The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, President

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Graduates' Choice

Normally, high school seniors graduated in June enter college, if that is their choice, the following September. And normally or otherwise, the subject-matter of this column is supposed to be timely. Why should the future course of high school seniors be timely just now? Well, one of our recognition tests for timeliness is to bump into two discussions of the same subject almost simultaneously. And it happens that just when Supt. Frank Bennett of the Salem schools ably discussed this and other wartime educational questions in his Salem chamber of commerce address, there lay on our desk an appeal from the ninth corps area commission on college and university war problems.

Briefly, the advice of this authoritative commission to high school seniors is to continue their quest of education if possible-but with more dispatch than usual. Enter college-but don't wait until September. Enroll for the summer term which in many institutions will offer, not the usual "summer school" courses but the regular course of study.

Immediate enrollment is advised for the highly practical reason that this streamlining of higher education should enable the average high school graduate to complete a college or university course and obtain a degree before being called into the armed services. Under normal conditions the 1942 June high school graduate would obtain a university degree in June, 1946. But by passing up summer vacations, even at the same rate a degree may be acquired by June, 1945; other shortcuts may advance the date still further.

Colleges and universities are so altering their programs as to prepare students both for more useful war service than could be performed without higher education, and for the private careers to which they aspire in peacetime. In the last war, young men were advised by responsible authorities to continue their education until they were called-but irresponsible persons sometimes branded as "slackers" those who followed this advice. Fortunately, in this war selective service was initiated earlier with the result that the word "slacker" rarely is heard; when used, it is applied to persons failing in their civilian duty, not to young men who have delayed donning the uniform.

The principle that all should serve where best capable, is much nearer realization, this time. And one place where young men suitably endowed may best serve now, is in the colleges and universities preparing themselves for leadership or for highly technical service.

Tacoma's Black Eye

Speaking of black eyes, as we were in another connection, it will pay communities surrounding Camp Adair to take note for their own guidance of what is happening in Tacoma. That city, in peacetime primarily a residential community enjoying relatively an excellent reputation among cities of its size for wholesome conditions, experienced soon after the expansion of Fort Lewis to accommodate troops being trained for the gathering emergency an influx of camp followers with the result that commercialized vice flourished.

Later at the instance of army authorities carrying out policies in relation to this problem which have been outlined heretofore in this column, involving strict suppression of prostitution rather than the "regulation" which some self-styled realists always have advocated. Tacoma was rather thoroughly "cleaned up" though not quite so thoroughly, we are reliably informed, as was Seattle. The larger of the two Puget Sound cities made an exceptional showing which proves that it can be done.

Now it seems that organized prostitution has crept back into Tacoma to an extent which again prompts the army to issue a warning. Apparently it bases its conclusions upon an increase in syphilis cases and prophylaxis treatments. Mayor Cain in relaying the warning to the city commission, says if the police do not clean up the situation, either the federal government will take over through operation of the May act or else Tacoma will be declared "out of bounds" which means soldiers no longer will be able to patronize the city's business houses and amusement places. It will mean a financial loss-and already the situation has given Tacoma a black eve.

We trust no one is so naive as to imagine that "it can't happen here." The phrase "camp followers" is hardly descriptive. Commercialized vice has moved into some of the cities near Camp Adair, well ahead of the troops.

California Headache

Woes of the California state guard, described in limited detail here previously, have not been abated. An organization of antecedents unknown to this department calling itself the "California State Guard committee" has circularized the newspapers at least as far outside the native son state as Salem. It reports that active strength of the guard has "dwindled to negligible proportions" and that funds available are "insufficient to support the number of guardsmen required to relieve federal troops now on this duty."

It is this organization's view that state guards should be sufficient, and should be enabled fimancially and otherwise, to "guard installations" so as to relieve the regular army for combat duty. But almost in the same breath the committee points out that this state burden is unduly heavy in this western "war zone" so it advocates the "federalization" of state guards.

