The Oregon Statesman

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

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Lame Duck

Extinction of the "lame duck" species of congressmen was the purpose, or one purpose, of the twentieth amendment to the United States constitution. That a number of lame ducks sat in congress late in 1940 and a much greater number in the closing weeks of 1942 was not a violation of the constitution but rather, the result of quite unusual conditions. It had not been foreseen that congress might ever remain in session beyond the general election

However, a new use for the "lame duck" phrase has been developing and is likely to become firmly entrenched in the vernacular-just as those it is to designate become firmly entrenched on the public payroll-in coming weeks and months.

Apology may be in order for mentioning the 77th congress' windup two days in succession. But the intimation that Prentiss M. Brown, defeated democratic senator from Michigan, apparently is due for appointment as Office of Price Administration chairman, has so many earmarks of the "shadow of coming events" that it challenges attention.

Leon Henderson is on the way out-and whether it's his health or the political heat, or whether he was a first-class bungler or merely the victim of an inevitably unpopular situation. doesn't make a great deal of difference. Price control and rationing have been bungled; up to that point there is no argument. On the other hand, one has to admire Henderson for his courage; and it's true that in these damnable bureaucracies, even the head bureaucrat can't always control every situation. He is a victim along with everyone else.

But now it's reported that Prentiss Brown is due for the appointment-heaven help him. It's logical enough, inasmuch as he was the chief sponsor of the price control bill which created the agency. But the bill was an administration bill, not his own brainchild, and Brown is just a faithful democratic politician who served one term in the senate. Previously his chief distinction was serving as chairman of the Michi-. gan democratic convention at rather regular intervals since 1924.

However, we are discussing Prentiss Brown as a sympton and not as an individual. Well over one hundred members of congress, most of them democrats and new dealers at that, are ostensibly "out on their ears." Now there is a promising collection of future bureaucrats. It will be no surprise to us if at least half of those defeated new dealers fail to return to whatever "Grigsby Station" they hailed from originally. A lot of them will just stay on in Washington and bob up here and there in the executive department.

After all, the executive department owes them a debt-may indeed be chiefly responsible for their loss of those \$10,000 jobs. Debt or no debt, if you've had any contact with new deal agencies you will have observed that the same old familiar faces keep forever bobbing up in new jobs. Once a new deal straw boss, always a new deal something-or-other.

Well, "always" is a long time. There may be, as we have been suggesting, an end to it sometime.

Manzanar: Object Lesson

On Pearl Harbor day Japan-born and Japan-educated residents of the Manzanar re-· location center rioted in celebration of the Tokyo war machine's treacherous attack upon the United States just a year earlier; they also assaulted leaders among the loyal Americans of Japanese descent in the camp, and pitched battle was averted only by the arrival of army contingents. Immediately it was apparent that the incident would serve to clear up in part, an enigma which has been puzzling and worrying a great many Americans who conscientiously desire to be fair and to avoid race prejudiceyet who don't want to be the victims of misplaced idealism.

The Manzanar incident occurred almost two weeks ago; The Statesman has withheld comment awaiting further enlightenment as to its details, and these are slow in coming because a censorshop has been clamped down on events within the camp-for an excellent reason as we shall see.

However, further enlightenment has come in the form of a background article by Rodney L. Brink of Christian Science Monitor; the source is excellent for our purpose, for the Monitor is a consistent foe of race prejudice and Brink in previous writings has shown sympathy with the American-born Japanese. What does he think now?

Two points are obvious:

1. The rioting removes all doubt as to the necessity for evacuating the Japanese from coast cities.

2. Since it is now apparent that there is a loyal group and a disloyal group, their concentration together in these camps is undesirable.

Beyond that, Brink has an explanation for the rioting. Trouble was courted deliberately -for propaganda effect in Japan. The Japanese people will be told that people of their race have been shot in America—that fact will be dressed up to the limit, but the justifying circumstances will not be mentioned.

What percentage of the Manzanar colonists joined in the rioting has not been made clear; one source said it was a majority. But now that It is patent that a division exists, that all persons of the Japanese race are not after all alike, their post-war fate in our opinion is much nearer solution. No doubt behind the censorship at Manzanar, the sheep and goats are already being separated; the same process may be going on at the other centers.

