

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Why War With Japan Is Likely

Are you mad at Japan? No. Is Secretary Hull? Is President Roosevelt? No. Well, none of us likes the way Japan has treated Manchuria and China. But the Manchuria "incident" occurred ten years ago and the China affair has been going on for four years and is no worse now than it was in the beginning. Why then, is there such grave probability that the United States presently will be engaged in sure-enough, formal war with Japan?

Chances are that offhand you can't think of a single, solitary, sufficient reason. But in Washington Secretary Hull has been closeted for hours, these last two days, with Japanese diplomats; Ambassador Nomura and a special envoy, Saburo Kasuru, who is said to be Japan's top notcher at diplomacy, personally friendly to the United States and keen for peace. Yet they are saying, both in Washington and in Tokyo, that war is all but inevitable. Why? And why right now?

We'll try to put it as briefly and as concretely as possible. What does Japan want? Ultimately she wants to establish her "co-prosperity sphere" in the orient. More immediately as an aid in that objective, she wants the United States to stop helping China and Russia. But right now most of all, she wants the United States to remove its economic blockade, to resume trade with Japan.

What do we want? We want Japan to behave, to stop bullying her neighbors. That's just a matter of common humanity. But selfishly, for the sake of our own security, we want Japan to forsake her axis allies. If we could be assured that Japan would do that one thing, we'd be tempted, don't you see, to remove the economic blockade without the further concession of her abandonment of the China venture. That would be appeasement. Perhaps fortunately, we can't trust Japan because we don't know exactly who speaks for Japan or who will speak for her until next month. Anyway, it isn't certain that we would desert China for that concession; we have only said that we'd be tempted.

Those are the issues. But why the hurry? The answer is that although if we must fight Japan now seems a good time, we are not in a hurry. Japan is in a hurry.

Every day the economic blockade continues, Japan grows weaker. Chiefly in the matters of oil, copper, machine tools and certain chemicals. Every day the war is delayed, the United States grows stronger because it is mobilizing for any eventuality, including this one. Yes, we've heard of strikes, but even in spite of them.

So there it is. Japan joined the axis and then we, without firing a shot, began choking Japan to death—that is, chiefly in her capacity as a world power. Her people still eat. But Japan insists on being a world power. Her present spokesman—army and navy leaders—think the solution is to fight. Bellicose enough in their own right, they are listening, of course, to the Germans who tell them what they already want to believe.

There's no sense in fighting a war you can't win, is there? So there's no sense in Japan fighting the United States. A lot of Japanese know that. They know too that for Japan, there is another way out. But right now, they can't speak for Japan.

So-o-o-o, they're saying in Washington and Tokyo that war is almost a certainty. If it comes, Japan will start it.

Just one more item. If it starts, it will be our advantage to get it over quickly, if we can, before our other commitments become too pressing. Japan will start it but, if we can, we'll make life hell for the Japanese.

## Charles P. Bishop

Any words that may be said in appreciation of the life and character of Charles P. Bishop must inevitably fail to express satisfactorily the affection and esteem in which he was held by all who knew him, including most of Salem's permanent residents and thousands of others throughout Oregon and beyond its borders. More fitting tribute than any that may be written or spoken has already been paid silently, perhaps in most cases unconsciously, by each of these friends to whom in recent hours has come the sad news of Mr. Bishop's sudden passing.

For it was among the items of common knowledge stored away in the mind of each of these friends of Mr. Bishop's, that he was one of Salem's wealthier citizens, a successful merchant, the builder of a major west coast industry. Mere recognition of these facts and of the contribution to community and regional progress and well-being which they imply, would constitute sufficient tribute in the case of some other equally successful man.

Yet we are confident—and this is the tribute to which we refer—that the first thoughts of each of these persons who really knew C. P. Bishop on receiving word that his life had come to a close, was not of these his achievements. Instead, into the mind of each there flashed a picture—of C. P. Bishop. A mental picture of the man; the kindly, considerate, generous, serene, cheerful individual; the neighbor who loved life, who said no uncharitable word because, apparently, he never harbored an uncharitable thought; who never lost interest in the people about him, nor hesitated to play his full part in their constructive endeavors.