The committee has something there-but its solution is suspect in this corner. It was our understanding that the state guard was to take over the normal duties of the national guard, now incorporated in the national army. The state guard would be mobilized only for emergency service, in case of an invasion or outbreak of sabotage not for steady, routine sentry duty. Certainly the guarding of "instal-" is a federal problem, not to be born

not intended for unlimited combat duty; men not equal to the extreme rigors of overseas fighting or prolonged campaigning, but fit for guard duty. For that purpose, why have a separate "federal guard?" It would seem simpler and more suitable to enroll men for this purpose in the regular army but in "limited service" units. They'd like it better. For one thing, they would be privileged to join veterans' organizations after the war.

There is a place in the scheme of things for diplomats and another place for men so constituted that they invariably call a manual digging instrument a spade, no matter what the penalty. General Hugh Johnson, for all that he was frequently in error, filled a useful niche in the American scene. What more can be said of any man?

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, April 20-The man-power mobilizer, Paul McNutt, has done a spectacular job of fighting his way up toward the presidential elections of 1944—an event of which he is clearly not unmindful

His big drawback as a candidate has been labor opposition, based on his old In-



Paul Mallon

diana gubernatorial record. But a few days back a news photo of him was distributed, taken at Pittsburgh, standing between AFL's William Green and CIO's Philip Murray with an arm around each, which shows how he has been getting around lately.

Mr. McNutt's new job, however, involves as many of the hazards of political popularity as the civilian defense post which set Mayor La Guardia

back. The drafting of men for industry may give him a chance to meet millions of new people, but not necessarily favorable.

It involves a delicate process of dealing with labor shortages, taking men from one job and putting them into another, helping one industry and hurting another, and it is entirely a new idea to which the country has not been accustomed as it has to military drafts.

Mr. Roosevelt has apparently delegated the whole touchy problem of policy formation (the all important question of how deep Mr. McNutt shall dig in) to this rising late arrival in the new deal, and his board, with a little private advice from the White House on the side, no doubt.

Obviously Mr. McNutt could work himself into a backseat without very much trouble.

The crisis for McNutt will come before the end of the year, when a general labor shortage is expected. Shortages have developed in some lines of skilled work and in some localities already.

In cities where there are large plane plants. Baltimore, for instance; on the west coast; Bridgeport, Conn.; Norfolk, (shipbuilding); Wichita, shortages already are being reported.

Needed most are tool designers, tool makers, machinists, welders.

Training programs are going on, but there is also certain amount of labor pirating. Cases have been discovered of a manufacturer going to another city and running a blind want ad for certain types of workers.

In September and October, when the crops are coming in, and the conversion of industry to full war-gait will have been fairly well completed, the which control slugs, cutworms pinch will begin.

The grief of Sidney Hillman (once alter-ego of William Knudsen in war production) at having his ego tossed around in the reorganization which left Donald Nelson on top, has now been assuaged. Hillman's resignation, placed quietly on Mr. Nelson's desk some weeks ago and never officially reported, has been rejected.

He is to be Harry Hopkins of Labor for the president, a special adviser. His duties will be a secret between him and the president. The president could not give him the man-power mobilization post he wanted because of opposition from labor in both AFL and CIO camps.

A split has developed among the president's advisers over the freezing of wages. His war labor board is still granting increases in some specific instances, thereby running counter to what, obviously is the general policy to hold them down by indirect pressure.

But a new group is rising inside to advocate that any necessary wage readjustments be paid in the form of government bonds, redeembale after the war. This would circumvent the inflation argument, and please Messrs. Green and Murray who are working against any freezing.

All factions know something must be done, but the question is distinctly disagreeable here politically.

It looks like the Japs got all tangled up in their radio morale planning just before our first bombs hit them. On Tuesday they denied as "an infamous lie" a statement attributed to Reuters, British news service, stating they had been bombed. They said Reuters had faked the statement to bolster British

That made it doubly embarrassing for them five days later when the infamous lie came true.

The way they said it also let us know they did not expect any bombing, did not think it possible. That told us the time was ripe.

Funny part of it is, Reuters never carried any such statement. Could it be that the Japs fell for some elusive bait to tell us what we wanted to

There may be some danger in over-interpreting the bombing raid on Japan as the awaited opening of our hig offensive. Technically, it must be accepted mainly as an extension of our harassment iding-like the blows leveled at the Marshall, Wake, Marcus and New Guinea islands.

resents offensive and inspiring action, but in the Philippines still in Ameri- some reason to demonstrate It re by the states with an inevitably unequal bur—
the mig offensive drive will require a lot of maden depending upon geography.

