The Oregon Statesman

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

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They're No Molehills

Hitler's blitz buggies are heading toward the Caucasus. They may get there, they may not. It's really a bit early to discuss what may happen if and when they do. Unprofitable too, no doubt. What preparations for their reception have been and will be made, none but the Russians know and they won't tell.

Still, we imagine the world already is curious about the Caucasus. We can say this much, those mountains are no molehills.

On the map you'll observe that the Caucasus range extends obliquely from northwest to southeast 465 miles across a 300-mile neck of land between the Black Sea and the Caspian. On the west they begin with low rolling hills but there is no practical gap for invasion on that side for the range hugs the Black Sea coast for 120 miles with great high crags jutting out right to the water's edge. As you may know, some of the Caucasus peaks eclipse anything in the Alps; Mt. Elbrus measures about 18,480 feet and the oil-hungry nazis already may be able to see it on a clear day. Of course they won't have to climb Elbrus-but as a matter of fact there are few places in the Caucasus that can be crossed at less than 10,000 feet, and how high that is, you can gauge upon the fact that Mt. Hood is barely over 11,000. Most of the way across the Caucasus' summits there is perpetual snow. You have to get up 8000 feet to cross the best of only two practicable passes, the Daryal.

It's true that over on the Caspian side there is a low, broad plain with only one narrow section near Derbent that could readily be defended. There used to be a fortified wall there but a lot of invaders have gone through, including the Scythians some 2700 years ago.

Warfare, of course, has changed. The tallest of those Caucasus peaks is no hurdle at all for an air armade.

It's interesting though, in view of Hitler's need for haste, to recall the experience of the Russians just about 100 years ago, when they faced the need to do a bit of conquering in the Caucasus.

Russia annexed Georgia about 1800 but it wasn't until 1829 when Turkey gave up all claim to the Caucasus, that the tsar's empire really started its program for subduing the natives. There lived in those mountains a number of strange tribes, of whom we need be concerned only with the Circassians who dwelt near the Black Sea, and the Lesghians who look and act like Germans and may be descendants of the Goths, over on the Caspian side.

At the outset—that is, for more than a decade -the tsar's brave soldiers fought the Circassians. It was a bloody struggle in which the invaders had to burn down forests, traverse dangerous passes and sacrifice immense numbers of lives to gain small portions of territory.

In 1842, just a century ago, the Circassians were weakening-but just then the Lesghians rose up under a miracle-working hero named Schamyl. Russia sent in the renowned General Grabbe but Schamyl handed him a decisive defeat, and kept right on ruling the roost until after the Crimean war. The Russians finally captured him and broke the back of the rebellion in 1859 but the Caucasus wasn't really a peaceful spot until about 1864.

Conquest of this region thus required under favorable military odds, better than thirty years. Hitler will have to hustle if he plans to duplicate the feat this summer.

Sharing State Taxes

Judging from the brevity of interval between two bulletins on the one subject from the League of Oregon Cities, that organization like the teachers' association is scanning the reputed bulk of the state income tax surplus and has ambitions to help relieve the pressure.

The LOC's latest bulletin asserts that Oregon stands last among the 48 states in "tax sharing with local governmental units" according to federal census figures. It is true that the state of Washington, for example, with its property tax millage limitation and its 3 per cent sales tax, hands back 33.7 of its statecollected tax revenue to smaller governmental units, principally by counties and school districts. Oregon returns only 5.9 per cent which includes the state school tax-eliminated this year because income tax money took care of it -and some of the highway department revenue which is returned to the counties for use on roads.

Actually it doesn't make much difference who collects the taxes. In order to return more. the state would have to collect more and it all comes out of the same pocket, roughly speaking.

As we see it, the LOC has two points in mind: Most of the state's tax revenue is from income taxes; all of the revenue collected directly for counties, cities and school districts is from property taxes. One objective in this campaign is to keep the income tax rates up where they are and reduce property taxes. With this obfective we sympathize-up to a point. That is certain to be a major battleground in the 1943 legislature. A point which should be firmly pre-determined is that wherever income taxes are applied there must be, under the 6 per cent limitation, a corresponding reduction in income taxes. Otherwise there will be no automatic

brake on public spending. The second point is that distribution of statecollected tax money to smaller units is a sort of "equalization of tax burdens." In the case of education, distribution on the basis of school attendance, this is justified. But when cities prepose to take state tax money paid by farmers and devote it in part to paying for city dwellers' more numerous public services-they won't have a leg to stand on.