For eighty-five years Mr. Bishop lived in the Willamette valley. For sixty-five of those years he was in business, in communities not widely separated. Such a record is inconceivable proof of stability, honesty and fair dealing, not to mention purposefulness and sound business acumen. Applying in reverse the proverb of the rolling stone, it is less than remarkable that one capable of maintaining such a continuity of endeavor should, particularly in a growing community, prosper outstandingly. What is remarkable is that one who has so prepared

should, as an individual, as a person, so outshine his own personal achievements.

The people of Salem owe Mr. Bishop many debts of gratitude which will forever remain unpaid. The institutions he built will long outlive him, will continue to serve. But "C.P." the man, the kindly, cheerful neighbor who was an inspiring example to all who knew him, is gone. He will be sorely missed.

## Buying From Uncle Sam

In the generous mood with which, we trust, folk read the scriptures, most will approve the circumstance there recorded that the rain falls upon the just and the unjust alike. At other moments they may speculate that there is more of generosity than of justice to the arrangement, and then the verdict depends upon the relative abundance of their own generosity. But even the least generous, we suspect, would not alter the system if granting or withholding nature's bounty from the skies depended upon the judgment of any finite being.

Now when it comes to electrical power, under a system of private ownership it isn't, like rain, exactly free but it's there for anyone who has what the economists call "desire plus the ability to pay." At retail you can buy it to operate a church organ or to illuminate a pinball machine. Too bad, perhaps, but otherwise who's going to draw the line?

When Uncle Sam sells power, though, it's different. Currently the Bonneville administrators is jockeying with Portland General Electric about a new contract, and seems disposed to withhold it unless PGE will be good—according to the administrator's version of goodness. PGE must sell a part of its system to the city of Woodburn and another part to a PUD in Clark county, Washington. And that may be goodness—except that "must" is bound to be a factor in price.

But you see what field is opened up if this policy is carried far enough. If Uncle Sam can sell at wholesale to one agency and not another, divining that one is virtuous and the other wicked—when he gets around to retailing power, Uncle may decide to sell only to democrats.

## News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Mr. Roosevelt's labor peace promotion outfit (the mediation board) looks like a dead elephant, although obituary notices have not been posted.

Strangely enough, the political doctors around the bedside are not attributing her passing to the arsenic spread upon the grass around there by John L. Lewis. His poisonous antagonism need not have proved fatal.

Rather, it appears Mr. Roosevelt and his defense labor counsel, Sidney Hillman, decided the time has come for something new—and more effective. FDR stepped out courageously in his tiff with Lewis by announcing the government will never hereafter use its influence for the closed shop. In the captioned announcement (with which Mr. Hillman had much to do) the president made clear his administration would not thus play Hitler for Lewis or any other labor leader.

That was right and just, because the closed shop delivers the job of the worker over to the union leader with the right to hire and fire. But it just so happens that the mediation board has at least played something like Gaultier for bosses in some 20 cases. The board has recommended the closed shop in that many instances in the past, and has accepted the theory (more often diplomatically called "union maintenance") in about 20 more strike settlements.

As the same closed shop theory is involved in at least 40 per cent of the labor disputes these days, the new government policy will unquestionably cause union leaders (AFL as well as CIO) to shy away from the board. They can hardly be expected to cooperate in mediation already pledged against this principle.

The board simply cannot function effectively, in the light of this situation.

The answer behind all this is new legislation. Messrs. Roosevelt and Hillman, no doubt, had some in mind when they took their stand. The glowering mood of the house would require some, in any event. Dissatisfaction with the treasonous sabotage of defense work by strikes is sweeping through the administration's southern delegations.

The White House is apt to try to guide this legislative wrath away from straight-out anti-strike legislation. All administration labor authorities personally take the ground that a man cannot be prevented from quitting his job, although draftees are prohibited from retiring. In a small defense plant in New England recently, for instance, the workers did not strike. Each worker merely decided to go fishing the same day, and fishing they went.

John Lewis is not the only regal ghost lurking behind the shadows of many friends at the CIO convention in Detroit. Also armed is Uncle John's adversary Mr. Hillman. In fact, Hillman slipped out to Detroit several days in advance to organize the anti-Lewis forces.

