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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, President

Member of The Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this newspaper.

Speaking of Floods

To residents of the lowlands along the Willamette, to the owners of property there, to persons who can't go where they want to go because highways are under water, this present flood is a serious matter.

To the rest of us, though we do not lack sympathy for those discomfited, it is a show. Many of us went down to the river bank to take a good look. Some expended a few pints of precious gas in the going, and considered it well spent. Others used up shoe leather and energy, nor begrudged either. It is a good show.

Going to the river was a shorter trip than it has been at any other time in recent years and the longer one waited, the shorter the journey. The inevitable remark was heard, that if persons already downtown waited long enough the river would come to them. "Twas said in fun, though just how funny it might be under alightly different circumstances, no one may say. "It has happened here."

Strictly for the purpose of supplementing enjoyment of the flood "show" by affording a basis for comparing this flood with Salem's worst, and taking into account that not everyone in the vicinity has accurate information on the subject-we've heard the story pooh-poohed in recent days-and hoping no one is seriously worried, we take the liberty of quoting a reliable version of the 1861 flood; the story as related in the 1871 Salem city directory:

About the 1st of December, 1861, the most disastrous flood that ever occurred in Oregon was experienced. The Willamette river swept every mill, warehouse and dwelling house, from the mouth of the creek on Mill street, north and west of Front.

The river covered all of Salem from where Commercial street bridge now stands up to the corner of the University reservation, and there was a broad stream of water extending to the west of Capt. J. E. Miller's residence to the corner of G. W. Gray's brick building.

The water was sufficiently deep, near the courthouse, to swim a horse,

The flood destroyed a great quantity of property in Salem. B. M. Durelle had a fine steam sawmill washed away; Brown & Rector lost a cider manufactory; and a warehouse containing a vast amount of wheat, apples and other produce was swept away.

Hundreds of horses, cattle and other stock were drowned throughout the valley and many persons lost their lives, and entire farms were swept clear of every vestige of improvement.

The steamer Enterprise, if we remember aright, came up the river to render assistance to any and all who might be found. When the boat arrived at this place, she had on board several persons who had been taken off house-tops and trees where they had climbed to safety. Two young men by the name of Chitwood were drowned a short distance

The great flood was not confined to Oregon alone, but at the same time California and Washington Territory were suffering the same disasters. Elsewhere it has been related that the

"Enterprise" or some other steamer "docked" in the general vicinity of the courthouse. The account seems reliable and the directory's mention of the water's depth at that point is proof that it was possible. And though eye-witnesses of what happened in 1861 are not available, there is no question but that the feat was virtually duplicated at the time of the 1890 flood when a steamer, believed to have been the "Elmore", tied up at a feed lot about where the Elsinore theater now stands. Citizens recall the event and there are pictures for corrobora-

The 1890 flood waters reached the courthouse grounds; those of 1861 swept farther, to the edge of the university campus. Height in feet of the 1861 flood is not mentioned by the directory. The 1890 flood which washed away the first "free" Marion-Polk county bridge here three years after it was built, rose to 37 feet above "low water", probably about 33 or 34 feet above the present "zero" which represents the normal level. It must be understood that since 1861, and even since 1890, the river level has changed somewhat and that a considerable part of Salem's downtown area has been filled in and stands higher than it then did. In early days a number of downtown buildings stood "on stilts".

Government engineers asserted, after surveying the Willamette river's flood potentialities six years ago prior to approval of the Willamette Valley Project which now is sidetracked due to the war, that the "expectancy" of such a flood as that of 1861 is "once in a hundred years"-nevertheless a comparable flood occurred 29 years later. It could happen again-with predictable damage of \$10,000,000 and considerable loss of life.

Was It the Butler?

More or less facetiously comparing the Jean Darlan assassination to a fictional murder mystery, this column observed at the time that "probably it will turn out to be the butler." It was further remarked that Darlan's only political friends were the French career politicians

Now it develops, or at any rate is suggested by the acts and statements of Darlan's successor, General Giraud, that some of these career politicians were aware of the plot if not actually involved—and since they come nearest to fitting the "butler" description, we begin to suspect that our tongue-in-cheek "solution" was sounder than we know.