Fuel Oil Prospect

Fuel oil barrels in the Pacific Northwest are going to be filled, greatly to the relief of housement house owners and perhaps somewhat to systems which bring to bear sensational and unor-the chagrin of those who took earlier advice thodox innovations, possibly only when one man and converted their burners to utilize coal or makes decisions

some other fuel-though we have a notion that they are few in number. And of course, the winter's score has yet to be written.

Filling individual storage facilities with fuel oil now while there is an ample supply most assuredly is not objectionable hoarding. Every one who uses this type of fuel should "fill 'er

However-though the warning is most untimely—that distinctly does not mean that fuel oil should be wasted. It should be stored, then conserved. And one of the simplest ways to conserve fuel is to avoid religiously that common sin, overheating. If rooms are kept at a comfortable temperature, just a little on the cool side, every purpose involved will be served. Too much heat is bad for the health as well as bad for the fuel supply.

The importance of the swivel chair in governmental operations was apparent to Stayton residents this week when a shipment of seven such chairs arrived for the rationing board. That board has three members but only one spends much time in the rationing office, and there is only one employe. But then, Uncle Sam may be looking ahead-and there's no question but that rationing business is going to improve.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, July 13-The only second front which good unofficial advisers here can see, is a straight-away military onslaught against the unoccupied European coast nearest Britain, from Denmark to Brest.

Clubroom speculation concerns other more interesting methods. Seizure of Norway and Sweden for air bases, for instance, would put British and American bombers right on top of Berlin.

The nazis have not well defended their idle northern battle front. Invasion there would enlist sympathetic cooperation of inhabitants and put the first battlefield about as far away from German as from British home bases.

However, Hitler might thwart such a step by throwing ten divisions into Norway, there is some reason to believe he is prepared to

do just that. A simultaneous thrust through the Mediterranean at Rommel's rear base of supplies in Libya is likewise one to stir imaginations. The movement of a strong naval fighting force to head large convoys of American troops into that area, fighting its way as it went, is good mainly for parlor

If a landing could be effected in Sicily and at Tripoli, in sufficient force, Rommel could be smashed in short order from two sides, and the way cleared for invasion of sleepy Italy. The rub about this seems to be acquiring the sufficient

The west coast of France, below Brest, also has been talked (all this is unofficial, of course) as a place to strike. The idea behind this suggestion is that Hitler's transplanted Maginot line along the channel coast might be taken in reverse.

But this portion of the French coast is farthest from British bases, and the Germans would command nearby airfields, while the British planes

would have to come a much greater distance. So, when all speculation is boiled down, you are apt to come back to the simplest, most difficult and most obvious prospect-an overwhelming battering-ram blow straight across the channel, with planes blasting the defenses and clearing the way for tanks and infantry.

Unofficial surmises are being made of a change to come, sooner or later, at the top of the army. Some of these suggestions have reached print and radio circulation.

The most common speculation is that General George C. Marshall will be elevated to head this second front or take unified command of all allied forces outside of Russia, and that two of Harry Hopkins' right-hand men will take over in the war department.

Mentioned for Marshall's post as chief of staff has been General Brehon B. Somerxell, who served four years as WPA administrator of New York, under Mr. Hopkins, after a notable army engineer-

To replace Sommervell as chief of supply, General James H. Burns, the Hopkins assistant in charge of lend-lease reports, has been suggested. No confirmation of official talk along this or other similar lines has been offered. It is unlikely there would be any until an announcement is made.

Both General Sommervell and Burns have had long army administrative careers, but a comment on their appointments would center around their close friendship with Mr. Roosevelt's most intimate associate in the government, the man who has been referred to frequently as "assistant president." Sommervell was an engineer in France in the last World war, and distinguished himself as a peacetime engineer on Mississippi flood control and other projects before entering the WPA relief organization. He is classed by his associates as a

