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

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New World-Willkie's Idea

The big house on the hill surrounded by mud huts has lost its awesome charm. -Wendell Willkie.

Two years ago-and strangely, though so much has happened, in this relation the time seems short-Wendell Willkie had an idea about America. America was sick; Willkie had an idea he thought would make it well. It was not exclusively his idea; a great many others had grasped it in some degree. But there was none who possessed both his grasp of the idea and his ability to implement it with leadership.

Fortunately and unfortunately, Willkie was not a politician. Fortunately-for if he had been a politician, he couldn't have grasped the idea. Unfortunately-for he didn't know how to make the most effective political capital of it. Furthermore, he was never quite able to give it the fullest, most convincing expression. Still, he didn't do so badly. He expressed it well enough to convince twenty two million American voters; if he had convinced two and onehalf million more, he would have made a sale.

Willkie's idea wasn't news; it was just the old American idea brought down to date. It was born of his middle west, middle class experience. It involved realization that the old American idea had worked; had succeeded better than any other idea the world ever had tried. But it also involved realization that Americans on th ewhole had so progressed in education and understanding of their environment that it was no longer possible to exploit them in the old way-commercially and industrially. What he asked was that they refuse further to be exploited in the new way—politically. But the core of the idea was that the old American system would work, and work to everyone's advantage, if a basis of simple justice could be established with "special privilege" of the old sort curbed on the one hand, and "class warfare" discarded on the other. In other words, there was plenty in America-so why did anyone need to be grabby? He visioned an America something like that Indiana town in which he grew up, where there was no big house on the hill and no mud huts below; where money and possessions didn't matter much because everyone lived comfortable, every man enjoyed social equality to the extent that his behavior merited, and everyone was spiritually free.

Now it is the world, and not particularly America, that is sick. Wendell Willkie has just flown around the world, taken a good look at it -largely from above where the perspective is good, but at various key points he got down to earth and talked with common people; what a gift that man has for talking common problems with common people!

In reporting to the American people what he had seen-in so far as military considerations permitted—and what he thought about what he had seen. Willkie reiterated what he had said en route of lend-lease aid and its adequacy, and of second fronts and the spirit of attack. But the meat of his report, the part that aroused spontaneous interest an dthought and discussion, was that portion which dealt with the future; with what this column has been discussing under the heading "new world."

And though many deprecate such discussion now while there is a war to be won, and brand it futile, Willkie showed why it is on the contrary necessary-because those people across the ocean are asking, and our people who have sons in the fighting, are asking: What of the future? What of the post-war world? Must it be only more of the same? Must we go through all this again, and again? A period of miserable oppression, a period of bloody revolt; oppression, revolt-is this all the world offers, now and forever? But note especially this: While the questioning persists, and the answer is withheld, the solidarity of those fighting op-

pression is imperiled, the fighting impeded! But Wendell Willkie has an idea. Not a new idea. His idea for America will work equally well for the world. In the world as in America -and on this point economists agree—there is plenty. Plenty for the world's two billion inhabitants; plenty for four billion, if production and distribution are properly organized. So why should anyone be grabby? Willkie found that elsewhere, as in America, the people have so progressed that it is no longer possible to exploit them in the old way-imperialistically. All the world needs is a basis of simple justice with "imperialism" curbed on the one hand and "race warfare" discarded on the other. He visions a world of communities something like that Indiana small town in which he grew up; where there'll be no-house on the hill big enough to arouse bitter envy, and no mud huts below; where money and possessions won't mean much because everyone will live comfortably, every man will enjoy social equality to the extent that his behavior merits, and everyone will be spiritually free.

It's as simple as that—and yet it will take a lot of doing. The need, chiefly, will be leadership. Wendell Willkie is not offering leadership; he is pleading that America accept leader-

In two years Wendell Willkie has grown. Today he has a better grasp of his idea. He expresses it better-but he still lacks ability to give it the fullest, most convincing expression. He'll have opportunity to perfect that ability -before this fight, for American acceptance of world leadership, is won.

Who Dealt That Joker?

Delay in appearance of the voters' pamphlets possibly explains the lack of attention given, until the last few days, to the circumstance that the proposed constitutional amendment vehicle taxes" contains language which would prevent the levying of an ad valorem tax on such vehicles. About the time we received A. promote uniform new
L. Lindbeck's "safety valve" letter calling attention to the "joker" we saw the first published to permit less news

mention of it in the Bend Bulletin. A day later it was discussed in the Coos Bay Times.