But it strikes us that the need is for troops—
the mig offensive drive will require a lot of material to be marshaled at far-away corners of the
sarth. Generally it is anticipated for next year.

Tokyo, aside from setting up
despite many victories.



Bordeaux Mixture

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Honolulans can still 4-21-42 smile, although they "remember Pearl Harbor" as a very familiar neighbor: * * *

Mrs. Josie Wolverton Byrd, by birth and by marriage a member of two prominent Oregon pioneer families, her brother Charles E. Wolverton, su-

Today's Garden By LILLIE L. MADSEN

V. M. asks what fertilizer to use to make the limeny soil acid. Aluminum sulphate is the substance used to make soil acid or retain acidity of the soil. Use about 1/2 pound to the square yard. Sawdust mulch helps too. If she is planting rhododendrons, azaleas or mountain laurel she should scatter the aluminum sulphate on the soil beneath the plants each spring if her soil has a tendency to become limey.

G. O. asks how to prevent flies from breeding about the compost heap. Answer: Scatter acid phos-

phate over the pile of garden refuse and the fly maggots will be killed. Covering the decaying vegetable with soil helps prevent objectionable odors and keens flies away. S. H. asks how to control

cutworms. Answer: Use poison bait.

There are a number of good poison baits on the market and sowbugs.

preme judge and chief justice of the Oregon supreme court, and her husband a member of the pioneer Byrd family of Oregon with so many physicians in it, is now living in Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, United States of America, and a candidate for statehood in our national sisterhood of commonwealths.

Mrs. Byrd has sent to a Salem relative a printed circular which proves that Honolulans have recovered sufficiently from before entering a crowded airthe shocks of the heinous international sneak crime of the now jittery Japs to enjoy a laugh. lots of room for yourself. The circular, evidently having an international circulation. reads in full:

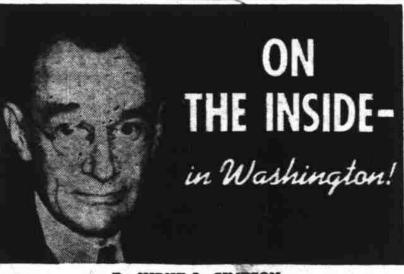
AIR RAID INSTRUCTIONS FOR CIVILIANS

"1. As soon as bombs start dropping, run like hell. It doesn't matter where, as long as you run! Wear track shoes, if possible. If the people running ahead of you are slow or fall down, you won't have any trouble passing them or tumping over

"2. Take advantage of opportunities afforded you when the air raid sirens sound the warning of attack or blackout; for example:

"a. If in a bakery, grab a pie. "b. If in a tavern, grab a beer. "c. If in a theatre, grab a blonde.

5 5 5 "3. If you find an unexploded bomb, pick it up and shake it; maybe the firing pin has stuck. "4. If an incendiary bomb is



By KIRKE L. SIMPSON Wide World War Analyst for The Statesman

Coupled with the mystery of the origin of the American air bombers which Tokyo reported as having blasted Japanese cities is the significant Nipponese action in broadcasting the incident. Those Tokyo broadcasts coincided with strong indications

from Russia that Hitler had launched a widespread air offensive to soften up red army resistance to his coming grand attack. They came also just when some allied observers fore-

saw a Japanese thrust against

Russia to match the German at-

tack as the axis' strategic design. If Japan itself is as open on all sides to air attack as Tokyo reports now say has been demenstrated, however, it is a essenable deduction that Japanese war lords have no present intention of breaking the limmy truce with Russia to help Hitler. Had they been so minded, the bombing raids over Tokyo and other Japanese dities would have been credited to Russia, not the United

Russian air bases in Siberia are less than half as far from Tokyo as are any known American outposts in the Pacific from which land-based bombers could have taken off. Even air fields

a credible excuse for failing to go to Hitler's aid by attacking Russia, probably is fishing for information. It is highly essential that Japan learn without delay exactly how the blow was If it came from carriers, some-

where off Japan's east coast, it follows that a formidable American naval task force has punctured the Japanese island screen undetected and stabbed deep into waters where the main strength of the Japanese fleet is certainly disposed. The operation could be an-other hit-and-run task force

raid. It might also represent an attempt to lure the main Japanese units, including bat-ileships, and carriers, have been reported shifted to the Indian ocean. It seems indisputable, how-

ever, that Tokyo is anxious for

'Crime at Castaway'

By EDITH BRISTOL

Chapter 12 Continued How Mr. Gregg had impressed on me, so earnestly, the importance of the papers locked in the steel cabinet. Lastly, I told him about the loud and angry words coming from the bedroom yesterday afternoon when Gregg and Craven were talking.

