

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Sacrifice—And Horse Sense

One might feel impelled to face, and soberly, the question whether Tuesday's widespread repudiation of new deal congressmen may not have reflected in some measure, irritation over rationing and other sacrifices, so far minor, imposed upon the public.

But if one approaches the question intelligently as well as soberly, it does not seem likely that any considerable number of voters expressed, by their votes, objection to necessary sacrifices. For assuredly republican candidates as a general thing offered no relief—from necessary sacrifices. For the most part it was their criticism, that congress and the administration had not been tough enough; and whether opposition of candidates criticized or not, it is clear that the protest vote was based as much as anything upon indignation over the repeated suggestion that tough measures were being delayed until "after election."

No, we are confident that unpatriotic grouching over necessary sacrifices had nothing to do with it—less, at any rate, than patriotic going over the delay in imposing necessary sacrifices. In short, it was essentially Patriotic America that spoke at the polls.

But now we come to something else. Portland is down to about a week's supply of meat. Oh, there's meat available; producers have brought carloads in and have been told they couldn't be accepted. The trouble is in OPA. Portland had a quota based on estimates as to its population. That quota is a fraction of Oregon's quota, based upon population estimates.

Everyone within a thousand miles of Portland knows that city, or at any rate its metropolitan area, has gained about 25 per cent in population. But OPA's head office is more than a thousand miles away, and some clerk in that office has figured out that Oregon's population actually has declined. How could it have declined, especially when Portland's gain amounts to almost 10 per cent of the state's last census total? But OPA says the population is down, so Portland can have no more than its previously assigned quota of meat, so a normal week's supply must last eight weeks!

This, you see, is something other than necessary sacrifice. This is long-distance bureaucratic bungling at its worst. This is one of the things people voted against. But apparently OPA, unlike the supreme court, doesn't read the election returns.

'Free Power' Loses Charm

Congressman Martin Smith and Knute Hill of Washington and Walter Pierce of Oregon, the outstanding champions here in the Pacific Northwest of that ideology called in its early stages "free power without cost to the taxpayer," were given the boot by their constituents in Tuesday's election. So was State Representative J. F. Hosch of Deschutes county, leader of the public power bloc in the Oregon legislature.

In the cases of Pierce and Hosch we know, and in the other cases we may suspect, that other factors entered in. Pierce was due for retirement on the basis of his age, and he had alienated certain groups in his district; had for example rather consistently refused to help Umatilla county attain objectives it sought. Hosch was kept at home, partly for a quite unusual reason. He is a physician, and physicians are scarce!

And as far as "free power" is concerned, it has developed that at least for the duration and perhaps forever, distance and transmission problems will prevent extension of Bonneville-Grand Coulee power to eastern and central Oregon.

It would seem fair to conclude that these men were not defeated because they were PUD advocates—but that their enthusiasm for public power failed, this time, to keep them in office. Practically speaking, it adds up to the same thing. For if we concede that possibly few voters who were recently rabid on the subject have actually changed their minds, it is obvious that their views on this issue no longer dominate their political acts. They see no reason for keeping PUD's high priests in office.

And—if championing public power is no longer politically profitable, who is going to make a profession of championing public power?

We look for a period of greater sanity in public approach to this issue. But it's possible that we may have understated the case. Public power, the way these political leaders want to play it, would have meant a huge, stifling bureaucracy here in the northwest. And beyond doubt Tuesday's protest vote was largely inspired by a distaste for bureaucracy, of which the public has lately been getting too generous a diet.

Enthusiasm for scrap metal collection is to be commended, but almost any good thing can be overdone. In one Oregon city a disabled motor bus was being towed down the street the other day. En route, the drive shaft dropped out. Then men in charge retraced the route over which the bus had been towed but the missing part couldn't be found. It was suspected that someone picked it up and threw it on the scrap metal heap; that was combed but without results. Unless the drive shaft is found, the entire bus might as well be on that scrap heap.

Coffee rationing is on the way, due to arrival late this month. Though the individual ration is not much below the "per capita" average, confirmed coffee toppers will find it an annoyance if not a hardship. Perhaps we shall discover whether coffee drinking is just a habit or actually an addiction. If it's just a habit, the solution is some substitute that is plentiful. Whoever can suggest such a substitute and successfully promote its consumption deserves a medal, and may reap a more substantial reward.

President Roosevelt favors a compulsory registration of women between ages 18 and 65 for war work. Would he make it compulsory that they tell their ages truthfully?