Some Americans will still insist that all of the Japanese race must be deported after the war. But the fair-minded among us dislike, we feel sure, the idea of deporting those fourteen little Japanese-American Boy Scouts who
grimly defied the mob while guarding the
United States flag that floated over the camp.

Wool Rationing Delayed

The skimpy "victory suit" we have been expecting to wear early next year or when this year's suit falls off, is now reported to be a little farther in the future.

There's occasion for a bit of levity in one of the formally-announced reasons: "For tactical reasons, military demand has not been as high as it might have been." Why not just say: "Most of our soldiers have been sent to fight in the tropics and are not wearing wool."

Other reasons are encouraging. One is that imports have not been reduced as much as had been anticipated. Another is that the conservation measures heretofore adopted have been more resultful than was expected. In other words, another phase of the home front war effort has been a notable success.

Most every editorial page in America, at some time since entry into the war, has deplored the lack or at any rate the dearth of good war songs. But if you want to invoke comparisons, those we have are much better than what the nazi soldiers are singing. Theirs were all turned out by the nazi propaganda machine.

This newspaper has taken no hand in the promotion of candidates for appointment to the state senator pro-tem positions. It is intriguing to note however that on the second appointment may hinge the outcome of the contest for the senate presidency—and that involves also what passes for a lieutenant-governorship in Oregon; and so the Marion county court has a weighty decision on its hands. By the wayif Dorothy Lee gets it, we'll have a woman acting governor some day for the first time in

Editorial Comment From Other Papers

AN EXAMPLE A motorist lost his life Tuesday night in an accident near Maupin, possibly because he was carrying extra five-gallon cans of gasoline in the back of his car. The automobile went off a high embankment, overturned and driver and car almost immediately were enveloped in flames.

This affords a close-to-home example of the great danger involved in unorthodox handling of gasoline-more destructive than dynamite under certain circumstances. The car might not have caught on fire if gasoline in these containers had not spilled, possibly onto a hot exhaust pipe. Normally gasoline in regular or even properly installed auxiliary auto tanks is well protected. Rare indeed is there a passenger car wreck that is followed by such an all-consuming fire.

A great many motorists hoarded gasoline, in anticipation of rationing. Despite the warnings of fire chiefs, insurance underwriters and the police. millions of gallons of motor fuel were purchased and set aside, prior to the rationing deadline. Many motorists contemplated long trips, which would not be possible under rationing quotas. Others sought pleasure use of their cars in excess of mile-

Attempts to beat gasoline rationing by hoarding definitely are dangerous. The public should realize this fact, before further tragedies occur. In this case it was an automobile that burned. The next time it might be a home.

For, again despite repeated warnings, thousands of motorists have put away "extra gasoline" to suppliment their normal ration quotas. It is stored in basements, closets, garages-almost every conceivable place, in fact. And nine times out of ten, unless storage is outdoors or underground, a definite explosion and fire hazard is involved. For gasoline is very volatile, and even a static electricity spark can cause it to "let go."

Of course one may be "lucky" and get away with gasoline hoarding for a while. Yet the danger is very real and very evident. And one should not overlook the fact that insurance protection is "null and void" if fire occurs as a result of this illegal

After all, isn't it better to take this gasoline rationing "in stride" and get along with the maximum amount of motor fuel allowed by the government? It so often happens that the person who tries to "get the best of it" actually "gets it in the neck."-The Dalles Chronicle.

TOWARD A FREE WORLD

Kent Cooper, long-time general manager of The Associated Press, has written a book, "Barriers Down", just released. This document is not limited in interest to the members of the working press but is rather the delineation of an activity of 20 years which served to crack the old world monopoly on news dissemination. By several bold steps and persistency on Cooper's part, the No. 1 news gathering association of this continent has managed to make a contribution toward a free press for the civilized world, which, any observer can see, is one of the essentials to the guarantee of other freedoms to peoples around the globe. The Cooper book reveals the kind of reporting

that came out of principal European capitals before The Associated Press went to work to break down the monopoly of the British, French and German news agencies. Cooper also reveals that these news agencies were systematically giving to their European clients a distorted view of the United States of America, in that they featured news of crime, violence, lynchings, corrupt politics, floods, fires and other disaster, while minimizing representative doings of a great nation.