With Giraud asserting that the dozen persons arrested at his order include some who backed Vichy and some who cooperated with the Americans in paving the way for the occupation of North Africa, and that these men were merely put in jail "to cool off", the picture becomes even more confused. Nor is it clarified by the continued refusal of DeGaulle and his faction to extend unreserved cooperation now

But it helps toward an appreciation of this last-mentioned situation, to recognize that in But among Frenchmen there is even more to it should shut up and like it."-Jefferson Review.

than that. Government "by the people" has not, for any such period as in the United States. been a thing Frenchmen could take for granted. So-they already are concerned about who's to be boss after the war.

Though we can understand their viewpoint, for the sake of the objective it is to be hoped that Frenchmen will forget their internal differences and pull together for victory-and let the future wait.

Defrauding the Fighters

Charges brought against the Anaconda Wire and Cable company alleging that inferior wire was furnished to the military forces, wire to be used for purposes such that its failure might cost innumerable lives, are not yet proven in court: therefore all that may fairly be said, is that if the charges are true, anything that might be said of condemnation woud be too weak. Such an act is the equivalent of mass homicide plus treason, whether or not it results in deaths and military setbacks.

Indeed Attorney General Biddle may be fully justified-if the charges are proven-in his declaration that this is "one of the most reprehensible cases of defrauding the government and endangering the lives of American soldiers and sailors ever to come to the attention of the department of justice."

But in so declaring, he takes in a lot of territory. Some gigantic frauds have been perpetrated upon the armed forces in America's greater and lesser wars. Shells that wouldn't shoot, faulty guns, a great variety of shoddy or deliberately faked equipment has been palmed off on the army and navy in the past. A major scandal of the Spanish-American war was the sale of food not fit for human consumption to the armed forces. And the worst of it was, that the government itself didn't in many cases discover these frauds or prosecute the guilty. If they were exposed, it often was the work of newspaper reporters. As we recall it, the term "muckraker" as applied to scandal-prodding newsmen grew out of that Spanish-American war fraud expose.

So-regardless of the outcome of the Anaconda case, it seems fair to observe that government has profited from past mistakes with the result that frauds of the sort here alleged have become much rarer. After this war there will be fewer reproaches of the sort.

Here's a Christmas card from Walt Lebengood. Beg pardon, it's Lieut. Lebengood of the 356th Engineer regiment. Why it's just a few years since Walt came to work for us as a printer's devil. Now he's a lieutenant; and when he comes back, we'll have to say "Sir," when we talk to him. Yes, sir!

Editorial Comment

From Other Papers

FARM RELIEF PROGRAM

The War Manpower Commission and the Department of Agriculture have outlined a program for the relief of American farmers. Unlike prior farm relief plans, this one has little to do with financing. It is an intelligent, forward-looking program to guarantee the farmers enough help so that they can feed us, our allies, and the famished victims of axis occupation, once we have begun to free

Generally speaking, the idea depends on a fulltime mobile army of experienced farm workers which can be moved around the country at federal expense to supplement local manpower as crops mature.

The plan contemplates moving experienced farmers from substandard acreage where their elfort is largely wasted; training farmers to use available manpower to the best advantage; expanding employment services placement machinery so as to move available help where it will do the most good; and, in crop seasons, to mobilize local volunteer groups in temporary crises.

These things the planners believe, will be impossible unless farm wages are raised so as to compete better against the lure of industrial pay scales. Certainly the whole scheme will collapse unless the 48 states are induced to revoke or suspend those statutes-adopted originally to protect their wageearners against competition from outsiders-that would make impossible the complete mobility upon which the new farm relief plan depends.

As War Manpower Chairman Paul McNutt announces the overall plan, it seems to be a thoroughly intelligent approach to a most vexatious and potentially dangerous problem.

Many ideas just as promising as this one have flopped because nobody did anything to effectuate them. Others have failed because too many persons did too much, all different. This led to chaos.

The farm manpower relief outline does credit to Commissioner McNutt as a practical planner. Now it remains to be seen how good the Hoosier will prove as an administrator.

Meanwhile the farmers themselves have an immediate job. Mr. McNutt cannot succeed unless the legislatures of most states co-operate by relaxing crippling legal barriers to labor mobility.

The farmers have much influence in state legislatures. For their own sakes, and for the sake of mankind as a whole, that influence should be used to force through necessary statutory revisions. Another year will be too late.-Eugene Register-

THE CHAIR STILL ROCKS

"Mac" and "Ma" after surveying the chair called "war wages," decided that some repair work would have to be done. All the legs were of different length. The shortest leg-farm labor-was only half the length of the longest-war industry labor wages, with government and small business salaries ranging between the two.

