meet the Oregon rifle regiment in 1849, then on its march to OTegon, beef cattle could not be driven to Fort Hall by the Snake River route with any beef on their bones; yet the regiment slaughtered at Fort Hall fat bul--locks from the Willamette, kept fat by the abundant pasturage of

J. Quinn Thornton showed a bitter spirit, with his pen dipped in vitrolic ink, on numerous

the southern route.'

Copies of the Salem Directory for 1874 sell, it is said, for as much as \$100 each. One reason, they are very scarce. Another one is that this book contains a long article on "Salem Titles," and also one on "The Law of Titles to Real Estate in Salem." by J. Quinn Thornton, Counselor at Law, dated Salem, Feb. 1st.

Later along in this series, or in a subsequent one, some parts of those articles will be given. Also, a very welcome letter from a Salem blood relative of Mrs. Thornton will have full at-

* * *

A HOLY WAR?

Letters from Statesman Readers

To the Editor: About a year

ago Winston Churchill broad-

cast that if England falls in this

war Christianity will fall with

her. In his recent fireside chat

President Roosevelt told the

world that this is a war to save

Christianity. Are these national

leaders trying to make a holy

war out of the terrible destruc-

tion that is devastating Europe?

Are they trying to enlist us all

in an unholy crusade and to get

the churches to sanction and

bless mass murder? Was Chris-

tianity founded on force and has

its life and propagation?

been dependent on force for

The foundation of Christian-

ity is love and faith. Jesus

Christ declared that the first and second commandments are

- love to God and love to man.

The blessings of Christianity are

appropriated by faith - that

should have everlasting life. War

is based on hatred and distrust

and when love and faith are

surrounded by a wall of hate,

and distrust, even though it is

meant as a protection, love and

faith are stifled and die. Chris-

tianity dominated the great Ro-

man Empire by the sheer force

of love, and when misguided

men undertook to defend and

propagate it with force its light

went out and Europe was plung-

But what alternative is there

when we are threatened by

force? What else can we do but

meet force with a greater force

and thus defend ourselves, our

religion and our (the American)

is not mine. It is from the eter-

ed into the dark-ages.

ever." Isa. 32:17

oever believeth on Him

The Safety Valve

ume book of Mr. Thornton, "Oregon and California in 1848," is rather unusual and unique. It reads:

"Dedication. My dear wife: To whom could I inscribe these pages more appropriately than to yourself? There are many circumstances which make this peculiarly proper. In addition to many other facts to which I might refer as showing the peculiar fitness of that which I now propose to do, the single circumstance that you cheerfully shared with your feeble and travel-worn husband the toils and dangers of the journey, the incidents of which I propose to narrate, would itself suggest the dedication of the volume to you.

"Mohammed informs us that, although he had known many perfect men, he had known only four perfect women. These were Asa, the wife of Pharaoh; Mary, the daughter of Imram; Khadijah, the daughter of Khouailed: and Fatima, the daughter of Mohammed. There are no means of ascertaining what were the reasons which induced him to make the ill-natured distinction between the sexes; for it is a fact well known to every man whose associations have not been most unfortunate, that if by PERFECT he meant GOOD, a comparison would be decidedly in favor of woman. Nor are there now any circumstances known which shed light upon the partiality of this imposter for the wife of Pharaoh, of whom nothing is now known. But we The dedication of the two-vol- can not be in doubt as to the

Righteousness is love in ac-

tion. It is the granting to others

every right and privilege one

asks for himself, and imposing

on others no burden he is not

willing to bear. Through all the

bloodstained centuries of human

history it has not been given a

fair trial. On some of the pages

dealings between nations and

a radiance on the otherwise

gloomy record of wars and

bloodshed, conquest and oppres-

sion caused by greed and ambi-

tion. It is granted that in the

world as we know it today, to

trust in righteousness may be

dangerous, but is it not dan-

We try to make ourselves be-

lieve that all our preparedness

efforts are going to protect the

"American Way of Life." When

our skies are darkened with the

flocks of military planes which

are deemed necessary to give us

mastery of the air, when our

entire coast line is bristling with

big guns, when our harbors are

and our landscape cluttered up

with rumbling tanks, when ev-

ery American boy is required

to spend one or more years in a

military camp; and then we and

our children have to pay the

bills, we will not have money

enough left to support the Amer-

ican way of life; it will be a

building for our children to live

in? A world built on force, with

the awful means of destruction

too horrible to contemplate!