First convention blood was spilled unceremoniously at a bar three nights before the meeting opened. A Lewis man is reported to have defeated two Hillman men.

The captive coal mine dispute was advertised as a personal political fight between Lewis and Roosevelt, and it was all of that, but Mr. Lewis was aiming his hardest blows past Mr. Roosevelt's ear at Mr. Hillman. Lewis benches are inclined to blame all their troubles on Hillman.

First result of the altered mediation board status is that the quiet old US conciliation service is likely to get more and more prominence as government mediator. District 50 of Mr. Lewis' United Mine Workers has withdrawn its case from the board and given it to the conciliation service. That service has no powers, except persuasion, which works best anyway in ordinary instances.



Thanksgiving Day in Europe—If There Is One

## Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

More about the 11-19-41 far flung clan of the Dorion Woman of the Astor overlayers:

(Continuing from yesterday.) Concluding quotations from the dedication address at the St. Louis Catholic church: "Indeed, seed time and harvest, in this our land of diversity, besides never failing, are with us every month of the year through a divinely ordained combination and cooperation of soil and sunshine and showers which give us the potentially most fruitful and year to year most dependable country bordering on all the seven seas.

"No wonder our pioneers had for Oregon's motto 'allis volat propolis': she flies with her own wings. If the pioneer spirit of our first settlers had lived on, and might last indefinitely, in this land of opportunity, depression would have been and might continue to be a word having no meaning when spoken of conditions in Oregon.

"Present at the dedication were a good many blood relatives of the historic woman. Almost, counting them all, their name is legion, the children and children's children and children of the children's children, and so on down, of her son Baptiste Dorion, her daughter Marguerite Verne, her son Francis Toupin, and more especially of her daughter Marianne Toupin, who had three husbands and children from each one.

"Thus the blood stream of the heroine of the Astor overlayers was mingled with that of a large number of early Oregon pioneer families who helped to make history in this land of the setting sun."

A friend of this writer has made an extensive study of the records and traditions of the various branches of descendants of the Dorion Woman.

The findings of this intelligent research, followed without stint of time or expense, follow in the paragraphs which many history

## Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

The Kolkivitzia (Beauty Bush) is not (as you speak of it) a small bush. It has an easy spread of 10 feet. One may speak of the flowers as being small and dainty, but not of the shrub itself. This shrub is allied to wiggelia and honeysuckle. Its flowers appear in late spring, and then the bush looks like one huge bouquet. Drainage is essential to good growth of this shrub.

Do not move your hellebores now. Wait until spring when the leaves begin to unfold. Hellebores is a rather sulky plant and if the roots are disturbed at the wrong time of year, you may have trouble with it for years.

By no means feel you have to lift and divide your peonies each three or four years. Peonies resent disturbances and are very likely to remain in the doldrums for two or three years after they have been divided. Some of the best blooms appear on plants which have grown from 12 to 15 years or longer in the same place, but if peonies must be divided, do so from September to November inclusive, remembering that the nearer moving time is to September the better.

minded people will pursue with interest. They read:

"The first known wife of Joseph Gervais was an unnamed Chinook woman who bore him two children, David Gervais and Julie Gervais. Their birth dates are unknown, other than that they were legitimized by Father Blanchet on January 28, 1839, and at that time their ages were given as David, 18 years, and Julie, 19 years. What happened to the Chinook woman, or when, is not known.

"However, his second known wife was Margaret or Marguerite, daughter of Chief Koboway of the Clatsop nation. He was married in the Catholic faith to her by Father Blanchet on January 26, 1839. Father Blanchet bestowed on her at the time the name of Marguerite Clatsop, although her Indian name was Yiamust or Yamast. By her Joseph Gervais had had five children, and at the time when Father Blanchet renewed their vows is the Catholic marriage these children are shown by the record to have been as follows and of the ages given:

"Isaac, 10 years; Xavier, 8 years; Francois, 7 years; Edouard, 3 years, and Adelaide, 9 months.