They then called on "The Boss" for instructions and set about to repair the production salary chair. A while later John Q. Public appeared on the scene and saw "Mac" and "Ma" busily adding small piece upon piece on the shorter legs trying to build them up to the longest leg. Says John Q.: "That seems to be rather expensive and unpractical way to fix this chair, why don't you just saw the longer ones down to fit the shortest leg, thereby saving time and expense?"

The "Repairman" looked up in disthe viewpoint of a DeGaullist, anyone who co- plied, "During times like this you are lucky to operated with Vichy is a traitor. If Americans have a chair at all. This is the way "the boss" told acted similarly, we would so regard them. us to fix it and a common taxpayer like you



Wonder What a Lifeguard Thinks About?

Radio Programs

KSLM-SATURDAY-1390 Ke. 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. 8:35-Music A La Carter. 9:00—Pastor's Call. 9:15—Music a La Carter. 9:15—Music a La Carter.
9:30—Rhythm Rascals.
9:45—Ray Herbeck's Orchestra.
10:00—World in Review.
10:05—Jack Feeney, Tenor.
10:30—Organ, Violin, Harp Trio.
11:30—Hits of Yesteryear.
12:30—Hilbilly Serenade.
12:30—Hilbilly Serenade. 2:35—Willamette Valley Opinions. 1:00—Henry King Orchestra. 1:15—Chuck Foster's Orchestra. 1:45—Harry Breuer's Orchestra. —Isle of Paradise 2:15—Sincerely Yours. 2:30—Sing Song Time. 3:90—Old Opera House. 4:90—Harry Horlick's Tangos. -Teatime Tunes. 5:00—Wohl Sophisticates. 5:15—Let's Reminisce. 5:30—The Quintones. :00-News 20—Silver Strings. 550—War Fronts Review. :00-Weekend Jambo :30-Willamette Valley 8:15—The Quintones. 8:30—You Can't Do Business With Hitler. 8:45—Sterling Young Orchestra. 9:00—News. 9:15—Edward's Oldtimers. 45—Johnny Messner's Orchestra. 10—Let's Dance. 10:00—Let's Dance.
10:30—News.
10:45—Harry Horlick's Tango.
Dopular Salute.

KALE-MBS-SATURDAY-1330 Kc. :45-Good Morning Club. 7:15—Memory Timekeeper.
8:30—Haven of Rest.
8:30—News.
8:45—Old Songs.
9:00—Gems of Melody.
9:15—Woman's Side of the News.
9:30—This and That.
0:00—News.
0:15—Buyer's Parade.
0:30—Wartime Women. -Wartime Wor -Hello Again. Journal Juniors 2:25_On the Farm Front 1:45—TBA. 1:00—All Star Parade. Star Parade :45—News :00—I Hear America Singing. 45-Arthur Raval Orchestra, -American Eagle Club,
-This is the Hour. man's Saturday 30—Ins the hour 90—Churchman's Sati 30—Secret Legion. 90—John B. Hughes. 15—Movie Parade. 30—Little Show. 45—Chuck Foster. 90—Halls of Montezur 90—Lohny Messnar. 9:90—News. 9:15—Hal Grayson. 9:30—Jan Garber Orchestra. 10:90—Benny Carter Orchestra. 10:15—Herbie Holmes.

11:00—Horace Heidt. 11:30—Hal Grayson Orchestra. KEX-NBC-SATURDAY-1190 Ko. 6:00—Musical Clock.
7:00—The Cadets.
7:15—Mirandy of Persimmon Holler.
7:30—Hank Lawson's Knights.
3:00—Breakfast Club.
3:00—Reading is Fun.
3:00—Reading is Fun.
3:00—Reading is Fun.
3:00—National Farm & Home.
3:00—National Farm & Home.
3:00—Washington i uncheon. Breakfast at

National Farm & Home.

Washington i uncheon.

Fantasy in Words and Music.

Metropolitan Opera Company.

Musical Cocktail.

Roseland Ballroom Orch.

15-Ambassador Hotel Orchestra.

6:30-Spotlight Bands.

6:30-Spotlight Bands. 9—News. 5—Sherman Hotel Orchestra. 9—Novatime.

-News.