Chas. C. Haworth.

What kind of a world are we

thing of the past!

nal word of God: "The work of Why not try a more reasonable

righteousness shall be peace; and humane plan, God's plan, and the effect of righteousness, and build a new Earth in which

quietness and assurance for- dwelleth righteousness?

ked with a two-ocean navy

gerous to trust in force?

that I am not guilty of the folly of making an alleged perfection the ground of it, because it would be extravagant to claim this for even my dear good wife. But while I admit that it is possible to speak of even you in terms of too high commendation, I feel that I have cause to be grateful for the devoted fidelity you have ever evinced in the discharge of all the duties of a relation ordained of God, sanctified by religion, and established by the laws of man: that you have been my best and most constant friend, my wisest and most sagacious counselor, the sharar of my joys and the soother of my sorrows, my cheerful companion in adversity and ill health, and the charm and ornament of the humble home of

others, when it is known that

the first was his nurse, the sec-

ond his wife, and the third his

daughter. Not only was the re-

mark a very ill-natured one, and

very unjust, as implying a less

degree of goodness in woman

than in man, but it was likewise

an extravagant one. I would not.

indeed, willingly he thought to

have a worse opinion of man-

but I cannot persuade myself

that he ever saw one perfect

person of either sex, much less

many of the one and four of the

"In dedicating to you these

pages, it will be seen, therefore,

other.

"Your most affectionate hus-"J. QUINN THORNTON."

. . .

The two-volume book, "Oregon and California in 1848," is well written; is couched in excellent English, and shows the handiwork of a scholar.

But as a history of these two states it is not a great volume in the way of reference matter, either originally, or as a comparitive source of study.

(Continued tomorrow.)

of history are recorded righteous Today's Garden they are the pages which shed By LILLIE L. MADSEN

F. S. asks what annual can be planted even this late for screening a porch. Answer: You might try scar-

let runner, Cardinal climber, Balloon vine, Cypress vine or even nasturtiums. If every care is given them they will develop rapidly. In some greenhouses you may find some of these annual vines started. I found some morninggiories growing in little individual pots in a greenhouse

C. G. writes that she is very interested in the cornflowers growing at the side of rural roads and wants to know if these can be transplanted. She writes she recently came from a state where cornflowers were considered a very lovely flower rather difficult to grow. Answer: Each spring we have

some midwestern newcomers who are amazed at our lovely wild cornflowers, or batchelor buttons, as we more often call them here. There are a number of improved varieties grown from seed which are an are particularly good. Transplanting from the wild state, especially when the flowers are so far advanced, wouldn't be worthwhile nor, probably, even successful.

"Lover Come Back" By BARRETT WILLOUGHBY

Chapter 23, continued

"Sondy! Sondy." A stentorian bellow from her grandfather's bedroom drew Sondra on the run. She found the Captain sitting up in bed straining an ear toward the window, "What the divil's busted loose on the waterfront, gurl?"

"It's the Glory, Dynamite. She's gone adrift, and-"Adrift in this wind and tide?" He flung off his quilt. "Where's me robe? Me crutches? Here, Sondy! Help me swing this damned cast over the side of the

The girl and the old shipmaster leaned from the high open window into the gray dawn.

bed. Help me get to that win-

They looked down, as from a box at the theater, on the lighted length of the Glory. Broadside and helpless in the narrow channel, she was driving swiftly toward the tide-covered sandspit that jutted out from Stag Islet, directly across from Echo House.