Mileage Rationing

Election is all over but the shouting and though there's a little more of that which will have to be done, most citizens are quite willing to start thinking about something else. Yes, even those who are pleased at the election's outcome.

Well, there's something else to think about but we won't promise it's going to be pleasant.

Mileage rationing. We think it important to get that nomenclature firmly established. Gasoline is the commodity to be rationed directly, but there's plenty of gasoline; what Uncle Sam wants saved is the rubber. And now he does give us something pleasant to compensate for it. If all unnecessary mileage is avoided, there will be tires to take care of all necessary mileage, even for civilians not directly engaged in the war effort. Of course, every civilian is somehow engaged in the war effort—and that's why Uncle Sam is so "generous."

For the present, the essential thing for each automobile owner is to get one of those blanks for mileage rationing. It's titled "tire record and application for basic mileage ration book 'A' or 'D' (for passenger automobiles or motorcycles only)" but for once it's a really simple form. However it does require that you list the serial numbers of all "mounted tires" including one spare.

Get that blank and fill it out—then you are ready for the registration, starting next Thursday at the grade schools. There will be congestion enough even with the blanks made out in advance. One other thing—there's no chance in the world to "get by" with the hoarding of any additional tires, so if you haven't turned them in, better do so at once.

Rep. William McAllister of Jackson county is to be speaker of the Oregon house of representatives. Judging from what happened two years ago when there was a tight contest for the office, ending only on the eve of the session, early settlement of this issue will prove beneficial. McAllister is an experienced, able legislator and if Bishop Bruce Baxter were here he'd add: "I hardly need mention that he is a graduate of Willamette university."

Dairy Products Rationing Favored

NEW YORK—Unable to meet a sharply rising demand, dairy industry leaders think the time has come when something must be done to distribute their products fairly. They are considering a program which would bring consumer rationing of butter, cheese and evaporated milk, a reduction in the butter fat content of ice cream, fluid cream and possibly fluid milk.

If these steps are taken, the industry is confident that more than 300 million pounds of vitally needed butter fat (the basic element in all dairy products) would be diverted to the manufacture of butter and other urgently needed products.

These plans could be put into effect simultaneously or on a piecemeal basis. Washington is the place where final decisions are made.

If a piecemeal course should be decided on, butter and ice cream will be the first products to come under restrictions. This probably will come before the first of the year, since representatives of the industry predict that the situation in butter by then will be acute, unless steps have been taken to regulate supplies.

Cheese probably would be the next to come under control, while fluid milk would be the last to feel the pinch.

BUTTER—Production is running about 1% below a year ago and probably will end the year at that rate. Consumption on the other hand is booming. Currently, civilian demand is about 13% ahead of last year and is increasing fast. The Government purchased 4 million pounds in September and from now on its purchases are expected to rise steadily. Reflecting the increase in consumption, cold storage stocks on Oct. 1 were 77 million pounds less than last year.

CHEESE—With production running about 4% under last year and consumption at record levels, the industry is calling on its reserves to meet the demand. How stocks are being cut into is indicated by the figures for Oct. 1, which showed a decline of 14% for the year. It is estimated that production will be around 20% greater than last year.

EVAPORATED MILK—Production is running 10% below 1941 and manufacturers' stocks on Sept. 1 were down to 211 million pounds from 293 million in August this year, and 290 million in September last year. However, Government stocks are fairly large, totalling 1,028 million pounds. Production this year should exceed last year by 10%.

ICE CREAM—More than 400 million gallons will be consumed by Americans this year, one of the largest years on record. Last year, about 380 million gallons were eaten. To meet this demand, ice cream manufacturers this year will purchase more than 6 million pounds of milk from farmers. In 1941, they bought 5.7 million pounds.

DRY SKIM MILK—Production is running sharply ahead of last year. Manufacturers' stocks are above a year ago, too, but a good portion of this inventory is scheduled for delivery on Government contracts. Production this year probably will be 50% greater than in 1941.

Then what is causing the tight supply situation in dairy products? Two factors are primarily responsible for it. They are (1) the unprecedented demand for dairy products from both civilians and the Government and (2) lagging milk production on farms caused by the loss of help through the draft and from the migration of workers to defense industries.

How the loss of farm help is curbing milk production was highlighted the other day by a report to the Dairywomen's League which showed that so far this year in New York milk shed almost 41,000 head of dairy cattle were sold, compared with only 25,000 last year. Many of those sold went out of production, it was said.