This feature of the amendment is a clinching addition to the adverse arguments previously enumerated here. The people of Oregon, or the legislature, should retain the privilege of putting "rolling" personal property back on the tax rolls-particularly busses and trucks. In fact an interim study of this matter has been made since the last legislative session. Any favorable report by the interim committee would be nullified if this amendment were enacted by the people.

A question even more interesting than the apparent failure of legislators, not to mention the public, to realize that this provision was in the amendment draft, is: Who dealt that joker? With three guesses, we'd have to guess the same way each time.

"Look upward." the inspirational speakers used to urge. And in Sunday school we sang "Brighten the Corner Where You Are." Still Okeh. But don't "let your light so shine" that any direct rays extend upward out-of-doors.

"My Day" will begin five hours earlier while Eleanor's in England.

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

(Distribution by King Peatures Syndiente, Inc. Repre-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27-Most painful vote of the year for senators came on the Lee proposal to dry up army camp areas, although the yipes were confined to the cloakroom.

It made the author, Senator Lee, of Oklahoma, the most unpopular man in



Paul Mallon

they must face the voters only next week, here was Senator Lee (whose own election situation at home was reported more favorable than theirs) requiring them to vote on a proposition which the dry voters wanted and their administration did not want. As uncomfortable as any was

With the election in which

the Administration Leader Alben Barkley, of Kentucky. He was an old-time dry, and in 1917 proposed the house bill which brought the first prohibition, a bill prohibiting the use of foodstuffs for the manufacture of liquor in wartime.

War Secretary Stimson's opposition to the amendment, and perhaps some other pressure on Barkley that was not so obvious, made him take another stand this time. He could not do otherwise, as he was the leader.

It was he who figured out the side-tracking device, by which the whole matter was thrust back into the senate military affairs committee.

What is known as "the liberal element" is now going after the war department news bureau for not having told us-and incidentally, also the Japs—that one of the Doolittle bombers was lost in the Tokyo raid last April. This group has long cast a longing eye at the war, as well as the navy, news sections, as the only two remaining outside Elmer Davis' OWI fold.

Other matters being brought up against the war news department are that it publicly indicated Ford's bomber production was under way long before the assembly line was actually turning out any appreciable number of planes, and that it got involved in a financial mess in a prize fight. The fact is the department publicity was techni-

cally accurate, but deceptive in what it failed to tell about the bomber lost and the Ford production. If there are two subjects which can be considered valid military secrets, it is the subjects of losses and plane production. If the American public was ill-informed, so was Hitler, and the results of that action will do the public more good than if the announcements were candidly made.

As for the Louis-Conn fight, it was not a military secret and does not matter.

The only reason the subjects are being mentioned is to put civilian authority over war and navy. No one contends the OWI would have handled the matter any differently.

This government has always stood against civilian or political administrative control of either the army or navy. The idea was to make them independent, keep them out of politics.

While the commander-in-chief in the White House has always been their constitutional head, the reduction of their press system to subservience, under civilian government administration, would be a revolutionary encroachment.

The Davis experiment in centralized control of government news (and official views as well) has developed into a novel news dispensing administra-

The only way to describe it is that it follows the line of the personality of one man, Mr. Davies fairness, levelheadedness, but unexpectedly strong power. Out of it you get straighter news but, I think, less news.

An example was the strangely objective and detailed analysis of American plane efficiency, announced by Mr. Davis. In it he said some of them were as bad as had been said, but some types were good, and all would be better. No one questions the facts Mr. Davis set forth.

but for the government to announce that anythin it had done was not the best ever done, and that anyone who said differently was a liar, was a startling innovation in government publicity. Here you had the government not only con-

ducting its own advertising, but its own criticism.

Not only in tone, but in administration, Mr. Davis is both strong and unique. All officials are required to clear their speeches, as well as their announcements, through him. Even the independent war production board publicly has been taken over

The result is a tightening up on tongues all down he line. Subordinate experts in various government departments are afraid to discuss matters

Thus the notably efficient formula for censorship and news which Mr. Davis has worked out, its proving both good and bad. It has ended confusion in official statements, but it has tended to affect this diversion of a small promote uniform news, to destroy independent initiative in reporting, and, therefore, on the whole selves the sportsmen have put up a measure which, if passed,



Captain of Intant-tree Awaits Orders

KSLM-WEDNESDAY-1390 Ke.

5.—Tommy Reynolds
0.—Willamette Valley Opinio
0.—Earl Hatch Vibraharp
0.—War Frents in Review
10.—Two Kings and a Queen

6:30—Memory Timekeeper. 7:30—News. 7:15—Happy Johnny. 7:30—Memory Timekeeper.