The ideals for which this nation is now at war will have a far better chance of being carried to the rest of the world when whole peoples understand each other, their aspirations and their problems, more accurately. The free interchange of information, as The Associated Press started out 28 years ago to make more certain, is one of the essential tools in achieving a world order of the type the allied nations espouse.

Cooper's preface note sums up, better than any other person could state it, the opportunity ahead of this nation's press in insuring a better world for our tomorrows. He says: "In this story I have revealed the hitherto unrecorded past; also I have tried to make clear that the accomplishments unveil avenues of opportunity to the American press through which, by militant action, it can fulfill a ission that will do more than any other one thing can possibly do to prevent future wars. No one person can do it. It will take the earnest interest



He Seems to Mean It This Time!

Radio Programs

These schedules are supplied by 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 defense.

KSLM-SATURDAY-1390 Rc. 6:45—Rise 'N' Shine.
7:00—News.
7:05—Rise 'N' Shine Cont.
7:15—On the Farm Front.
7:30—News 7:45—Your Gospel Program. 8:00—The Eaton Boys.

8:30—News. 8:35—Gilbert & Sullivan Music. 9:00—Pastor's Call. 9:15—Music a La Carter. 9:30—Popular Music :45-Ray Herbeck's Orchestra. 10:00-World in Review 0:05—Jack Feeney, Tenor. 0:30—Hollywood Quartette. 12:00—Organalities.

12:15—News. 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade. 12:35—Millamette Valley Opinions.
1:00—Henry King Orchestra.
1:15—Chuck Foster's Orchestra.
1:30—Milady's Melodies.
1:45—Harry Breuer's Orchestra. 2:00-Isle of Paradise -Sing Song Time. 3:00-Old Opera House :00-Singing Strings.

4:15-News. 30-Teatime Tunes 5:00—Wohl Sophisticates 5:15—Let's Reminisce. 5:00-News 6:15—War Commentary. 6:20—Silver Strings. 6:50—War Fronts Review. 7:00-Weekend Jambores

7:30-Willamette Valley

7:50—Christmas Seals. 8:15—Hollywood Quartette. 8:30—You Can't Do Business With Sterling Young Orchestra.

9:15—Edward's Oldtimers. 9:45—Johnny Messner's Orchestra. 10:00—Let's Dance. 10:45-Harry Horlick's Tango.

KALE-MBS-SATURDAY-1330 Kr -Good Morning Club. 6:45—Good Morning Class.
7:00—News.
7:15—Memory Timekeeper.
8:00—Haven of Rest.
8:30—News.
8:45—Old Songs.
9:00—Gems of Melody. 9:15—Woman'r Side of the News 9:30—This and That. 10:00—News. 10:15—Buyer's Parade. 10:30—Hello Again, 11:00—Journal Juniors.

Interpreting

The War News

By WILLIAM T. PEACOCK

Wide World War Analyst for The Statesm

The cutting off of perhaps 10,-

000 of Rommel's best troops and

half his remaining tanks, a spec-

tacular and dramatic feat in it-

self, takes on its greatest signif-

icance not from the number of

nazis killed or captured but from

its relation to the time factor

There is a possibility that some

of the entrapped axis forces may

have broken through and fled

Nevertheless, by this brilliant

stroke, the British Eighth army

has reduced immeasurably the

time which might have been re-

quired, had those trapped forces

reached Tripoli or Tunisia, to

throw the axis completely out of

And winning the Mediterran-

ean figures so importantly in the

over-all strategic picture that

days saved there may be com-

pounded into months in the win-

The allies' fight is not only to

It is their purpose to turn the

Mediterranean into a highway

over which troops and weapons

can move in huge quantities to

saving in shipping by cutting out the long haul around Africa.

win Africa as a base for possi-

ning of the war.

ble invasion of Europe.

and the war as a whole.

westward.

12:25_On the Farm Front. 12:45—TBA. 2:00—All Star Parade. 2:30—Treasury Star Parade 2:45—News. :00-Matinee Varieties. 3:15—Jimmy Sears. 3:30—Jimmy Dorsey Orchestra. :45-TBA.