Only one thing I withheldand I think that must have been partly because Lance had been so considerate toward me that morning. Or was there some other reason? I did not tell of the sentence that had rung through the passage yesterday as Lance left his-uncle's room-"If you don't . . . it may be death." That much I held in reserve - I can always mention it later, I reasoned to myself - and hoped I'd never need to speak of it.

Allen listened carefully to everything I had to say, nodded thoughtfully now and then, and thanked me. Just as I finished talking we pulled into the parking place before the garage at Castaway. He gave me one brief caution as we left his car:

"I'm sure you know enough not to talk about anything you've been taking down in your notes," he said. "But there are two things, especially, I want to warn you about. Don't mention that money Durfee says he left here. And don't speak about Domino coming from the Durfee kennels."

I assured him he could count on my silence and we crossed the parking place where several cars stood, arrivals since we left, less than an hour before. Allen gave them a hasty but critical glance. "City newspap-ers," he said. "I told you."

CHAPTER 13

Sheriff Allen and I entered thruogh the kitchen. Issu unlocked the screen door, now for the first time in its history locked from the inside.

"People try to come inside." he grinned, "I keep locked now." Allen nodded.

might just as well have a little In the big living room Lance Gregg sat talking with a half dozen men who were strangers to me. They arose, but I hardly "5. When the first bombs fall. followed their names as he inholler bloody murder, it will troduced them. One or two seemadd to the fun and confusion. ed to know the sheriff already: and scare the hell out of the kids. several had cameras; all seemed "6. It's well to have onions to be of the livewire type. and limburger handy as a snack

sanitation squad will attend to very unpopular, but you'll have you.

"8. If an air-raid warden starts to tell you what to do-"7. If you should be the vicknock him down; wardens altim of a direct hit, don't go to ways save the best seats for pieces - just lie still and the themselves and their friends."

"These gentlemen have been asking to see my aunt and Mrs. Gregg," Lance explained, "but I told them you'd be back soon and would answer all their

questions." "Does either of the ladies want to talk?" asked Allen. "No." Lance answerd. "But they said they'll do whatever you advise. They're in their

rooms now." Allen waved the reporters to chairs and dropped into one himself. Lance stepped into the background of the group and stood looking on.

"Now, boy," Allen began, "I want to do everything I can for you. You got the main facts in the story this morning over the telephone but we'll answer any questions you care to ask. But surely, gentlemen, you don't want to annoy these two ladies in such sorrow."

"We don't want to, sheriff," one of the older reporters spoke first. "But you know how it is -we have a job. Give us a break."

"You boys give me a break," Allen spoke conciliatingly. "Tell you what, I'll let you take photographs all over the house, anything you want. Just skip the ladies. They can't tell you anything to add to your story."

"But pictures, sheriff. Pictures! That's orders from the chief, you know. C'mon. We'd do the same for you. Ask them to pose and they'll do whatever you say. Be a sport!"

One of the cameramen spoke up, "Perhaps this young lady here-" He looked toward me and I had thought I was keeping so well in the background. waiting to be dismissed. "This is the secretary, you said. She'd make a swell picture - shoot her at the desk where Gregg worked before the bullet plugged him."

Allen shrugged his shoulders. "I don't care. It's all right, if she's willing."

The photographers rose with one motion and I could feel their lens trained on me. I looked imploringly at Allen. Must I? I'd been sworn in as a deputy but did that include being photographed? I started to refusebut again caution checked me. I needed this job!

"O. K., Miss Lane," one of the cameramen said. "This way a little more. That's swell."

Lance strode into the center of the photographers' huddle, taking three long steps from his place in the back of the group. He looked furious and taller than before. His face was set and grim.