80-News.
45-Hotel Penn Orchestra.
80-Danny Thomas Orchestra.
30-The Quiet Hour.
90-This Moving World.
15-Bal Tabarin Cafe Orchest.
30-War News Roundup. EOIN-CBS-SATURDAY 970 Ke :00—Northwest Farm Reporter: :15—Breakfast Bulletin. 6:39—Texas Rangers. 6:45—Koin Klock. 7:15—Wakeup News 7:30—Dick Joy, News. 7:45—Hill Billy Champi Consumer

News.

Tchaikowsi

Let's Prete -Theatre of Today. 9:45—Kid Crines.
9:45—Voices in Song.
18:00—Country Journal
10:30—Adventures in Science.
10:45—David Cheskin Orchestra.
11:00—Melody Time. 11:15—Of Men and Books.
11:30—Spirit of '43.
12:00—News.
12:15—FOB Detroit.
12:30—Hello from Hawaii.
1:00—Matinee at Meadowl

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

1:45—Report from London.
2:00—Newspaper of the Air.
2:30—Cleveland Orchestra.
3:00—Traffic Safety.
3:15—Calling Pan-America.
3:45—News.
4:00—People's Platform.
4:30—Martha Mears, Songs. 4:30—Martha Mears, Songs.
5:00—Dance Orchestra.
5:30—Harry Flannery, News.
5:45—News.
5:55—News, Eric Severeid.
6:00—Air Flo of the Air.
6:15—Leon F. Drews.
6:45—Saturday Night Serenade.
7:15—Soldiers With Wings.
7:45—Frazier Hunt
8:00—Thanks to the Yanks. 8:30—Hobby Lobby. 8:55—News 9:00—Hit Parade. 9:45—Don't You Believe Rt. 10:00—Five Star Fina: 10:15—Soldiers of the Press. 10:30—World Today. 10:45—Man Your Battle Stations. 11:00—Del Courtney Orchestra, 11:30—Manny Strand Orchestra, 11:55—News. 12:00-6 a m.-Music & News, EGW-NBC-SATURDAY-620 Ec.

4:00—Dawn Patrol. 6:00—Everything Goes. 7:00—News. 7:00—News.
7:15—Aunt Jemima.
7:20—Encores.
7:45—Sam Hayes.
8:00—Organ Concert.
8:15—James Abbe, News.
8:20—Coast Guard on Parade. 9:00—Everything Goes. 10:00—Pan-American Holiday. 10:30—Ail Out for Victory. 10:45—News 11:00—Stars of Tomorrow. 12:00—Eastern Football Games 2:30—Three Suns Trio. 2:45—Lee Sweetland, Singer. 3:00—Joseph Gallicchio Orchestra. 3:25—News. 3:30—Religion in the News. 1:45—Enjoy Yourselves. 1:00—Noah Webster Says. 1:30—Music of the Americas. 4:36—Music of the Americas,
4:45—Upton Close,
5:00—Heien Ernst, Organist,
5:15—Sports Scripta
5:30—Charles Dant Orchestra,
6:30—Can You Top That?
7:00—Bill Stern Sports Newsreel,
7:15—Dick Powell Serenade,
7:30—Grand Of Open 7:30—Grand Of Opry. 8:00—Truth or Conseque 8:30—Able's Irish Rose. 9:00—News. 9:30—Story Editor. 10:15-Travels of Marco Polo. 10:30—News.

11:30—News.

11:30—News.

11:30—News.

12:00-2 a. m .- Swing Shift. KOAC-SATURDAY-550 Ke. 6:00-Music, 10:00-News, 11:30—Facts About the War. 11:30—Music of the Masters. 12:00—News. 12:15—Farm Hour. 1:00—Favorite Classic 1:15—Variety Time. :15—Drum Parade. :45— US Marines. :00—Songs from th 3:00—Songs from the Hills. 3:15—Marvels of Vision. 3:30—Echoes of Waikiki. 3:45—News 1:30—News 1:30—Stories for Boys and Girls. 5:00—OSC Radio Speech Class Plays 1:30—Evening Vespers. 1:45—It's Oregon's War. 1:15—News. 8:45—178 Oregon
8:15—News.
6:20—Farm Hour.
7:30—Grand Opera Tonight.
8:15—Excursions in Science.
8:20—Music International.
8:45—Traffic Safety Quiz,
9:00—Music of the Masters.
9:45—News.
10:00—12:00—Music.