4:45—TBA.
5:00—American Eagle Club.
5:30—This is the Hour.
6:00—Churchman's Saturday Night
6:30—Secret Legion.
7:00—John B. Hughes.
7:15—Movie Parade.
7:30—Little Show.
7:45—Chuck Foster. 7:30—Little Show. 7:45—Chuck Foster. 8:30—Johnny Messner Orchestra. 9:00—News 9:15—Hal Grayson.

9:30—Jan Garber Orchestra. 10:15—Herbie Holmes.
10:45—Francis Spanier Orchestra.
10:30—News.
10:45—Frances Spanier.
11:00—Horace Heldt. 11:30-Hal Grayson Orchestra.

KEX-NBC-SATURDAY-1190 He. 6:00—Musical Clock. 7:00—The Cadets. :15-Mirandy of Persimmon Holler 7:30—Hank Lawson's Knights. 8:00—Stars of Today. 8:30—Breakfast Club. 9:00—Reading Is Fun. 9:15—Christian Science Program. 9:30—Breakfast at Sardi's. 10:00—National Farm & Home. 10:30—Washington | unche 10:45—Victory Twins. 11:00-Metropolitan Opera Company 3:30—Message of Israel. 5:00—Ambassador Hotel Orchestra.

5:30-Little Blue Playho :00-Hop Harrigan. 6:15-Score Board. 6:30—Spotlight Bands. 7:00—The Green Hornet.

8:15—Gibbs & Finney. 8:30—Biltmore Hotel Orchestra 9:30—News. 9:45—Hotel Penn Orchestra.

10:00—Danny Thomas Orchestra, 10:30—The Quiet Hour, 11:00—This Moving World, 11:15—Bal Tabarin Cafe Orchestra 11:30—War News Roundup. KOIN-CBS-SATURDAY 970 Ke

6:00—Northwest Farm Reporter 6:15—Breakfast Bulletin 6:20—Texas Rangers. 6:45—Koin Klock, 7:15—Wakeup News :30—Dick Joy, News. :45—Hill Billy Champions 8:15—News.
8:20—Tchaikowsky Serenade.
8:30—Let's Pretend.
9:00—Theatre of Today.
9:30—Kid Critics.
9:45—Voices in Song.
10:00—Country Journal
10:30—Adventures in Science.

It is not too much to say that

the fast moving British column

which slashed Rommel's retreat-

ing troops in two has saved the

lives of thousands of United Na-

tions soldiers by incalculably

In the Pacific, the United Na-

tions have been on the defensive

for more than a year. Lacking

the resources, particularly in

shipping, to take the offensive

everywhere, they have been

hastening the day of victory.

9:00—News 9:30—Story Editor. 10:00—News. 12.00-2 a m .- Swing Shift.

> 1:00—Facts About the War. 1:30—Music of the Masters 11:30—Music of the Master
> 12:00—News.
> 12:15—Farm Hour.
> 1:00—Favorite Classics.
> 1:15—Variety Time.
> 1:45—Organ Moods.
> 2:00—Camera Club.
> 2:15—Drum Parade.
> 2:45—US Marines.
> 3:00—Songs from the Hills.
> 3:15—Marvels of Vision.
> 3:20—Echoes of Walkiki.
> 3:45—News.
> 4:00—Artists in Recital.
> 4:30—Stories for Boys and 4:30—Artists in Recital.
> 4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.
> 5:30—OSC Radio Speech Class Plays.
> 5:30—Evening Vespers.
> 5:30—Evening Vespers.
> 6:15—News.
> 6:30—Farm Hour.
> 7:30—Grand Opera Tonight.
> 8:15—Excursions in Science.
> 8:30—Music International.
> 8:45—Traffic Safety Quiz.

forced to limit their efforts there to holding operations. For Japan, this has meant time to press ahead with assimilating the huge empire her troops have overrun; time to plan and organize for what further steps she must take to make that empire secure; time to turn some of her riches in stolen raw materials into war weapons. So far as Japan is concerned, the Allies are racing against time to get into position to take the

offensive before she has made herself so strong that her defeat may take years. With the allied advance in Africa, the time before the offensive can be launched is running out. One day the strength of the India, and, eventually, to China. through the Middle sea and This would effect a tremendous across the Indian ocean, rolling the Japanese back to their

10:45—David Cheskin Orchestra. 11:00—Melody Time. 11:15—Of Men and Books. 11:30—Spirit of '43. 12:90—News. 12:15—FOB Detroit.