"Joseph Gervais and Marguerite Clatsop had previously been married at the Gervais house by Jason Lee on January 22, 1838. At the same time Jason Lee married 'Xavier La De Root' to Julie Gervais, daughter of Joseph Gervais. The spelling of Laderoute is as used in the old Mission Record book which tells of the marriages. Father Blanchet remarried Francois Xavier Laderoute to Julie Gervais on January 23, 1839.

"David Gervais, oldest son of Joseph Gervais, married Marianne Toupin November 9, 1841, the record showing Marianne Toupin to be the underage daughter of John Toupin and Marie Lagivouise. Witnesses to that marriage were Joseph Gervais, Joseph Toupin and Thomas Xavier Laderoute.

"To David Gervais and Marianne Toupin were born:

"Joseph Gervais, August 30, 1842, who died at about the age of 16 years. Marie Gervais, who

Built for the U. S. maritime commission, the cargo ship Jean Lykes is launched at the Kearny, N. J., shipyards. The 9,441-ton carrier will be operated by the Lykes Lines.

## "Emerald Embassy"

By FRANCIS GERARD

CHAPTER 3

"Absolutely," replied the jeweler.

"Good!" said Sir John, folding the receipt and putting it into his wallet.

"Have you a private telephone somewhere that I might use?" Sir John asked Monachet.

Meredith and Blaydes-Steele were escorted to a private telephone booth opening off Monachet's own office and here they first called Radfield Place.

Meredith had a few words with his wife and told her that he intended spending the night in town at his club. After that, Yves got through to Weyland hall and spoke to his sister-in-law.

"George all right?" he asked.

"I'm awfully glad you've rung up, Yves," said Angelo. "George has been fretting all day in case anything should go wrong."

Yves winced as he replied, "Well, tell him everything's all right. Yes, it's safely at Monachet's. . . . Yes, everything's under control. I shan't be down tonight, my sweet. I'm going to stay in town with John."

"Phew!" he whistled as he hung up and looked at Meredith.

"Poor old George has been steaming all day as it is. What he'll do when he hears—"

"When he does hear," said Meredith steadily, "let's hope it'll be good news."

"Hope!" echoed Blaydes-Steele hollowly. "Have you any?"

"Not much," admitted his companion. "Well, let's get going."

"But where to?"

"Back to Paddock Wood with our bogus receipt for a bogus necklace!"

Yves sat silent over the wheel of the big car for most of the return journey into Sussex. Meredith respected his silence for he knew Yves Blaydes-Steele's was a tremendous responsibility. At long last, the latter asked, "Why should you think the necklace stolen, John?"

Meredith shrugged. "I can't help feeling that someone—perhaps an enemy of the empire—has thrown a monkey-wrench into the works somewhere—you know revolutionary forces are becoming rampant in the far east."

"Ye gods!" exclaimed Yves softly.

Meredith said nothing for a while. "Tell me," he said at last, "tell me, what's the position supposing the necklace is stolen?"

"I don't quite follow."

"Well, obviously the thing has to be replaced. The government is concerned. Who provides—"

Yves interrupted with, "Not

so easy as that, old man. You see, apart from its intrinsic value, the necklace has almost a religious significance."

"I can understand that," agreed Meredith. "But who carries insurance on it?"

"George could tell you more about that than I can. However, Lloyd's underwrote the policy but wouldn't accept the insurance value which the Dumas of Sulungu wished to place on it. You see, John, five hundred and five thousand pounds have been forked out in definite payments for the hundred and one emeralds now in the necklace."

"Yes, I understand that," pressed John. "But if you want to replace the necklace after its theft, how much would Lloyd's come across with?"

"Only about two hundred and fifty thousand," said Yves.

Meredith whistled. "Blimey!" he said. "Only about half."

"Yep," nodded Yves grimly. "And where's the other half to come from?" queried Sir John.

Yves took one hand off the wheel and fumbled for a cigarette as he replied shortly, "From us."

"But good lord, Yves, why from you—you and George? Who pays for the emerald that's added to the necklace each year?"

"The crown," began Meredith when his companion cut him short.

"No, John, it's not as simple as all that. You see the thing's complicated with tradition and a factor called noblesse oblige, and all that sort of rot."

Meredith realized that, though his language was flippant, Yves was quite serious about it.