9:30—This & That 10:30—News 10:15—I'll Find My Way, 10:30—News, 10:45—Strictly Personal

Radio Programs

6:45—Rise 'N' Shine, 7:00—News, 7:05—Rise n Shine the respective stations. Any varia-tions noted by listeners are due to 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 defence. :45—Your Gospei Program.
:06—County Agent's Talk.
:15—Stan Kenton's Orhoestra.
:30—News Brevities.
:35—Howard Barlow's Concert Orch. 9:00—Pastor's Call. 9:15—Al Perry's Surf Riders. 9:30—Popular Music. 9:45—Rollo Hudson's Orchestra. 1:15—Journson 1 4:30—News -4:45—Candlelight and Silver 5:15—Willard Trio 45—Rollo Hudson's Cremes
00—World in Review.
05—Charhe Hamp, Singer.
30—Women in the News.
35—The Oakies.
00—Musical College. - Willard Trio
- All Star Parade
- Gabriel Heatter.
- Great Dance Ban
- Jimmy Allen.
- Movie Parade.
- John B. Hughes.
- Music for Moder 11.45—WU Chapel.
12:00—Organalities.
12:15—News.
12:30—Hillbiliy Serenade.
12:35—Willamette Valley Opinions.
1:00—Nick Cockran. 1:15—Mal Hallett's Orch 1:30—Milady s Melodies. 9:00—News. 9:15—Today's Fop Funes. 9:30—John B. Hughes. 1:45—Four Notes. 2:00—Isle of Paradise. 2:15—US Marines. 2:30—Sing Song Time, 2:45—Tune Tabloid. 30-News 45-Clyde Lucas Orchestra 45-Clyde Holmes Orche :00—Old Opera Hous :00—The Aristocrats :15—News. :30—Teatime Tunes. 0-Modern Melody Trio. 130 Langworth Chorists
130 Langworth Chorists
130 War Commentary
15 War Commentary EX-WEDNESDAY-1198 Ko. ioments of Melody. ational Farm & Hon restern Agriculture 20—War Commentary.
20—Singing Strings.
15—Popular Music.
15—News in Brief.
15—Tommy Reserved.

00—Smiln' Ed McConnell.
05—Texas Tunes
15—Breakfast Club.
15—Mother Dream Melodies.
30—Texas Jim Robertson
45—Keep Fit Club with Patty Jean.
00—Meet Your Neighbors. 9:15—Hollywood Rhumba Orchestra
9:30—Evelyn Tyner & her Orch.
9:45—Dickason's Melody Mustanga.
10:00—Lets Dance.
10:30—News.
9:45—McFariand Twins.
1:00—Alfredo Antonini's Concert.
Orchestra. 0:20-Little Jack Little. Benny Walker's Varieties. 11:30—Stars of Today.
11:45—Keep Fit Club with Patty Jean.
12:00—News Headlines and Highlights.
12:15—Livestock Reporter.
12:20—Golden Gate Quartette
12:30—Market Reports. KALE-MBS-WEDNESDAY-1330 Ke 12:35—Novelettes.
12:45—New-Headlines & Highlights.
1:00—Club Matines.
1:55—News.
2:00—The Quiet Hour.
2:30—EN.
2:35—EN.
2:35—Labor News. 2:55 Labor News 3:00 Stars of Today. 3:15 News 3:30 Gospel Singer 3:45 Stringtime 4:00 Easy Aces. 6:15 Mr. Reen, Tracer 4:30 Hank Lawson's Knights. Captain Midnight
Hop Harrigan
James Abbe News

948—Strictly Personal 948—Buyers Parade. 1:00—Cedric Poster. 1:18—Miss Meade's Children. 1:30—Concert Gems. 1:48—Luncheon Concert. 11:46—Luncheon Concert. 12:20—News 12:45—Shady Valley Folks. 1:50—Walter Compton 1:15—Who's Who at the Zoo 1:20—New York Racing Season 1:45—A Man With a Band. 1:50—Sheila Carter 2:15—Don Lee Newsreel 3:00—Phillip Keyne-Gordon 3:15—Hello Again. 90 Raymond Gram Swing 15 Gordon Jenkin's Music 30 Air Base Hi Jinks. 90 Earl Godwin, News. 15 Lum & Abner The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers' To the Editor: The commercial fishing industry of Oregon, which has brought millions of dollars annually into this state objects to the coastal streams closure bill, appearing on the November ballot, for one important reason. It is a "wasteful" bill placed before the voters at a time when we cannot afford