(To be continued)

Radio Programs ESLM-TUESDAY-1390 Kc.

found burning in a building.

throw gasoline on it - you

can't put it out anyway, so you

* * *

raid shelter. It may make you

6:30—Rise 'N' Shine. 7:00—News in Brief. 7:05—Rise 'N' Shine. 7:30—News.

7:30—News. 7:45—Sunrise Salute. 8:00—Your Gospel Program.

9:00—Pastor's Call. 9:15—Harry Owen's Orchestra.

#:30—Narry Owen's Orche #:30—Stan Kenton. 10:00—World in Review. 10:30—World in College. 10:30—Women in the News. 10:35—Melody in Miniature. 10:40—Lud Gluskin.

11:30—WU Chaple. 11:50—Bill Robert's Orchestra. 12:00—Ivan Ditmars. 12:15—News. 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.

2:00—Rhythmic Romano 2:15—Salem Art Center

2:30—Sing Song Time. 2:45—Sincerely Yours.

3:00—Speech on Nutriti 3:15—Old Opera House.

30-Teatime Tunes.

11:00—Magic Carpet. 11:30—Last Minute News.

3:20—Koin Klock

3:00—Here Comes the Band. 3:30—To the Ladies. 3:35—Dinner Hour Music.

5:35—Dinner Hour Music. 6:00—Tonight's Headlines. 6:15—News Analysis. 6:20—Evening Serenade. 7:05—News in Brief. 7:05—Interesting Facts. 7:15—Just Quote Me. 7:30—Willamette Valley Opinions.

7:30—Willamette Valley Opinions.
7:50—A La Carter.
8:00—War Fronts on Review.
8:10—Interlude.
8:30—The Round Up.
9:00—News.
9:15—Radiating Rhythms.
9:30—Vagabond of the Air Waves.
10:30—Let's Dance
10:30—News.
10:45—Little Joe.

KOIN-CBS-TUESDAY-970 Kc.

5:00—Northwest Farm Reporter. 5:15—Breakfast Bulletin.

20—Bob Garred Reporting. 45—Nelson Pringle News. 15—Consumer News.

15—Consumer News.
30—Valiant Lady.
45—Stories America Loves.
90—Kate Smith Speaks.
15—Big Sister.
30—Romance et tielen Trent.
45—Our Gal Sunday.
90—Life Can Be Beaultful.
15—Woman in White:
30—Vic & Sade.
45—Mary Lee Taylor.
90—Bright Horizon.
15—Aunt Jenny

Goldbergs. s From the Tropic

-Are You a Missing Heirt

20—We Love & Learn 45—The Goldbergs.

:15-News.

12:35—Hillolly Serenace.
12:35—Willamette Valley Opinions.
12:55—Tune Tabloid.
1:00—Lum & Abner.
1:15—Milady's Melody.
1:30—Four Notes.
1:46—Isle of Paradise.

These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any varia-tions noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations with-the air at any time in the interests out notice to this newspaper,
All radio stations may be cut from
of national defense. 10:45—Defense Today. 11:00—Carol & Yeo. 11:30—Manny Strand Orch. 11:55—News. 12:00-6:00 a. m.—Music & News.

> KEX-NBC-TUESDAY-1190 Ke. 6:00—News. 6:05—Moments of Melody. 6:15—National Farm & Home. 6:45—Western Agriculture. 7:00—Clark Dennis. 7:15—Clete Roberts Reports. 7:30—Breakfast Club. 8:00—Old Refrains 8:00—Old Refrains
> 8:15—Helen Hiatt, News.
> 8:35—Bon Wining, Organist.
> 8:35—Floyd Wright, Organist.
> 8:45—Keep Fit Club with Patty Jean.
> 9:00—Breakfast Club.
> 9:15—Jimmy Blair, Singer.
> 9:30—Baukhage Talking.
> 10:00—Baukhage Talking.

10:45—John's Other 11:00—Just Plain Bi 11:15—Geographical Travelogus.
11:30—Stars of Today.
11:45—Keep Fit with Patty Jean.
12:00—News Headlines and Highlights.
12:15—Your Livestock Reporter.