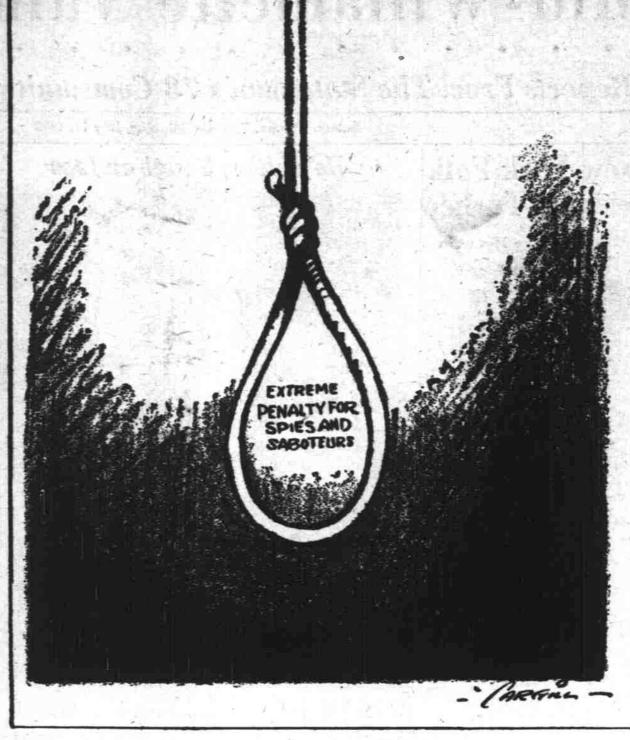
strong new dealer. General Burns, while associated with Hopkins. is less identified with the social political reform aspects of administration policy.

With Somervell as chief of staff, the army would be only one degree removed from the White House, bringing it closer even than the navy.

The printed suggestions that Marshall might head a unified command reflects the urgent need of a single-headed military control of all allied armies in the field...

Tactics now must be decided by negotiation. Plans of attack and defense grow out of consultations between us, the British, the Canadians, the Chinese and the Australians. Separate army leadership is functioning in Australia, Egypt, India, China, Britain, the United States and Russia. Quick daring decisions are hardly possible under

We are fighting against single-headed military



The War Should End in 1942 (For Some People)

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

More of the Hobson family prominent in the history of pioneer days of the Oregon Country:

(Concluding from Sunday:) "From that time until 1874 he enjoyed a general trade at Stayton in partnership with Uriah Whitney. After disposing of this store he and his former partner bought another in Aumsville. After disposing of this in 1876 the partners built the Gardner grist-mill at Stayton, and in connection therewith operated a general store. Mr. Whitney withdrew from the association in 1883, after many years of amicable and satisfactory business, and thereafter Mr. Hobson took as his partners Messrs. Shaw and Simms. The building was afterward enlarged to meet the demands of an increasing trade.

"In 1888 the partners and Lee Brown went to Mill City and organized the Santiam Lumber Company, in connection with which they built a large sawmill and engaged in a flourishing business. In keeping with the demands of that somewhat isolated section they started a general store and logging railway, and their combined energies resulted in the establishment of a very remunerative industry. * * *

"In 1898 these combined interests were disposed of to the Curtis Lumber Company, after which Mr. Hobson returned to Stayton and resumed the conduct of his merchandising business. In 1897 he sold out and established a dry goods business at Salem, continuing the same for four years. Subsequently he

6:45—Rise 'n Shine. 7:00—News in Brief.

7-14-42 started a similar enterprise at Stayton, which concern he still owns and manages.

"Mr. Hobson's first marriage united him with Ella Gibson, who was a native of Marion county, and a daughter of Hon. Guyon Gibson. She died January 10, 1878, leaving a daughter, Pearl, now the wife of E. C. Peery, of Scio, Ore. December 12, 1880, he married Annie Thomas, who was born in East Portland, the daughter of Mrs. Arminda Thomas, of Stayton, Oregon. She is the mother of two children, Alta and Everett. 5 5 5

"A staunch supporter of Republican principles, Mr. Hobson has been prominently before the public for several years as a promoter of his party's interests. and has held important offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen and the citizens of the "In 1894 he was the nominee

of his party for the state senate, was elected, and upon the expiration of his term was reelected joint senator for Linn and Marion counties, both terms of service giving the greatest satisfaction to all interested. During the first session he was a member of the committees on claims, commerce, navigation and federal relations

3 3 3 "Fraternally Mr. Hobson is a member of Santiam Lodge No. 25. A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master. In the Grand Lodge he has filled nearly all the offices, including that of Grand Master in 1897-98. He is a member of Multnomah Chapter No.

the respective stations. Any varia-

1, R. A. M., and De Molay Commandery No. . 5. He is also a member of Stayton Lodge No. 64, I.O.O.F., and has passed all the chairs in the grand lodge.