"Could you find the other quarter of a million?" asked Meredith.

"As a matter of fact, we could. We're rather indecently rich but to find two hundred and fifty thousand odd Jimmy 'o' Gobblins all at once would just about sink us."

After a pause, Sir John rejoined wryly, "Well, the thing for me to do is to see whether I can find the Sulungu necklace, as well as digging up the murderer of poor Pennyfeather."

"You're a pretty good bloke, you know!" granted Yves.

As they neared the entrance to the drive, Meredith took the forged receipt from his wallet and handed it to his companion. "Here, old man, you'd better have this. You know what you've got to do with it!" And at the other's nod, "Good! Now you'd better anticipate some fireworks."

(To be continued)

## Radio Programs

KSLM—WEDNESDAY—1230 Kc.

6:30—Sunrise Salute.  
7:00—New to Brief.  
7:05—Rise 'n' Shine.  
7:30—War Commentary.  
7:45—Bert Hersch Orchestra.  
8:00—County Agent's Talk.  
8:15—Popular Music.  
8:30—News.  
8:45—Mid-Morning Matinee.  
9:00—Pastor's Call.  
9:15—Popular Music.  
9:45—Four Notes.  
10:15—The World This Morning.  
10:15—Prescription for Happiness.  
10:30—Women in the News.  
11:15—Voice of Paradise.  
10:45—Dr. R. F. Thompson.  
11:00—Melodic Moods.  
11:30—WU Chapel.  
11:45—Value Parade.  
12:00—Ivan Dittmar.  
12:15—Noontime News.  
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.  
12:35—Willamette Valley Opinions.  
12:50—The Song Shop.  
1:05—Market Reports.  
1:15—Isle of Paradise.  
1:30—Western Serenade.  
2:00—News Briefings.  
2:15—Vocal Varieties.  
2:15—US Marines.  
2:30—Modern Melody Trio.  
3:00—Let's Dance.  
3:00—Concert Gems.  
4:00—Popular Music.  
4:15—War Commentary.  
4:30—Teatime Tunes.  
5:00—Popularity Row.  
5:05—Cocktail Hour.  
5:25—Your Neighbor.  
5:30—Tonight's Headlines.  
6:00—War Commentary.  
6:20—String Serenade.  
7:00—News in Brief.  
7:15—Interesting Facts.  
7:15—Tommy Reynolds Orchestra.  
7:30—Timmy Lyles.  
7:35—Sky Over Britain.  
8:00—World Headlines.  
8:30—Announcer's Choices.  
8:45—World's Most Honored Music.  
9:00—News Tabloid.  
9:15—Popular Music.  
9:30—Oldtime Music.  
10:00—Let's Dance.  
10:30—News.  
11:00—Music to Remember.

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

8:15—Lanny Ross.  
8:30—Dr. Christian.  
8:35—News.  
9:00—Fred Allen.  
10:00—Secret City.  
10:15—Air-Flie.  
10:45—The World Today.  
11:00—Ken Stevens.  
11:30—Manny Strand Orchestra.  
11:35—News.

KALE—MBS—WEDNESDAY—1230 Kc.  
6:30—Memory Timekeeper.  
7:00—News.  
7:15—Musical Clock.  
7:30—Memory Timekeeper.  
7:35—Minutiae.  
8:00—Breakfast Club.  
8:30—News.  
8:45—At the Twig Is Bent.  
9:00—John B. Hughes.  
9:15—Woman's Side of the News.  
9:30—This & That.  
10:00—News.  
10:15—Heinold Holden.  
10:30—Front Page Farrell.  
10:45—VII Find My Way.  
11:00—Buyer's Parade.  
11:15—Winger & Alexander.  
11:30—Concert Gems.  
11:45—Luncheon Concert.  
12:30—News.  
12:45—Tune Time.  
1:00—The Bookworm.  
1:15—American Wildlife.  
1:30—Johnson Family.  
1:45—Boake Carter.  
2:00—Music Depreciation.  
2:15—Voice of American Women.  
2:30—News.  
2:45—19th Century Serenade.  
3:00—They Too Like Music.  
3:30—Musical Express.  
4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr.  
4:15—News.  
4:30—Casey Jones, Jr.  
4:45—Orphan Annie.  
5:00—Jimmie Allen.  
5:15—Shafter Parker's Circus.  
5:30—Captain Armstrong.  
5:45—Jack Armstrong.  
6:00—Gabriel Heatter.  
6:15—Sauter & Sauter.  
6:30—Charles Arlington.  
6:45—Movie Parade.  
7:00—News & Views.  
7:15—Spotlight Bands.  
7:30—Gene Ronger.  
7:45—The Green Hornet.  
8:00—Music for Moderns.  
8:15—Adventures in Melody.  
8:30—Today's Top Tunes.  
8:45—Fulton Lewis, Jr.  
9:00—Phyl Stearns.  
9:15—Ray Noble Orchestra.  
9:30—Phyl Stearns.  
9:45—Song Stylist.  
10:00—Ted Wiggins Orchestra.  
10:15—Bob Crosby Orchestra.  
10:30—News.