12:40—Market Reports.
12:40—Stella Unger,
12:45—News Headlines & Hilites.
1:00—Club Matinee.
1:55—News.
2:00—Quiet Hour.
2:30—A House in the Country.
2:45—Stars of Today
3:00—Guatemalian. Rhumba Bar 8:15—News. 3:30—Castle Trio. 3:45—The Escorts.

:00—Easy Aces. 1:15—Mr. Keen, Tracer. :30—News. :45—Fun With the Jesters. 4:45—Fun With the Jesters
5:00—Flying Patrol.
5:15—Secret City.
5:30—News of the World.
5:45—Supper Syncopation.
6:00—Serenade for You.
6:15—Rollie Truitt Time.
6:30—Symphony.
7:30—Red Ryder
8:00—Rythym Time.
8:30—Information Please.

-Dusty Records 9:30—Dusty Records.
9:30—News.
9:35—News.
19:30—Cugat Rhumba Revue.
19:30—Broadway Ramé Wager
10:35—Palladium Ballroom.
11:30—This Moving World.

EGW-Tuesday-639 Ec. 6:00-Music. 5:20-War News. Sunrise Serenade

Early Bards.

News Headlines

Music of Vieuns. Sam Hayes.
Stars of Today. Dr. Rate.

Light of the World.

Arnold Grimm's Bau 6:00—Burns and Allen.
6:30—Fibber McGee and Molly.
7:00—Bob Hope.
7:30—Red Skelton & Co.
8:00—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time.
8:15—Lum and Abner. 8:30-Johnny Presents. 00—Adventures of Thin Man 00—Battle of the Sexes. 10:00-News Flashes. 10:15-Your Home Town News. 10:30-Moonlight Sonata :00—Swing Your Partner: :15—Florentine Gardens 12:00-2:00 a m.-Music.

KALE-MBS-TUESDAY-1330 Kc.

6:30—Memory Timekeeper. 7:00—News. 7:15—Memory Timekeeper. 1:15—Memory Timekeeper. 8:00—Breakfast Club. 8:30—News 8:30—News. 8:45—Miss Meade's Children. 9:00—John B. Hughes. 9:15—Woman's Side of the News. 9:30—This and That. 9:30—This and That.
10:00—News.
10:15—I'll Find My Way.
10:30—News.
10:35—Women Today.
19:45—Buyer's Parade.
11:00—Cedric Foster.
11:15—Mutual Dons. 11:30—Concert Gems, 11:45—Luncheon Concert, 12:30—News. 1:45—Ed Camden Orchestra. 1:00—Mutual Goes Calling. 1:00—President's Press Conference :05—David Cheskin Gang :15—Take it Easy. 2:15—Take it Easy.
2:30—News.
2:45—Bookworm.
3:00—B. S. Bercovici, Commentator.
3:15—Johnny Richards Orchestra.
2:30—Hello Again.
4:00—News.
4:15—Johnson Family.
4:30—Lest We Forget.
4:45—Music Depreciation.
5:00—Jimmy Allen.
5:15—Orphan Annie 5:15—Orphan Annie 5:35—Captain Midnight. 5:45—Jack Armstrong. 6:00—Treasury Star Parade. 6:00—Treasury Star Parade, 6:15—News, 6:30—Spotlight Bands, 6:45—Movie Parade, 7:00—News & Views, 7:15—Ned Jordan, 7:45—A. W. O'Connell, Portland, 8:00—What's My Name, 8:30—Rudy Burdy Orchestra, 8:00—News, 8:15—Harmony Home, 9:15—News.
9:15—Harmony Home.
9:30—Fulton Lewis, jr.
9:45—Tom Thumb Theatre.
10:30—Louis Armstrong.
10:30—News.
10:45—King & Panell Orchestra.
11:30—Duke Ellington.
11:30—Louis Armstrong.

EOAC-TUESDAY-SS E. 10:00—Review of the Day. 18:05—News.
19:15—The Homemaker's
11:00—School of the Air.
11:20—Music of the Master
12:15—Farm Hour.
1:00—Favorite Classics.
1:35—Variety Time.
1:35—Pan American Mai
2:00—Parsonalities to Fig. A lo

> CONDUCTED BY Rev. Robert Witty 8:00 A.M. Daily - ESLM