"Mr. Hobson has well interpreted and acted upon the possibilities at hand in the great northwest, and his various commercial enterprises have contributed beyond the possibilities of estimating to the general upbuilding of the localities in which he has operated. 5 5 5

"He is a man of strict integrity. No question as to the motives which have actuated him in any of the undertakings has ever arisen. In his public life he has always aimed to conserve the best interests of his constituents and the state at large. Probity, broad-mindedness, liberality of views, good fellowship, and a sincere and unselfish desire to assist in the promotion of all enterprises looking to the betterment of the public welfare, arethe most pronounced traits in his character, as understood by those who know him best.

"The record of his life, both public and private, has been above reproach. The outline of the principal events in his career presented here shows how closely he has been identified with the rise and progress of the state of Oregon, and forms, in itself, an interesting chapter in the annals of the northwest."

5 5 5 (Some further comments on peculiar pioneer practices and conditions in the Oregon Country will appear in future issues of this column.)

ON THE INSIDE-in Washington!

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

With a widening nazi wedge biting southeastward through Russian defenses toward the Caspian sea and lower Volga, complete isolation of the Caucasus from the rest of Russia within days or weeks is a grim possibility.

What is more, forbidding developments came far to the north where still another German miles northwest of Moscow, push-

Moscow's admission that Boguchar, just east of the Don and 140 miles southeast of Vorenezh, has been lost defines the front in that sector. A similar announcement of Russian evacuation of Lisichansk on the Donets, 110 miles southwest of Boguchar, completes the picture.

It indicates the direction of the gigantic nazi offensive has definitely shifted now from eastward to southeastward. The probable objective is to throw Russian forces back behind the Don-Volga line clear to the Caspian sea, thus completing the isolation of the Caucasus and its defenders.

The Lisichansk-Boguchar southeastern face of the nazi wedge corresponds exactly to the gateway between the Donets and the

The Moscow announcement that the nazis had broken through the red army at Voronezh sharply intensified the danger hovering over the soviet forces standing before the Caucasus. A nazi push through the

Donets-Don gateway to Stalingrad and the lower Volga would cut them off completely. A vast Russian retreat on the south flank to avert a mass encirclement may already be in progress. That is the implication of Russian surrender of Lisish-Chansk.

lies the industrial heart of the as is a German thrust from the lower Donets basin with its web Crimea via Kerch strait to take of railroads interconnecting such Rostov and the lower don line in important cities as Slavyansk, the rear before retreating Rus-Bakhmut, Lugansk and many les- sian forces even reach it. ser centers. With German forces That the grand strategy involvhas urgent need for shortening virtually certain.

offensive in the Rzhev area, 130 and straightening his line from Rostov northward across the ed the Russians back toward their Donets-Don gateway if his armies are not to be cut apart clear to the Volga. The main Russian hope of avert-

ing a German break-through to the Don-Volga line, however, must lie in second-front possibilities, not Anglo-American, but Russian "second front" major operations from the north against the Orel-Vornonezh flank of the German position. It is more than questionable that even an Anglo-American attempt to cross the English channel to invade the continent could develop in time to take pressure off the Russians in the Don-Donetz area.

Moscow has said little of developments north and northwest of Voronezh. Berlin reports continuous but futile Russian attacks in that area. It seems clear, however, that despite the availability of a web of inside communication lines leading out south and southwestward from the Moscow hub. the red armies of the center have not yet been able to muster strength for heavy counter blows at the north flank of the nazi drive.

It is difficult to conceive of any other Russian move that could ease pressure on Timoshenko. Nazi reports from occupied France, otherwise unsupported, tell of a German advance eastward along the coast of the sea of Azov, aimed directly at Rostov. If that has not Just south of that Donets town yet developed, it is to be expected

coming down the Donets east of ed in the nazi attack is aimed at his lines in the Slavyansk sector, establishing a front along the Don Marshal Timoshenko may already and Lower Volga to the Caspian be withdrawing on a wide front sea, thus amputating the Caucasus south and west of Lisichansk. He for subsequent conquest, seems

ushering us into the fine sombre

Random Harvest

By JAMES HILTON

Chapter Ten

A short while later we dressed

and dined in the vast room that would have seated fifty with ease, instead of our four selves. Mrs. Rainier, I noticed, was particularly gracious to Woburn. whom she probably felt to be shy in surroundings of such unaccustomed grandeur. There was talk of how he would set about the library-cataloguing job; most of the books, it appeared, had been taken over from the Westondales along with the house. "My father was not a great reader, but he had a curious knack of reading the right things. One day he read that some pine forests in Hampshire were supposed to be healthy to live amongst so he promptly bought several hundred acres of them-on which part of Bournemouth now stands. Quite an interesting man, my father. He played the cornet, and he also cried over all Dickens' deathbed scenes-Little Nell and Paul Dombey especially. He liked to have them read to him for preference, and his favorite reader was an old governess of mine named Miss Ponsonby, who hated him and used to come out of one of those tearful seances muttering "The old humbug!" But he wasn't altogether a humbug -at least no more than most of us are. I'm not quite certain what he was. . . . Somebody ought to write a really good biography of him some day. He did have one written just before he died, but it was a commissioned job and made him into a not very convincing plaster saint -and, of course, it would be easy to write the other sort, showing him as a sinister capitalistic villain. . . . But in between, somewhere, is probably the truthif anyone thought it worth while

