

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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'What Hath God Wrought?'

It will be just a hundred years in May, 1944, since Prof. Morse dispatched the famous message over the "magnetic telegraph" from the supreme court room in the national capitol to Baltimore, where his associate, Alfred Vail, was serving as operator. After nearly a century of development, of refinement, of financial promotion, political controversy, prosperity and adversity the telegraph lines of the country are headed for single ownership with the blessing of the congress of the United States. In the present session a bill, long pending, was passed permitting Western Union and Postal companies to combine, and plans are now being prepared for submission to the Federal Communications division, whose approval is required. After that is obtained the actual consolidation will take place.

The Western Union is the older company and the stronger one financially. It was organized in New York state in 1856 and proceeded to merge existing small companies which then connected various cities of the country. One of its prime movers was Ezra Cornell, who, after going broke in the panic of 1857, took the contract for digging the trench for the cable line of the government-financed first line from Washington to Baltimore. The underground cable system failed for lack of proper insulation of the wires, and then the wires were strung on poles with glass insulators as they remain to this day. Cornell stayed with the venture however, made millions, and founded Cornell university at his home town of Ithaca, New York. Considerable of the initial capital of the company was raised around Rochester. One of the early presidents was Hirma Sibley, also a benefactor of Cornell university.

In the process of absorbing the segments to be joined in a continental system Western Union followed the usual pattern of corporate financing. Its capital was expanded from \$369,700 in 1857 to \$41,000,000 in 1867. The company made money, paid good dividends, doubled its capital stock by issuing stock dividends. But it ran into competition itself. The Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph company was formed in 1865, made connections via Buffalo from New York to Chicago, thence over the Rock Island railroad lines to Omaha and over the Union Pacific lines to the Pacific coast. Jay Gould, daring Wall street operator of the latter half of the 19th century, picked up control, harried the Western Union till a deal was made, and then organized still another competitor, the American Union Telegraph which pressed Western Union so hard that William H. Vanderbilt called for a truce. The result was the customary corporate merger with more watered stock issued to close the deal.

Western Union had one other whirl with corporate affiliation, this time with the American Telephone & Telegraph company, which had been established in 1885 and became the holding company for the Bell telephone system. In 1909 the latter company bought a large block of Western Union stock, but due to the objection of the department of justice to the communications monopoly the affiliation was dissolved in 1913 and Western Union has remained independent since.

Postal Telegraph & Cable company was organized in 1881, hoping to spring to fortune by taking up two new patents, one the Harmonic telegraph, another a steel wire with copper overlay. In 1883 John W. Mackay, who made a fortune in mining in the Comstock lode in Nevada, bought into the ailing Postal, and in company with James Gordon Bennett, the younger, of the New York Herald, formed Commercial Cable company which proceeded to lay cables across the Atlantic and the Pacific. Clarence W. Mackay succeeded his father in 1902 and continued as head of Postal and Commercial Cables.

Meantime other companies were emerging in the field of communications, particularly Sosthenes and Hernand Behn, brothers, natives of the Virgin Islands. They got their start in telephony by taking over the system on Puerto Rico from a friend who had acquired it on a debt. They expanded their business in the West Indies; acquired control of the telephone system of Spain, which they proceeded to modernize; then continued their expansion in Latin America, Rumania, Shanghai, Istanbul, and elsewhere under the corporate title of International Telephone & Telegraph company. In 1928 International took over Postal Telegraph and Mackay cables as subsidiaries.

The depression of the '30s nearly wrecked International—but not quite. With great resourcefulness Sosthenes Behn, his brother having died some years ago, has kept his holding company going in spite of depression and wars. But Postal has had hard sledding. Western Union was more strongly entrenched, with the advantage of agreements with railroad companies to string wires along their rights-of-way. The RFC loaned \$9,000,000 to Postal, but its monthly deficit has been reported as running around \$400,000 per month. Western Union too has suffered from competition, not only from Postal but from long distance telephone and more recently from air mail.