The Baltic, which should already have been speeding to the old ship's aid, still sputtered impotently at the wharf. "Engine trouble! That does cook Reynall's goose." The Captain's rasping tones held more of contempt for Reynall than concern for the plight of his old command. "His tug can never get out there now in time to save the Glory from strandin' on the "Oh h h!" moaned Sondra.

"Couldn't they stop her by dropping the anchor.

"No chance. Droppin' the hook there would only swing her heel instead of her head onto the bloody spit. "Twould but make matters worse, as even Reynall must know."

"Then he can't-nothing can save her from grounding?" "It might be done-but not by that lily-fingered yachtsman! swingin' round to strike the spit.

Look now-the ship's stern is still over deep water, her head A real sailorman would heave a drag over to windward from 'midships, and carry a line from that to the bow. Then, as the tide sets the old girl down channel, he could haul her head-up -But, that brass-bound imbe-

cile hasn't sense enough to-

Hah! Now, what's he. . . Well.

by the horn-billed jeez-wax!" Men, under Reynall's direction, had hoisted some heavy object to the midship rail and toppled it over, raising a mighty splash.

"A drag!" chortled the Captain. He was heart and soul the seaman again, concerned only that his old ship should be kept from stranding. "He's made a drag from his hatch covers! Just what I was tellin' ye, Sondy. See-they're haulin' her head up now to clear the spit." He raised his voice. "That's well, me hearties! Smartly, now - check the swing of her stern! Hm-mm. Not bad-for a yachtsman. Sondy, fly and fetch me night glasses from the sittin' room. Lively, darlin!"

Sondra brought the glasses and thrust them into his impatient fingers. "Is the Glory-" "Aye, she's clear of the spit

now. She's settin' in toward the outer point of Echo Islet, just below our banya." He turned the glasses on the old ship, drifting stern-first down channel on the racing ebb. Reynall's halfdressed crew flashed about their work in orderly haste. Reynall himself seemed to be everywhere at once-directing, aiding, animating them all with his vital strength and energy. Sondra, momentarily forgetting all else, followed him with her eyes and her heart.

Chapter 24

That morning, at breakfast in the upstairs sitting room, Sondra kept turning questioning eyes on her grandfather. Freshly shaved. and silver-haired in his royalblue dressing gown, he had never looked more lovable, or more be-Benign in the way she adored the autocratic, paternal way of men who always have been in supreme command. Yet . . "Dynamite," she spoke abrupt-

ly, "Come clean. Did you-you or Chris, I mean, have anything to do with setting the Glory adrift?" (To be continued)

have a worse opinion of man-kind than this false prophet had; Radio Programs

KSLM-TUESDAY-1390 Kc. :00-News in Brief Oldtime 7:30-News. Campus -Pastor's Call. 00—The World This Morning. 15—Prescription for Happiness. 30—Women in the News. 35—Lew White at the Organ.

-Value Parade. 10—Hillbilly Serenade. 15—Willamette Valley 16—The Song Shop. 16—Rollo Hudson's Orci

-Western Serenade 00—News. 15—Salem Art Center. 20—John Kirby's Orch Shythm Girls Crossroads Tro-Concert Gems. is Trouba 15—News. 30—Teatime Tunes.

The Quintones.

Hits of the Day 30—Dinner Hour Melod 500—Tonight's Headlines 15—War Commentary, 20—Henry King's Orch 500—News in Brief. 7:15—The Brass Hats.

tichman's Orchestra. :00-The World Tonight. 8:15—Jessica Dragonette. 8:30—The Bob Hamilton Trio. 8:45—State Safety Program. 9:00—News Tabloid. 9:15—Tony Pastor's Orchestra.

10:00—Popularity Row.