ESLM-SUNDAY-1390 Ke, ESLM—SUNDAY—1390 E.c.

8:00—Langworth "oursome Qua

8:30—Gospel Broadcast.

9:00—News Briefs.

9:00—Organ, Violin, Harp Tric.

9:30—Organ, Violin, Harp Tric.

9:30—Popular Salute.

10:30—Wornleam Tric. 1:00—World in Review

0:15—Moonbeam Trio,

0:30—Tunes of Tomorrow

11:00—American Lutheran Church,

12:00—Langworth String Quartet,

12:15—War Commentary, of

1:30—Golden Melody,

1:30—Young People's Church

1:30—Romanoff's String Ensem

2:00—Isle of Paradise,

2:15—Voice of Restoration,

2:30—Songs, Herb Jeffrey,

2:45—Miracles and Melodies,

3:00—KBS Sunday Symphon

3:30—Boys Town

4:00—Skipper Henderson,

4:15—Modern Melody,

4:30—Alex, Kirilloff Trio,

Pashioned Review 15—Anita Boyer & Tomboyers
30—Langworth Gypey Orchestra
00—Shepherd of the Air.
30—Langworth Novelty Group
09—Levitows Salon Orchestra. EALE-MBS-SUNDAY-1336 Re. 8:00-Wesley Radio League. 8:30-Central Church of Christ.

8:45—News. 9:00—Detroit Bible Class. 9:30-Music for Sunday. 10:00—News.
10:15—Romance of the HI-Ways.
10:30—Canary Chorus.
11:00—Pilgrim Hour.
12:00—People's Church.

12:30—News. 12:45—Hancock Ensemble. Lutheran 00—Lutheran Hour.
30—Young People's Church.
00—Swedish Baptist.
15—Upton Close.
30—Portland Bible Classes -First Nighter. -Stars and Stripes -American Forum,

Old Fashioned Revival Hour

Around the Clock.

John Emmel.

This is Our Enemy. 9:00—News. 9:15—Voice of Prophecy. 9:45—Sunday Serenade.

10:00—Wings Over the West Coast. 10:30—News. 10:45—Horace Heidt Orchestra. 8 00—Soldiers of Production.
8 00—Soldiers of Production.
8 30—Josef Marais African Trek.
9 00—The Quiet Hour
9 30—The Woodshedders.
10 00—Horace Heidt Review.
10 55—News.
11 00—Speaking of Glamour.
11 15—Coast to Coast on A Bus.
12 00—John W. Vandercook, News.
12 15—Wake Up America.
1 00—National Vespers KEX-BN-SUNDAY-1190 Ke.

1:15—Wake Up America.

:00—National Vespers

1:30—Show of Yesterday and Today.

:00—Grandpappy and His Pals.

:30—Musical Steelmakers.

:00—News

:05—Britain to America. 3:05—Britain to America.
3:30—Metropolitan Opera Audition.
4:30—Chaplain Jim.
4:30—To the President.
5:00—Christian Science Program.
5:15—Edward Tomlinson.
5:30—Stars from the Bluc
5:45—Drew Pearson
6:00—Getting Rid of Jasper.
6:30—Inner Sanctum Mysteries.
7:00—Good Will Hour.
8:00—Earl Godwin News

8:00—Earl Godwin, News 8:15—Jimmie Fidler. 8:30—Quiz Kids, 9:00—Ambassador Hotel Orchestra. 9:30—News. 9:45—Dorothy Thompson 9:55—News.
10:00—University Explorer.
10:15—Organ Reveries.
10:30—The Quiet Hour.
11:30—Melodies for Uncle Sam.
11:30—War News Roundup. KOIN-CBS-SUNDAY-STO Ec

6:00—News. 6:15—E. Power Biggs. 6:45—Columbia Concert Trio. 7:00—Church of the Air. 7:30—Wings Over Jordan. 8:00—News. 8:05—West Coast Church lidge String Quartet 8:30—Coolidge String Quartet.
9:00—News.
9:15—Woman Power.
9:30—Salt Lake Tabernacle.
10:00—Church of the Air
10:30—Songs America Loves.
11:00—Those We Love.
11:30—News.
11:55—Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Station.

2:00—New York Philharmonic,
1:30—The Pause That Refreshe
2:00—Family Hour.
2:45—William L. Shirrer.
3:00—Edward R. Murrow.
3:15—Dear John.
3:30—Sgt Gene Autry.
4:00—Commandos.