to make the search." "Why shouldn't Mr. Woburn try?" asked Mrs. Rainier.

"Not a bad idea, if he wants to. But let him finish the cataloguing first. Ever write anything, Woburn?"

"A few stories, Mr. Rainier. You read one of them-probably you've forgotten it-" "Ah yes, of course, the one

about the unfortunate Russian?" Woburn nodded, and the some-what, mysterious reference was not explained. After coffee Mrs. Rainier said she was tired and would go to bed; Rainier menioned letters he had to write; so there seemed nothing left for Woburn and me but to pass the I said perhaps I had, and asked evening together, somehow or him how his own meeting had

Sheldon suggested the library,

room with a touch of evident pride, and obligingly switching on a radio in time for the news summary of a Hitler speech delivered in Berlin earlier that day. We listened awhile, then Woburn snapped off the machine with a gesture—the meager residuum of protest to which modern man has been reduced. "I hope there isn't a war this year.' he remarked as one hoping the weather would stay fine. "You see, as soon as I finish this job I have another with the Kurtzmayers-they have a big collection at Nice and I daresay I shall spend all the autumn there -unless," he added with a halfsmile, "Mr. Hitler's plans interfere with mine." I smiled back with a touch of the uncomfortableness that afflicts me when some facetious travel-film commentator refers to "Mr. and Mrs. Hippopotamus" and waits for the laugh. I was thinking of this and also wondering how a youngster like Woburn (at least ten years my junior) had managed to establish this cataloguing racket amongst the rich and eminent, when he disarmingly told me all about it. "It was the Rainiers who gave me an introduction to the Kurtzmayersthey've been rather good at putting things in my way." known the Rainiers.

I asked him how long he had

"Only a few months. And "About two years. I met him

first—quite by accident—in a train."

"I met him first in a public library." "By accident?"

"No, I had a job there and he

came to see me. Mrs. Rainier "Mrs. Rainier?"

"Yes, I met her before him. It was her idea I should do the Stourton job-that's why she sent him to see me."

"I should have thought she'd have asked you to see him." "So should I, but it seems he had a queer idea he wanted to see me first without either of us knowing who the other was, so that if he didn't like me the

"Haven't you ever noticed that for all his glib speech and ease of manner he's really shy of meeting new people-in a rather odd way?"

whole thing could be dropped."

(To be continued.)

Radio Programs KSLM-TUESDAY-1300 Kc.