This is typical of conditions in other dairy centers. For the country, it is estimated that the percentage of milk cows being milked on Oct. 1 was the smallest for that date since 1933. The decline was especially severe in the Middle West.

But despite this, milk production in September was 3% greater than a year ago. However, this was the smallest year-to-year increase since August, 1941, and apparently reflects the acute labor situation on farms.

Indications are that total milk production for 1942 will be in the neighborhood of 130 million pounds, which would be about 3% more than was produced last year.



'Inner Sanctum Mystery'

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

When all Salem rejoiced 77-7-42 over Phil Sheridan's great victory at the battle of the Opequon fronting Winchester:

(Continuing from yesterday:) "During the waiting time Sheridan met at Salem, Oregon, Asahel Bush, founder and noted editor of the Oregon Statesman, then and still the second oldest living newspaper west of the Missouri river; told his journalist friend he yearned to go, as a patriotic duty, also because of a chance of promotion—for if the war lasted long he might become a captain!"

Two days' ride took him to Portland; boarding a steamer there, another at San Francisco via Panama, he was soon in New York and presently at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, where he found resignations and rapid changes had advanced him to a captaincy, 10th infantry, of which W. T. Sherman had just been made Colonel.

"Sheridan for several months had multifarious duties, mostly grilling work unraveling tangles in commissary matters—needed, efficiently done, but not to his taste. From a clear sky, never learned by him how, he was offered the colonelcy of the 2nd Michigan cavalry, by Governor Blair, seeking a Regular Army officer, because of organization bickerings and jealousies. Sheridan handed General Henry W. Halleck, in charge of the district, the telegram containing the offer; told him he wished to accept; wanted active field work. Halleck said the War Department's approval was required, because a swivel chair stuffed shirt dignitary was against assigning regular officers to volunteer regiments. Consulting

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"The white jasmine (J. officinalis) blooms in the summer but need considerable warm exposure to do much blooming. It is a lovely fragrant thing when made to bloom properly. This, too, blooms when very young if given good care. It does need some fertilizer but should not be over fertilized. A good deal of water during our dry season also helps.

There are many other jasmynes listed in shrub, vine and sales books but many of them do not do well in our climate and scarcely recover sufficiently in summer to bloom.

N. D. wants to know if she can have calla lilies out of doors.

Answer: Yes, the white calla lily seems to thrive very well out of doors here. Some complain that the yellow lily does not take to our winter very well, but I have one that is at least six years old which has bloomed each year, not profusely, to be sure, but it has born very nice large and very yellow blossoms each year since it was planted, including the first season, Calla lilies like good rich ground.

Captain Russell A. Alger, (afterward General, Governor, Secretary of War.) and Lieutenant Wallbridge of the Michigan regiment, Sheridan so pleaded his own cause that Halleck took a chance—let him go without consulting the War Department. Thus Sheridan was definitely 'on his way up.' The child of chance who never tasted defeat was in the line of manifest (or was it foreordained?) destiny. Within a brief few weeks he wore the silver-embroidered star of a brigadier, the right won at Boonville, Mississippi.

"Five Brigadier Generals had joined in wiring headquarters: 'He is worth his weight in gold,' asking Sheridan's promotion. "Come success where others had failed at Perryville. At Stone River he saved the army of Rosecrans (who had headed the dispatch petitioning his advancement.)

"Sheridan became a Major general the last day of 1862; he was 31 at his preceding birthday! In the fall of 1863 at Chickamauga, leading the 20th corps, Army of the Cumberland, he won new laurels. Two months later, at Chattanooga, where his famous horse Rienzi was wounded the second of the four times while carrying his rider in battles, his command swept the heights over the crest of Missionary Ridge; magnificent charge, contributing much to Bragg's defeat; gaining Grant's enthusiastic favor—brightening afresh the brilliancy of his own star of destiny.

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"That victory insured the reelection of Lincoln, concerning which his friends and he himself were in doubt. It made the nation's capital safe for the first time since the war opened. It heartened and galvanized the combined impulses and forces that led irresistibly, swiftly to Appomattox.

"Russell entered the Civil war a Colonel, 7th Massachusetts, first in Washington's defense, then in the Peninsula campaign. Made in 1862 a Brigadier in the 6th corps, Army of the Potomac, he was at Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. At Rappahannock he led the attack on the Confederate intrenchments, captured eight battalions, many prisoners. General Meade sent him to Washington with the battle-flags, as he had to recover from wounds received in the charge. Resuming service with a Major General's double silver-embroidered stars, January 14, 1864, he fought in all the battles of Grant's Virginia campaign. In July his division joined the 6th corps for the hurried movement against Jubal A. Early's raid on Washington—then reinforced Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley. Russell earned four regular U. S. Army brevet grades, including that of Major General at Opequon.