3:30—Sgt Gene Autry.
4:00—Commandos.
4:30—News
4:45—Portland School of Music.
5:00—Hello Americana.
5:30—News
5:45—Dick Joy, News.
5:55—Eric Severeid.
6:00—Radio Reader's Digest.
6:20—Fred Allen.
7:00—Take It or Leave It.
7:20—Report to Nation.
8:20—Crime Doctor.
8:25—Dick Joy, News
8:30—People's Payroll Party.
9:00—William Winter News.
9:15—Heathman Melodies.
9:30—The Whistler.
10:00—Five Star Final
10:15—Wartime Women.
10:20—Air Flo of the Air.
10:20—What's It All About.
11:00—Gene Krupa.
11:35—News.
Midnight to 6:00 a. m.—Music & News.

EGW-NBC-SUNDAY-600 Ec.

4:00—Dawn Patrot
6:00—Sunrise Serwada
7:00—National Radio Pulpit
7:30—Stories of America
7:45—Commando Mary,
8:00—The Church in Four Home.
8:30—News.
8:45—The Dinning Sisters.
9:00—Hospitality Time.
9:30—Emma Otere, Singer. 10:00—People. 10:15—Labor for Victory. 10:30—Fact Finder. 10:45—Modern Music. Finder.

anodern Music.

Sammy Kaye Orchests.

Chicago Round Table.

Music for Neighbors.

Inton Close. Comme

e Army Hour

Believe.

Syr

"Golden Lady"

By CLARENCE BUDINGTON KELLAND

Chapter 30 Continued "Yes." "Ain't I the lucky one?"

"Well," said Darnley, "now that we have that point settled, what do you want?" "I just want to know how you

sneaked that coat out of the studie and what you did with it?" "I didn't." stressed Darnley. "You 'n' Miss Shafto," said the detective.

"Tell him," piped Jerry's voice from the bedroom, "that he's all Darnley's lips pressed together

and her little jaw set. She was more angry than frightened now. "Did you ever," she asked, "hear of a thing called a bluff?" "I've heard of almost every-

thing. You do, in my business." "Grandpa Carfax used to say," said Darnley, "that you could tell a second-rate poker player by the way he bluffed the wrong

"Miss Carfax." purred the lieutenant, "the police always get the facts in the end."

His manner was that of a patient schoolmaster trying to explain to a backward pupil. "You see, Miss Carfax, we been work-ing on this case. We ain't been laying down. We've proved it's got to be you."

"How?" "Well, we've proved it can't be anybody else."

"Good old reductio ad absurdum. I haven't met that proving process since I left high school." "Listen; if you were to give

up the coat I could get you a short sentence." "I couldn't give it up even to get a long paragraph," she said.
"I don't know where it is."

His eyes looked sorrowful. "I'd hate awful to have to take you down to headquarters to have the boys work over you." "Let me see, isn't there some-

thing about false arrest? I mean, doesn't it cost money to do it?" countered Darnley. "It's been known to," the de-

tective admitted. "Is it a pinch?" Jerry asked, emerging from the bedroom. "Because if it is, I want my law-

yer." "It isn't," said Darnley, "The lieutenant is trying to make-" Suddenly her face lighted and she clapped her hands upon her knees. "I knew I'd remember. I know who that man was."

"What man?" "The one I saw this afternoon coming out of an elevator." "Coming out of what elevator

and going into where?" Darnley frowned. She did not answer immediately while she considered all the implications of that man going into Lacey Gorse's studio.

"Well?" "I'm studying whether it's the time to tell you," she said. "You were posing this afternoon?'

"Yes, for Leonard Sneed in the Maritime Building!" "Maritime Building, eh? What

floor?"

"Twenty-first," said Darnley, "Well, well! Twenty-first, eh? Same floor as that photographer, Lacey Gorse, was it? And who did you see that is mixed up with this sable coat?"

"I won't tell you, because you wouldn't believe it. It's one of those things that has to bedemonstrated."

"What has to be?"

"Why," said Darnley, "how that sable coat got out of Mr. Farrish's studio without anybody seeing it, or a bundle or any-

thing." "You know?" asked the lieu-

tenant. She nodded. "I think I do." "Kick in!" urged the detective with sudden harshness.