changes made by the stations with-out notice to this newspaper. All radio stations may be cut from the air at any time in the interests of national defense. 7:35—News. 7:45—Your Gospel Program. 8:30—Bert Hirsch Novelty Band. 8:30—News Brevities 8:35—Mahlen Merrick's String 9:15—Big Sister. 9:30—Romance 9:00—Pastor's Call. 9:15—Dick McIntyre's Hawaiians. 9:30—Romance of Heien Trent. 9:45—Our Gal Sunday. 9:30—Henry King's Orchestra. 9:55—To the Ladies. 0:00—World in Review. 0:05—Jimmy Cash, Tenor. 0:30—Women in the News. 0:00-Life Can Be Beautiful 10:15—Woman in White. 10:30—Vic & Sade. 10:45—Mary Lee Taylor. 11:00—Bright Horizon. 10:35-Langworth Hillbillies. 11:15-Aunt Jenny 11:30—We Love & Learn, 11:45—Goldbergs. 11:30-Hits of Yesterday. 12:00—Carnation Bouquet, 12:15—Knox Manning News. 12:30—Joyce Jordan 12:35—Millamette Valley Opinions.
12:35—Interlude.
1:00—Lum 'n Abner.
1:15—Johnny Long's Orchestra. 1:00-Vera Barton, Songs. 1:15-Sam Hayes. 1:15—Johnny Long's Orchestra. 1:30—Milady's Melodies 1:30—Living Art, 1:45—Take it Easy, 2:00—News. 1:45—Radiating Rhythms. 2:00—Isle of Paradise. 3:15—Salem Art & Rec 2:15—Siesta. 2:15—Siesta. 2:30—William Winter. 2:45—Ben Bernie. 3:30—Melody Weavers. m Art & Recreation Center. 30—Sing Song Time. 35—Tune Tabloid. :45—Tune Tabloid. :00—Old Opera House. Wayne, Songs, Harry Owens Orchestra. 4:15—News. 4:30—Teatime Tunes. -Sundown Serenade.
-American Folk Singers. Newspaper of the Air. America's Home Pronts 5:15—Newscast. 5:30—Golden Melodies. 6:00—Tonight's Headlir Singing Strings, 0-News in Brief. 5-Shep Fields Orche 7:30—Shep Fields Orchestrs, 7:30—Willamette Valley Opiniona 7:50—Alvino Rey & Buddy Cole, 8:00—War Fronts in Review, 8:10—Hollywood Quartette, 8:30—Let's Be Neighbors, 8:45—Bible Quiz. 9:00 Melody Time. 9:05 Alvino Rey Orchestra. 9:30 Leon F. Drews. 9:55 Dave Lane, Songs. 0:00 Five Star Final. 0:15 World Today. 0:30 Wartime Women. 15—Freddy Nagle's Orchestra. 30—The Roundup. 900 Popular Saus 3:20 News. 3:35 Claude Thornhill's Orchestra. 3:45 Claude Thornhill's Orchestra. tht on Victory.
Sherwood Orchestra. KOIN-CBS-TUESDAY-579 Re. lorthwest Farm Reporter. Breakfast Bulletin 5:15—Breakish Buseum
5:20—Koin Klock
7:00—US Employment Service.
7:35—Koin Kolck.
7:15—Wake Up Tews.
7:30—Bob Garred Reporting.

1:00—Tommy Riggs, Betty Lou. 1:15—State Traffic. 1:30—Cheers for the Camps. 1:30—Talks. 1:45—Frazier Hunt. 1:50—Amos 'n Andy.

EEX-NBC-TURSDAY-1190 E. 6:00-Moments of Melody. 6:15-National Farm and Home. 6:45-Western Agriculture. ges in Melody.
ep Fit Club With Patty Jean On Page 6

9:15—Jimmy Blair, Singer. 9:20—Breakfast at Sardi'a, 10:00—Baukhage Taiking, 10:15—Second Husband, 10:30—Amanda of Honeymoor 10:45—John's Other Wife, 11:00—Just Plain Sill 11:15—Between the Bookends.
11:15—Between the Bookends.
11:30—Stars of Today.
11:45—Keep Fit With Patty Jean.
12:00—News Headlines and Highlighta.
12:15—Livestock Reporter. 1:15—Livestock Reporter, 1:20—Golden Gate Quartet, 1:30—Market Reports. 2:35—Men of the Sea. 2:45—News Headlines and Highlights :00-Club Matinee. 1.55—News
2.00—The Quiet Hour.
2.30—A House in the Country.
2.45—Chaplain Jim, USA.
3.00—Stars of Today.
3.15—Kneass With the News.
3.30—Stella Unger.
3.35—Milt Herth Trio.
3.45—Beating the Budget.
8.45—Wartime Periscope.
4.00—Easy Aces.
4.15—Mr. Keene, Tracer
4.30—Earl Wrightson, Singer.
4.45—Sea Hound. 4:45—Sea Hound. 5:50—Flying Patrol. 5:15—Secret City. 5:30—Clete Roberts, News. 5:45—Dr. H. H. Chang. The Green Hornet,

James Abbe Covers the News.

Novatime. 8:55-Ramona & Tune Twisters,
7:00-Air Base Hi Jinks,
7:30-Red Ryder,
8:00-Earl Godwin, News.
1:5-Lum and Abner,
30-Information Please,
100-Down Memory Lane,
100-News Headlines and Highlights
100-Master Singers,
100-News 16:30—Broadway Bandwagon, 10:45—Ambassador Hotel Orch 11:50—This Moving World, 11:15—Organ Concert, 11:30—War News Roundup.

RGW-Tuesday-620 be.
4:00-Dawn Patrol.
5:30-War News.
6:00-Sunrise Serenade
7:00-News Headlines and Lightight 5—News headlines 5—Music of Vienna. 5—Sam Hayes 6—Stars of Today.

Radio Programs Continued