:30—Hello from Hawaii. :00—S. S. Cyril & Methodius Choir Report from London.

Newspaper of the Air.

Cleveland Orchestra. -News,
-People's Platform,
-Martha Mears, Songs.
-Dance Orchestra.

Dance Harry Flannery, News. 36—harry 35—News. 55—News, Eric Severeid. 5:00—Air Flo of the Air. 6:15—Leon F. Drews. 6:45—Saturday Aigni Serenade. 5:35—Saldiers With Wings.

to the Yanks. 8:30-Hobby Lobby. 3:55—News 3:00—Hit Parade. :45—Don't You Believe It.

10:15-Soldiers of the Press, 10:30-World Today, 10:45-Man Your Battle Stations, 11:30-Del Courtney Orchestra, 11:30-Manny Strand Orchestra. 5-News.

12:00-6 a m .- Music & News KGW-NBC-SATURDAY-620 Ke. 4:00—Dawn Patrol. 6:00—Everything Goes.

7:15—Aunt Jemima. 7:20—Musit of Vienna. 7:45—Sam Hayes. 8:00—Organ Concert. 8:15—James Abbe, News. 8:30—Coast Guard on Parade. 9:00—Everything Goes. 9:15—Consume: Time. 9:30—Whatcha Know, Joe? 10:00—Pan-American Holiday. 10:30—Ail Out for Victory. 10:45—News

2:30—Three Suns Tio 2:45—Lee Sweetland, Singer, 3:00—Joseph Gallicchio Orchestra

3:00—Joseph Gallicchio Orchestra
3:25—News.
3:30—Religion in the News.
3:45—Enjoy Yourselves.
4:00—Noah Webster Says.
4:30—Music of the Americas.
4:45—Upton Close.
5:00—St. Francis Hotel Orchestra
5:15—Sports Scripts
5:30—Charles Dant Orchestra.
5:45—By the Way.
6:00—National Barn Dance.
6:30—Can You Top That?
7:00—Bill Stern Sports Newsreel
7:15—Dick Powell Serenade.
7:30—Grand Ol' Opry.
8:00—Truth or Consequences. 30-Truth or Conseque 30-Able's Irish Rose.

10:15—Travels of Marce Polo. 10:30—St. Francis Hotel Orchestra. 10:55—News 1:00—Organ Concert, 1:15—Hetel Biltmore Orche 1:30—News.

KOAC-SATURDAY-SSO Ec.

30—Golden Melody.
30—Young People's Chu
30—Romenoff's String B
30—Isle of Paradise.
35—Voice of Restoration
35—Miracles and Jeffrey.
35—Miracles and Jeffrey. rer & To

"Golden Lady"

By CLARENCE BUDINGTON KELLAND

Chapter 22 Continued At the next corner was a little crowd, and Darnley's curiosity halted her. The knot of people surrounding a sidewalk hawker -a young man of girth and flashing teeth and an agile smile -who was selling cheap tin cameras for 49 cents. She listened for a moment and remained. fascinated. Darnley even found her fingers on the fastening of her handbag. Here was sales-

She edged her way through the crowd and he smiled at her amiably. "Do you," she asked, really know anything about

photography?" He lowered his voice to a confidential whisper: "Not much, lady. But, lady, don't I sound as if I was Old Man Camera

"Do you make much money at this?" she asked. "Not enough."

"Would you," she asked, "like a regular job?"

"Lady," he said, bending forward with the air of one imparting a secret of moment, "there ain't no such animal."

"If you would like one," she said, "come to the Farrish Studio in half an hour." She gave himthe address.

Of course Clyde Farrish would have a fit. But, she told herself, it was an experiment worth trying. It could do no harmand it might be one of those strokes of genius.

She made her purchases and returned to the studio. The hawker stood outside the door, his face rueful. "A man cast me forth," he announced.

She opened the door and motioned him in. Farrish was in the studio supervising the erection of the makeshift exhibitionroom. Darnley drew him aside. "This," she said, indicating the stout young man, "is our new

"He is not," said Clyde. "He is going to be tried. What is your name?" she asked.