"No," said Darnley, "but I'll demonstrate my theory of the

"When?" asked the detective. She considered. "Tomorrow morning. Mr. Farrish won't be busy. I must be there, and Jerry. Everybody must be on hand who was there the day of the theft. You'll have to see to that. Everybody but one man. And he mustn't be there. You'll have to find some way of keeping him some place else."

"We're good at that." He peered at her intently. "You wouldn't be kiddin' an old-tim-

"Who is the man I'm to keep away from your showdown?" Darnley glanced at Jerry, and her eyes were dancing. "I want this to be a surprise even to you, Jerry," she said and then whis-

pered in the lieutenant's ear. He clucked. "So? Now, what you got on him?" "The demonstration will show," insisted Darnley, "and it will *knock the spots off your old Latin reductio ad absurdum

line." "Forget the Greek stuff!" said the lieutenant. "Pil be seeing you at Farrish's at nine-thirty tomorrow." He got up and lumbered to the door. "I hope you're as smart as you think you are."

"I hope so, too," Darnley said. As soon as the detective departed, Jerry clutched her temples and, with a wry look, exclaimed: "Your boy friend certainly gave me a rip-snorting headache!

"Oh, I'm sorry." "These headaches knock me for a row. We'll celebrate some other night, eh? Me for bed

and the light out." "I don't feel so much like celebrating, myself," Darnley said. "But I do have to eat." So she dressed as Jerry went

Darnley dressed, and stopped at Jerry's door. "Anything I can get you?"

"A cop to chase away the Brooklyn boys," Jerry said, and hid her face in the pillow. (To be continued)

Interpreting the War News By KIRKE L. SIMPSON

Wide World War Analyst for The Statesman Even at Hitler's dubious New Year's assurance to the German people that this winter could not possibly be harder for them than the last was being proclaimed. Moscow versions of the Don-

Caucasus battle developments were giving it the lie direct. They pictured, officially for the first time, 22 axis divisions cut off in the Stalingrad salient. They told also of lashing new soviet advances southwestward below the Don to reach its many Causasian tributary and its frozen lake chain.

The Russians seemed to have reached or turned the last Don tributary line to the south offering axis defensive possibilities to guard southern approaches to Rostov as the Donets position would guard it from the northwest. There is a deadly menace to the whole nazi Caucasian salient in the one-day 40-mile forward jump of the foe to approach Salsk and its direct rail connection with Rostov from the

Collapse of the Stalingrad salient would inevitably have exposed its far deeper counterpart in the Caucasus to the possibility of being nipped off at its Rostov communication key. It was for that reason Hitler months ago said he must retain his grip at Stalingrad at all costs. His attempted drive to the great Baku oil fields down the north flank of the Caucasus range hinged upon reaching and holding a protective front above it on the Volga at Stalingrad.

Completely and deeply invested by soviet advances which have forged a multiple ring around it, the Stalingrad salient has lost that flank protection value for the Caucasus drive as much as though it had been withdrawn or had collapsed. It has made a potential death trap for an estimated 300,000 axis troops caught in the pocket. At no time last winter did any such disaster threaten Hitler. The very speed of the Russian

8:30—The Oregonian Reports, 9:00—Symphony Hour.

thrust to the Manych indicates a critical weakness in nazi dispositions in that sector, south of the lower Don, to guard the approaches to Rostov. Russian generalship appears to have outguessed the foe again. It opened its many-pronged Don attack by every indication at Stalingrad itself, then struck far up the Don to begin the encirclement march. The front now has been widened southward until the Hitlerites are under attack almost everywhere along the snow swept, barren steppes for a distance of 400 miles or more.

Hitler's New Year's proclamation was his most defensive utterance, a new apology to his hearers for being in the war at all. It spoke of his peace efforts "curtly trod down" by his

By every word and phrase Hitler revealed his own knowledge of a growing yearning for peace in Germany. He sought to combat it as he so often has before by saying that the war had been forced upon him and was not of his making. That he is also worried by the rising talk among high placed united nation spokesmen of after-the-victory plans is obvious. It may be infiltrating into Germany for all his efforts to bar it out.

"Germany is an unsuitable object for such experiments," he

But whatever Hitler said. however he said it or why he said it, events in Russia are too clearly pointing to an impe tremendous crisis for the facts long to be hidden from the German people.

Tune in KSLN Sunday 9:15-9:30 A. Spiritual Interiude 9:30-10:00 P. M. Rack Heme Hour SPONSORED BY First Evangelical Church