

The Oregon Statesman

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

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Armistice Day Thoughts

Twenty five years ago today a war, the costliest and bloodiest in which mankind had yet engaged, came to a close.

It had seemed an interminable war. Nineteen months earlier Americans, war-weary along with the rest of the world through its impact on them had been only indirect, jumped into the fray with the avowed purpose of ending it.

Today we celebrate the victorious ending of that war. A host of other thoughts as to the manner of its ending, and the sequel, crowd in on this first Armistice day of our participation in another war or the same war renewed.

"Armistice" according to Webster's Unabridged, means "a temporary cessation of hostilities." It was prophetic, whether we could read the prophecy or not, that the cessation of hostilities November 11, 1918, was called an "armistice" and continued for some reason not wholly explicable until 1939, so to be designated.

The contention that this present and greater war is merely a termination of the "armistice" may be supported by any number of specific arguments, only one of which is really pertinent. It may be argued that the incompleteness of the victory, the cessation of hostilities before Germany had felt the ravage of war on her own soil, was a factor in persuading the Germans to try again.

Otherwise, neither in the mere fact that the shooting did cease on that date nor in the temporary armistice terms are to be found the seeds of renewed conflict. We did lose the peace—not then but later, at Paris and Versailles.

"Never again!" That was the vow of most human beings regardless of age, sex, nationality or race, on that first Armistice day.

What will stop wars, we are not agreed. But recent history in a series of lessons that started in Manchuria more than a decade ago and progressed through Ethiopia, Austria, Albania and Czechoslovakia seems to have been trying to teach us this:

The world has become so small and its geographical and political units so interdependent, that what occurs in any one of them is the concern of every other. That when an aggressor gets control of one such unit and prepares to pounce on another no matter how tiny and remote, it is the concern of all.

War is evil. But the men who fight and survive with whole skins and sound minds are the better for the experience. Some who have fought in this war and returned home briefly, we have been privileged to observe recently.

Armistice day is a time for honoring the veterans of that other war. They'll be appreciated today, but on some such occasions in the interim they were honored—with a sleepy yawn.

Peace is good. But they say it makes people soft. Well, in a way. When our young men get to the fighting fronts, that doesn't seem to be the case.

Whether the axis was ignorant of the United Nations' gigantic preparations for capturing the north African coastline, or knew about them but was unable to do anything about it, is "the debate of the week."

Send your Christmas greetings early—if you want to send them by wire, for such messages are banned after December 15.

Tire Serial Numbers

A lot of us—the same sort of people who are only vaguely aware of what is under an automobile hood—have heretofore gone through life without making the acquaintance of serial numbers on our tires.

Getting acquainted with those serial numbers is not, furthermore, as simple in all cases as it sounds. On some tires there are at least two long series of numbers and letters; on others there is none visible.

That successful candidate who was stumped by the request for a statement, having prepared only one conceding defeat, has to our mind made a good beginning.

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10—The North African venture was won by meticulous planning, which caught the nazis and Vichy French completely off-guard.



Paul Mallon

For a few days before the blow fell, the axis radio had been noting the presence of British warships inside Gibraltar.

When Vichy, Rome and Berlin learned the plan, it was too late for them to do much. Reinforcements would have to be organized first, then cross the Mediterranean and, by that time, we were in possession of that sea.

This grand deception was amazing when you consider the vast amount of planning and organization which went into preparations. A large number of people had to be in on the plan.

It may have seemed to some that we bowed too low in explanations and assurances to Petain and Vichy, in a attempt to unify our actions.

This success simply means we have, or soon will have, Africa and the Mediterranean—all of both, the whole north African shoreline and everything that lies beneath it and control of the waves of Rome's mare nostrum.

Sicily is well defended, not by Italians but by nazis, who have perfected bases there. The British however, believe Sicily can be taken.

As we get the airfields on the African shore, we may well be able to soften those defenses for seizure, and ride up on the Italian boot, in control of the sea on both sides and the air overhead.

But direct invasion of the continent across the channel is not precluded. Hitler's weakness in men, planes and tanks, which showed up conclusively in the African campaign, makes a channel attack look more feasible.

Vice President Wallace, in his soviet day speech, justified the north African campaign, on the ground that it would open a shorter route of supplies to Russia.

The Bosphorus is still closed and German occupation of Greece makes that narrow passage unusable.

The rail route up from French Syria goes through Turkey, whose neutrality may now be drawn our way, but hardly enough to permit passage of war materials to Russia.

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Qattara Depression

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

When all Salem rejoiced 11-11-42 over Phil Sheridan's great victory at the battle of the Opequon fronting Winchester:

The biographical sketch of Thomas Buchanan Read, promised in this column of yesterday, appears below, taken from volume 6 of the gigantic series, "The National Encyclopedia of American Biography."

Summarizing: Thomas Buchanan Read, artist and poet, was born in Chester county, Pa., March 12, 1822. His father was a farmer in reduced circumstances, and the boy's youth was spent in poverty and hardship.