"The writer's parents, living in Cooper Hollow, on the pioneer Fort Yamhill-Salem road, knew and admired Russell and Sheridan. Their seventh son, born shortly after Opequon, was named, for the fallen hero, David Allen." (Continued tomorrow.)

and fatal way it has gone for the past week.

"That was as a bolt from Sinai. No living man else was qualified to aim it. "Dana had 'sold' Grant to Lincoln. The one man big enough, and sufficiently independent, forthright and trusted to cut the strangling Gordian knot was Dana. Grant acted; chose Sheridan; told him to make the Shenandoah valley safe; gave him a free hand.

"Static minds thought Sheridan too young. He was cautious, moved deliberately, and even Grant came to harbor misgivings. He visited Sheridan; explained his plans in detail. Sheridan's suited him better; he kept his in his pocket, did not let Sheridan know he had them.

"After hearing Sheridan's arrangements carefully thought out, Grant compressed all he had to say into a laconic order that meant a volume—with a battle map. "Go in," said Grant, and rode away.

"The President, on the 20th, wired Sheridan: "Have just heard of your great victory. God bless you all, officers and men. Strongly inclined to come up and see you. A. Lincoln."

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Random Harvest

By JAMES HILTON

Chapter 53 Continued "Oh, no, no—I wish she were still as he remembers her. I wish there were such a miracle. If all of us could go back twenty years—how different the world would be! I want him to be happy, I always have. Now will you have your drink?" "If you will too."

Chapter 54 "Mr. Rainier told me only details of his past," I said to his wife. "Ah, but the details—those are what I want to hear. Did he remember things very clearly?" "Yes."

"England is full of them." "I know—like Nether Wallop and Shallow Bowells. . . " She turned round with my drink. "And war coming to them all again. Do you think there's still a chance of avoiding it?" "There's always a chance of postponing it."

"Charles always thought that, but as a rich man it wasn't easy for him to say so. Being rich tied his hands and stopped his mouth and took up his time—so that the wasted years wasted him too. . . " "I think he's begun to realize that."

"Yes, he's sure of something at last. . . Another drink?" "No, thanks."

A long pause. "There's nothing we can do about it now, is there?" "Are you talking about—er—the country—or—er—"

"I think one can make up for lost time, but one can't salvage it. That's why his quest is so hopeless."

"The hysteria touched her voice again. "Tell me another detail—no matter how small or trivial—please tell me—"

"I think you're needlessly upsetting yourself."

"No, it isn't upsetting—it's its almost helping me in a way—tell me something—"

"They had a holiday there—he and Kitty."

Radio Programs

- KSLM-SATURDAY-1390 Kc. 6:45-Rise 'N' Shine. 7:00-News. 7:30-The 'N' Shine Cont. 7:30-News. 7:45-Your Gospel Program. 8:00-First Steps. 8:30-News. 8:35-Gilbert & Sullivan Must. 8:40-Factor's Call. 9:15-Music a La Carter. 9:30-Popular Music. 9:45-Ray Herbeck's Orchestra. 10:30-World in Review. 10:45-Jack Feehey enor. 11:00-Al Toss and Buckaroo. 11:00-Musical Horoscope. 11:30-Hits of Yesterday. 12:30-Orchestral Melodies. 1:00-Melody Mart. 1:30-Melody Mart. 1:35-Harry Brewer's Orchestra. 2:00-Isle of Paradise. 2:15-Sincerely Yours. 2:30-Sing Song Time. 2:45-Old Opequon. 4:00-Singing Strings. 4:15-News. 4:30-Music Tunes. 5:00-Wo! Sophisticates. 5:15-Let's Reminisce. 5:30-Sunset Trio. 6:00-News. 6:15-War Commentary. 6:30-Silence. 6:30-Popular Suicide. 6:50-War Fronts Review. 7:00-Weekend Jambores. 7:30-Willamette Valley Opinions. 7:50-Oregon Fish Protection. 8:15-Hollywood Quartette. 8:30-You Can't Do Business With Hitler. 8:45-Sterling Young Orchestra. 9:00-News. 9:15-Edward's Oldtimers. 9:45-Johnny Messner's Orchestra. 10:00-Let's Dance. 10:30-News. 10:45-Harry Horlick's Orchestra. 11:00-Popular Salute. 11:30-News.

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