KGW—NBC—WEDNESDAY—420 Kc.  
6:00—Quick of Dawn.  
6:30—Early Birds.  
7:00—News Headlines and Highlights.  
7:15—Music of Vienna.  
7:30—Reveille Roundup.  
7:45—Sam Hayes.  
8:00—Stars of Today.  
8:15—Symphonic Swing.  
8:45—David Harum.  
9:00—Women's World.  
9:15—The Bride Julia.  
9:30—News.  
9:45—Arthur Godfrey.  
10:00—Gordon.  
10:15—Bess Johnson.  
10:30—Bachelor's Children.  
10:45—Dr. Katz.  
11:00—Light of the World.  
11:15—Mystery Man.  
11:30—Valiant Mystery.  
11:45—Arnold Krinsky's Daughter.  
12:00—Against the Storm.  
12:15—Vic and Sada.  
12:30—The Guiding Light.  
12:45—Vic and Sada.  
1:00—Backstage Wife.  
1:15—Stella Allen.  
1:30—Lorenzo Jones.  
1:45—Captain Brown.  
2:00—When a Girl Marries.  
2:15—Fertis Faces Life.  
2:30—We the Women.  
2:45—Story of Mary Martin.  
3:00—Pepper Young's Family.  
3:15—The New Jeany.  
3:30—Phil Irwin.  
3:45—Three Sons Trio.  
4:00—Hollywood New Flash.  
4:15—Diminutive Classics.  
4:30—News of Today.  
4:45—Children's Playhouse.  
5:00—Cocktail Hour.  
5:15—News.  
5:30—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time.  
5:45—Candlelight Concerto.  
6:00—Point to Point.  
6:15—Kay Kyser's College.  
6:30—Plantation.  
6:45—Eddie Cantor.  
7:00—Mr. District Attorney.  
7:15—Your Home Town News.  
7:30—News for Listening.  
7:45—Blue Moon.  
8:00—Dancing With Clancy.  
8:15—Concert.  
8:30—Midnight.  
8:45—News.

KEK—WEDNESDAY—1130 Kc.  
6:30—National Farm & Home.  
7:00—Western Agriculture.  
7:15—Ann Corner.  
7:30—Breakfast Club.  
7:45—Jennie Ensemble.  
8:00—Dancing.  
8:15—Keep Fit Club With Patty Jean.  
8:30—Hollywood Headlines.  
8:45—Andriani Continentals.  
9:00—Gwen Williams.  
9:15—Fulton Lewis Live.  
9:30—News.  
9:45—Tolley and Glenn.  
10:00—Breakfast at Sardi's.  
10:15—Charming We Live.  
10:30—Nature's Own Wild.  
10:45—Hotel Talk Orchestra.  
11:00—Stars of Today.  
11:15—Keep Fit Club.  
11:30—Orphans of Divorce.  
11:45—Amanda of Honeymoon Hill.  
12:00—John O'Connell.  
12:15—Just Plain Bill.  
12:30—Your Livestock Reporter.  
12:45—News Headlines and Highlights.  
1:00—Market Reports.  
1:15—Curbside Quiz.  
1:30—The Quizzer.  
2:00—A House in the Country.  
2:15—Wayne Van Dine.