to waste anything. This measure known as "Sen ate Bill 53" and the "Steelhead Bill" is advocated by its proponents on the grounds that it will divert the present commercial steelhead catch on the streams affected to the sportsmen and from the commercial fishermen. Both sides are in agreement in statements that this catch amounts to about 200,-000 pounds of steelhead per year. This is less than one per cent of the total Columbia and coastal commercial fish catch and only about 3 per cent of the

coastal catch alone. If nothing else was affected that this diversion alone you ould never have seen this easure opposed. The total ent is not worth a good sized

will deprive the industry of around 3,000,000 pounds of other valuable food fish or about half the total coastal catch at present. The sportsmen state that their bill by its seasonal limitation will affect only 3.7 per cent of the commercial take, a figure directly contradicted by the Oregon fish commission which says that it will reduce the total take at least 10 per cent. The rest of the loss is entailed by a provision in the bill barring the use of setnets in this fishery. Geographical conditions are such that no other gear than setnets is practical on these streams and the industry has a precedent for the use of this gear. The most carefully guarded fishery in the world is probably that in Alaska, controlled completely by the al wild life bureau. setnets constitute one of the setnets constitute one of the main types of gear permitted to fish in askan waters. We ask the voters to think and

ask themselves if it is reasonable that we should lose 3,000,000 pounds of needed food in these days of threatened meat rationing to save a small amount of elhead for sport fishing. We ink the answer is no. JAMES H. CELLARS.

Assn., Astoria, Ore.

COIN-CRA-WEDNESDAY-919 Es 6:10—N.W. Farm Reporter 6:15—Breakfast Bulletin Texas Rangers.
Victory Front
Koin Clock
Wake Up News. 9:15—Big Sister. 9:30—Romance of Helen Trent. 5—Our Gal Sunday 0—Life Can Be Be ing Dr. Male 11:30—We Love & Learn. ic Without Word Joyce Jordan.
Bachelor's Children.
Galen Drace. 10—School of the August 10—News.
10—William Winter,
15—Ben Bernie,
10—Meet Mr. Emme :15—Hedda Hopper's Bollywo :30—Keep Working, Keep S :45—News. :00—Secund Mr. surton. :15—Mighty Meek :20—Wilbur Hatch Neison Eddy.

30—Harry Flannery.

45—News

55—Cecii Brown.

9—Arkanses Travels

9—Major of the Tou

9—Great Moments in -Amos n' Angy. -Harry James. -Dr. Christian.

ppard's Servande, s. Seadlines and S ic of Vienna. 20—Homekeeper's Calen 45—Dr Kate. 00—Light of the World. 18—Lonely Women. 30—The Guiding Light. 45—Hymns of All Church 00—Story of Mary Martis. 15—Ms Perkins. 13:30—Pepper Young's Far 13:45—Right to Happiness. 1:00—Barkstage Wife S-Stella Daltas

EGW-NBC-WEDNESDAY-000 EG.

KOAC-WIDNESDAY-500 Ko.

Bits for Breakfast

Make it 100 per cent for Jim E. Smith for county commissioner:

5 5 5 There is one name on the official ballot for Marion county in Tuesday's election that deserves a 100 per cent vote. It is that of Jim E. Smith for county com-

Jim is finishing his sixteenth year as a Marion county commissioner. In all those years he has served faithfully, and so sacrificed an unusually long pe-riod of time without profit to himself but with benefit to the taxpayers—for he is a man who has valuable interests that have needed the attention he has freely and faithfully bestowed on the needs of the public of Mar-

Mr. Smith in all these years has been a public spirited citizen, too, helping to develop the resources of the country, such as flex growing and other indus-tries on the land, to which he has given time and upon which

he has invested money.

He has not overlooked anything worth while to his neighbors and his section, nor has he shown selfishness.

There are nor will there be too many Jim Smiths in Marion county or in Oregon.

A man willing to serve as he has served for nearly sixteen years—who has given so large a part of his valuable time for the general good, now that he has shown a willingness to make such service still longer, ought in all justice be given such a vote as to show him full appreciation of a grateful public in old Mar-

This goes for every section of Marion county, north, south, east and west, not especially his old home precinct of St. Paul, where there is no question of it. Some improvements are needed in the Marion county court house, for the convenience of the growing business of the county, and for the public safety. With

10-28-42 Jim Smith, having the advantages of long experience, and being a man of fine business ability, to say nothing of honesty and fine judgment, on the board of county commissioners, there will be full faith that the right things will be done, according to the best interests of the public. Neither safety nor appearance will be overlooked, nor the rules of economy.

There are many residents of Marion county who believe the present court house should be torn down and a new one erect-

With Jim Smith on the board it may be depended upon that such a project will have care-ful and able consideration, and the advice of an architect with competent character and honest principles.