On his father's death in 1839 his mother apprenticed him to a tailor—and he ran away and took service with a cigar maker in Philadelphia, Pa. But he soon tired of that humdrum life, and after following many employments drifted to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was befriended by a sculptor, S. V. Clemenger, and gained some rudiments of artistic and general work in that field.

He gained some distinction from a portrait of Benjamin Harrison which he painted: the member of that distinguished family who became president of the United States.

When business was dull, he wandered widely, painting signs and doing other odd jobs. He moved to New York in 1841, and next year went to Boston. He published in the Boston Courier several lyric poems, and had contributions to periodicals.

Finally, in 1846, he settled in Philadelphia. There he published

Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

Three questions reached me this week, each asking if it is unusual for Easter lilies to bloom again in autumn.

Not at all. It is done every year. Just plant out your bulb in a shady place where water can be given during the dry season. Planting should be done right after the plant begins to die down following its Easter bloom.

General George Crook, who was with Sheridan, warned the three girls against being too enthusiastic over the great victory, scenes of which they had themselves just witnessed.

General Crook conducted me to the home of Miss Wright, where I met for the first time the woman who had contributed so much to our success, and on a desk in her school room wrote the despatch announcing that we had sent Early's army whirling up the valley.

General Crook was very well acquainted at Winchester, hence his interest in winning the three girls against being too demonstrative in their enthusiasm over the Union victory.

Restless, he went to Europe in 1850. He went again in 1853, with his wife and daughter. He studied the fine arts in Rome and Florence. He painted pictures, one of "The Star of Bethlehem," another of the "Spirit of the Waterfall," one of Henry W. Longfellow. The one, also, of "Sheridan's Ride," and some of pioneer life.

During the Civil war he went to the camps of the soldiers and entertained them by reciting to them his own writings, and others. Also he showed them his pictures of pioneer life.

He completed some of the best of his poetical work in Boston in 1860. His last long poem was "The Good Samaritan," completed in Boston. He died of pneumonia, in New York City, May 11, 1872.

Nearly every such person in this country heard it many times. It was good and it was appreciated because it was true, or essentially true.

But General Sheridan did not make a 20-mile ride, because the distance was only about 12 miles. But it HAD to be 20, to fit the lines—the four fives. Sheridan in his own book, volume 2, page 28, told of meeting three young girls, in the town of Winchester, a Miss Griffith and Misses Jennie and Susie Meredith.

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Radio Programs

Table of radio programs for KSLM-WEDNESDAY-1330 Ks and KALE-MBS-WEDNESDAY-1330 Ks

Table of radio programs for KEX-WEDNESDAY-1130 Ks

These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any variations noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations without notice to this newspaper. All radio stations may be out from the air at any time in the interests of national defense.

"Golden Lady"

By CLARENCE BUDINGTON KELLAND

Chapter One

Darnley Carfax discovered during her seventeenth year that beauty was a peculiar commodity. It caused quite different reactions in a man than in a woman. In the presence of any beautiful girl a man would go all silly, like a cat with a catnip mouse.

It dawned upon Darnley that she might be something out of the ordinary the night of high school commencement, when she heard Mrs. Morehouse refer to her in an unmistakable tone as, "that Carfax girl." It had been working toward this dawn for some time. She noted that when she passed the hotel the traveling men on the stoop stared at her and then whispered. There had been other signs and tokens which now added up into a body of evidence.

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which one must walk cannily. If one could act so diplomatically that she would win the admiration of men without arousing the animosity of the women, her chances would be pretty good.

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So it became apparent that there was no set rule one could go by. About the only common factor she found in the lot was slenderness. She had that. Beauty did not seem to be a matter of the face alone; some girls were famous for beautiful hands; others for beautiful backs; any number for legs. Legs seemed to be exceedingly important if one were to judge by the eagerness of motion-picture stars to exhibit them.

She studied her face in her mirror, comparing it with the faces of girls from Hollywood or Broadway, or the photographed models in advertisements. Once a famous artist wrote a story about his favorite model and appended a set of measurements which he claimed were those of the perfect figure. Darnley abstracted her grandfather's favorite old tape measure and went in for an evening of engineering. On the whole it was satisfactory. In one place or another she varied from an inch or eight of an inch, but in general she was so close that it was almost a tie. If, then, she came



Today we honor the heroes, living and dead, of two World Wars. To the one an Armistice brought peace in 1918. For the other, peace must still be won in the future, by long and hard fighting. In the name of that first Armistice—we look forward to the termination of World War II with the United Nations victorious, and justice meted out for all the people of the world who have fought so zealously for the end of fascism and the rebirth of world freedom!

THIS STORE CLOSED ALL DAY NOV. 11TH, ARMISTICE DAY. BROWN'S. Buy War Bonds. Telephone 4153. 184 North Liberty St. SALEM, OREGON. Salem's Leading Credit Jewelers and Opticians.