KGW-NBC-TUESDAY-620 Kc. 6:30—Sunrise Serenade. 6:30—The Early Bards. 7:00—News. 7:15—On the Mall. 7:45—David Harum, 8:00—Sam Hayes, 8:30—Stars of Today, 9:15—Bess Johnson, 9:30—Ellen Randolph, 9:45-Dr. Kate. 00—Light of the World 15—The Mystery Man. 15—Valiant Lady. Arnold Grimm's Daughter. 11:00—Against the Storm f1:15—Ma Perkins. 11:30—Guiding Lights. 0—Backstage Wife. 5—Stella Dallas. -Lorenzo Jones. -Young Widder Brow -Home of the Brave. -We, the Abbotts. -Mary Marlin.

2:00—Pepper Young's Family. 2:15—Lone Journey. 2:45—News. 3:00—Hotel Biltmore Orchestr News of the World.

H. V. Kaltenberger Horace Heidt's Treasure Chest. Speaking of Glamour. Fibber McGee and Molly. 0-News. 0-Wilshire Bowl Orchestra.

KEX-NBC-TUESDAY-1190 Ke. 00—Ed's Up. 10—Western 15—Breakfas

These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any varia-tions noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations without notice to this newspaper.

6:15-News. 3:30—Question Bee. 7:00—Grand Central Station. 7:30—Information Please. 8:00—Easy Aces. 8:30—Portland Baseball. Behind the Headling
10:50—Palace Hotel Orchest
11:00—This Moving World.
11:18—Perlland Police Bell:18—Palladium :15—Sir Francis Drake Orchestra. :30—Behind the Headlines.

Palladium Ballroom Oro
11:30—War News Roundup.
COIN—CBS—TUP KOIN-CBS-TUESDAY-070 Me. 6:00—NW Farm Reporter. 6:15—KOIN Klock. 6:15—KOIN Klock.
7:15—News,
7:15—News,
7:45—Consumer News.
8:00—Kate Smith.
8:15—When a Girl Marrice
8:30—Romance of Helen T
8:45—Our Gal Sunday,
8:45—Life Can Be Beautif
8:15—Woman in White. 9:15—Woman in White. 8:20—Right to Happiness 9:45—Mary Lee Taylor. 10:10—Big Sister. 10:15—Aunt Jenny. 10:30—Fletcher Wiley. 10:45—Kate Hopkins. 10:30—Fletcher Wiley,
10:45—Kate Hopkins,
11:30—Martha Webster,
11:30—Hello Again,
11:45—Woman of Courage,
12:00—News,
12:15—Myrt and Marge,
12:30—Bess Johnson,
12:45—Stepmother,
1:00—Hymns of all Churches,
1:15—Singin' Sam,
1:30—The O'Neills,
1:45—Scattergood Baines,
2:15—Sunshine Almanae,
2:20—Joyce Jordan,
2:45—The World Today,
3:00—The Second Mrs. Burton,
3:15—Young Dr. Malone,
3:30—Newspaper of the Air,
4:30—First Nighter,
4:55—Elmer Davis, News,
5:00—Second Husband,
5:30—Invitation to Learning,
6:00—Glenn Miller Orchestra,

5:30—Invitation to Learning.
6:00—Glenn Miller Orchestra.
6:15—Public Affairs.
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:15—Lanny Ross.
7:30—Court of Missing Heirs.
6:30—We the People.
6:30—Heilywood Showcase.
7:30—News.
7:30—News. 9:15—Caesar Petrillo Orchestra 9:30—News. 10:00—Five Star Final.
10:15—Ray Noble Orchestra.
11:30—Manny Strand Orche
11:55—News.

KALE—MBS—TUESDAY—1336 Ec.
6:30—Memory Timekeeper.
7:00—News.
8:00—Good Morning, Family.
6:30—News.
9:00—This and That.
9:30—Helen Holden.
9:45—I'll Find My Way.
10:00—News.
10:30—Woman's Side of the News.
10:45—Buyer's Parade.
11:30—Concert Gems.
12:30—Johnson Family. :30-We Are S-Sketches in Black and White Manny Praeger Orchestra.

KOAC-TUESDAY-SIO Ke.