It would be a fine thing for the voters of Marion county, of all paties, to vote for Jim Smith for another term as county commissioner-men and women of

Let him know they feel grateful for his long service, and that they would like to show this evidence of their appreciation of

Give him your vote of confi-

That would be a gesture showing that Marion county has a voting population deserving of the appreciation of such men as

If there is a voter, man or oman, in any other part of Marion county who has any doubt whatever of the deserving qualities of Jim Smith, let him or her inquire of St. Paul people, where Jim Smith is known to all. And where he is respected by all.

Would it not be a fine thing to make it unanimous, showing something fine about the voting population of Marion county? . . .

Some one will say it has never happened. So. But it can.

Random Harvest

By JAMES HILTON

CHAPTER FIFTY

Charles Rainier added, smil- windows to dazzle the faces of inventing this—that there aren't prizes for big cats. But some newspaper ran a competition as a stunt-two first prizes, for North and South London-and Blampied's housekeeper's cat won one of them."

No. I thought-you're not inventing; you're just enjoying yourself rather indiscriminately. as a child frolics in the sand when he first reaches the seashore: I could see how, in the first flush of recollection, the mere placement of the past, the assembling of details one after the other, was giving him an intense pleasure, and one by no means discountenanced by his use of words like "grim" and

"dreadful." He went on like that for some time, going back over his story, picking out details here and there for random intricate examination; and carefully avoiding the issue that was foremost in my thoughts. Then, once again, I saw that we had talked till dawn and well past it, for there was already a pale edge to the window. I switched off his bedroom light and pulled the curtains; far below us the early morning trams were curving along the Embankment. We watched the scene for a moment; then he touched my arm affectionately. "Time for an adjournment, I think. I know what's in your mind, it's in mine, too, but it's too big to grasp-I'm collecting the small things first. You've been good to listen to me. What have we on

My thoughts were so far away I could not give an immediate answer though of course I knew. He laughed at my hesitation, saying he hoped I should not lose my memory just because he had regained his. By then I had remembered and could tell him: "Anglo-American Cement _ten-thirty at the Cannon Street Hotel," To which he replied, almost gayly: "The perfect closure to all our conversa-

"Don't you want me for anything tomorrow?" "No. I'll sleep most of the day

. . at least I hope so. . . . Good night."

If this is a difficult story to tell, it may be pleaded in partial defense that the human mind is a difficult territory to exand that the world it inhabits does not always fit snugly into any other world. I must admit that I found the fitting a hard one as, some thirty-six hours later, I watched the sunlight

ing: "I daresay you think I'm Anglo-American Cement shareholders. From the report afterwards sent out with the dividend, I find that Fainier spoke as follows:-"You will be glad to know that our sales have continued to

stream through stained-glass

increase throughout the year. after a somewhat slow beginning ing, and that prospects of continued improvement are encouraging. The government's national defense preparations during the September crisis of last year led to additional consumption of cement throughout the country, and this, at prices we were able to obtain, resulted in generallys atisfactory business. During the year we openen a new plant at Nottingham which we expect to enhance production very considerably during the coming year. Your directors are constantly watchful for any opportunities of further economies, either by tech-nical developments or by the absorption of competing companies, and with these aims in view, it is proposed, in addition to the usual dividend of 10 per cent, to issue new shares at 42 shillings and sixpence in the proportion of one to five held by existing shareholders." (Loud

We had had no chance for private conversation on our way to the meeting, for the secretary of the company had driven with us; and afterwards there was a director's hotel lunch that did not disperse until almost 3 o'clock. As I went to retrieve our hats at the cloak room I overheard comments on how Rainier has been in grand form, looking so much better; wonderful year it had been; wonderful the way he'd pulled the Anglo-American out of its earlier doldrums-remember when the shares were down to five bob? -nice packet anyone could have made who'd helped himself in those days-well, maybe Rainier did, why not?-after all, he'd had faith in himself, faith in the iness, faith in the countrythat's what was wanted, pity more than people didn't havei t.

Later, as we were driving away, I repeated the compli-ments to Rainler, thinking they might please him. He shook his head somberly. "Don't call it faith. I haven't had faith in anything for years. That artist fellow, Kitty's young man, told me that when he was drunk-and he was right. Faith is something deeper, more passionate, less de-risive, more tranquil than anything I've ever feld in board rooms and offices—that's why peace won't come to me now Gad, I'm tired!"

"Why don't you go home and

He stared at me ironically. "So simple, isn't it? Just go home and rest. Like a child. . . . Or like an old man. The trouble is, I'm neither, Or else both." He suddenly patted my arm. "Sorry —don't take any notice of my

(To be continued)