"Terry Random." "Your job," she said, "is to sell genius. The point is to convince advertising agencies and what not that Mr. Farrish is the greatest photographer of the age. If you can sell tin cameras you can sell anything. How much money you make is up to you, and it can be a lot. While we're making the experiment, you will have a guarantee of twenty-five dollars a week."

"Darnley," protested Farrish, "you've lost your mind!" "It will cost twenty-five dollars to try it a week." she said. "Mr. Random, you will stay in the studio this afternoon and

watch." "I'm a quick student,"

sponded Random. "Then," she said, "start in to do it. Mr. Farrish and I are going to be busy. . . . Have the silks come?" she asked Clyde.

"Yes." "Mr. Farrish," she said, "please try Mr. Random. Please." He shrugged. "In for a penny,

in for a pound," he grumbled. "And play up this afternoon when the Jenks people come. They're all set to expect a performance. Won't you give it to

"As a special favor," he said, "you may call me Clyde. Now go and annoy someone else. I'm

busy." They had coffee, sandwiches, and a newspaper in Farrish's office at one o'clock. Clyde turned to Mr. Manhattan's column, and presently whistled. "Your friend Gorse," he said, "seems to have done pretty well for himself." "Now what?"

"De Groot announces that he is about to marry Mrs. Dion Van Houten."

"Is that something?" "She rates ten millions and the most beautiful back in New York." "The second most beautiful,"

retorted Darnley. "Ten millions! Maybe he'll lose his interest in the photographic busi-"Gorse," said Farrish, "is mov-

ing up. He used to work for

the people from whom I bought

this studio and equipment." Little wrinkles appeared at the corners of Darnley's eyes. "He

used to work here?" CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE "Yes," said Farrish. "Gorse

used to work here for sixty dollars a week." "Why does he dislike you?"

asked Darnley. "I've never been able to guess that one. He's been that way

ever since I refused to sell out "Do you man Lacey Gorse tried to buy this studio?"

"He tried hard," said Farrish. "When?"

"Off and on." "Before he started going

around with this Mrs. Van Hou-"I wouldn't know."

will be a novelty."

She changed the subject: "You're going to be nice about my salesman?" "A pitchman 'selling high art

"We need novelties." She was severe. "As a salesman you've been a complete flop. This studio must get a reputation; it must be publicized, be much

that job." "Sold!" said Farrish, with the air of one who has been pestered into making a decision contrary to his judgment.

talked about. Please try him on

"Are you going to use me in this Pleiades Silk picture?" Darnley asked.

"Yes. You are here and handy.

"Clyde," she said, and it was the first time she had used his given name, "these agency people have got to have something to talk about when they leave. You've got to put on a show. If it's good, the news of it will travel like wildfire. Such things

"In my youth," he said wryly, "I used to be considered quite barmy. When I came into places they used to send in a call for the cops-just in case. That was before age and responsibilities quenched the flame."

Suddenly he grinned. His face became very boyish indeed, and carefree and debonair. She never had seen him so before.

"Off comes the strait jacket," he said. "Let the chips fall where they will. . . . Come on, let's get this composition set." (To be continued)

Today's Garden By LILLIE L. MADSEN

Mrs. S. D. T. writes that she set out a little camelia last spring which had been given her for a Christmas present but that while it grew well in the pot, it stopped growing out of doors. She reports she is sure that soft conditions were right because the soil was "very acid."

Answer: Her information concerning growing conditions is not sufficient to give me an idea of what might be wrong. The fact that the soil is so "very acid" might cause some trouble. Camelias like rather neutral soil with just a leaning toward acidity. They do not require the real acidity asked by rhododendrons and azaleas. Good drainage is necessary. A half-shade spot is also necessary-or at least preferable. But did she water it sufficiently when it was first planted and did she water it sufficiently during the very warm weather? These are important questions in camelia growth. Camelias like a lot of water during July and August and also in autumn if we happen to have a dry year like this one. You may recall that rain did not set in until mid-October and then it just kept on. Well, the earlier part of the autumn considerable moisture is needed by the camelia if good blooms are to had the next spring.