So now a marriage of the two old rivals is planned, giving the country one telegraph system, as it has now only one continental telephone system. The days of Jay Gould and John Mackay are passed, and Thomas Edison, who began as telegraph operator and then became a great inventor in the fields of electricity and sound, has passed on.

In the 90 years since Prof. Morse by dots and dashes ticked out the message "What hath God Wrought?" a lot of history has "gone over the wires," and the wires themselves have made history. The merger of the two great companies and the imminent Morse centennial will revive interest in the episodes connected with telegraphy.

World Language

Human beings speak 2796 different languages, including the Scandinavian. Many of those who are officially listed as speaking the same language can't understand each other. Indeed as G. B. Shaw once remarked of the English and Americans, those who actually do speak the same language have difficulty in understanding each other. People just don't understand each other. And sometimes when they do, they can't get along. We understand Herr Schickelgruber, but we're fighting him just the same. Seriously though, language diversification is a barrier to that international understanding we've been striving for these last two centuries or longer. If this barrier could be broken down, there would be one less. Talk of achieving universal understanding has now gotten around to the discussion of a universal language, as it often has before. Talk has a habit of going in circles, or cycles. That suggests that it never gets anywhere and illustrates one of the limitations of a universal language's benefit, if we had a universal language.

At least thirteen systems aspiring to be universal languages have been devised since 1879 but instead of being spoken and written by everyone, they are used by no one—with the sole exception of Esperanto, which is said to be used occasionally by a million and a half persons. The nazis suppressed its use in Germany. If they win—and then lick Japan—the problem will be solved. German will be the universal language.

We, on the contrary, are going to win. The uninformed layman's guess is that if there ever is a universal language it will be one previously in use by a large and aggressive fraction of all human beings. To date, approximately 270 million people speak something that passes for English; their numbers are exceeded only by those who speak Chinese, about 488 million. Hindu, Russian and Spanish follow in that order.

With all due respect to our valued allies the Chinese, the extension of English to date suggests that our language has the best chance of becoming universal. But not—contrary to our prejudice in its behalf—on its merits as a language. In some ways it's one of the worst.

Horror Advertising

Granting that some Americans still act as though they "don't know there's a war on," and that none of us on the home front realize it in just the way the Russians do, or the Norwegians, or even the British, it's still an unanswered question just how much war-awareness is desirable for the good of our souls and for insuring our all-out cooperation.

We Americans haven't gone hungry, our homes haven't been bombed, we haven't seen the human shambles left by enemy bombs and gunfire. Some of the peoples who have experienced these things are working harder and with less complaint.

Some of the pictorial magazines are endeavoring to enlighten us and with their purpose we have no quarrel. Their pictures show war as it is—the gruesome along with the thrilling.

On the other hand some of the national advertisers have taken to depicting only the gruesome; spotlighting the mangled body of an American soldier, death agony written on his face. Accompanying the picture is an appeal for purchase of war bonds or for some other item of cooperation in the war program. These advertisers' intentions are good. The reaction, we think, is not. If we are to be shown war's deepest tragedy, let the lesson be entirely unassociated with the commercial.

The effect upon that growing number of families whose loved ones have died in battle, and particularly upon the relatives of men "missing in action" is hardly matched by whatever value the lesson may have for the rest of us.

The headlines are supposed to be the very essence of the news, and therefore "new." But don't they often have a familiar ring; "Spring mud slows up fighting in Russia." "Tons of bombs dropped on Berlin." "Jap flotilla is driven off near Aleutians." "Meat ration is cut." "Chinese repel Jap offensive." "Germans fleeing in North Africa." But it will be news when, some day, one reads "Hitler dead" without any maybes, and another reads "All fighting ceases."

Enthusiasts for the Ruml plan say the opposition stems from the fact the treasury didn't think of it first. That objection may have carried some weight in committee but should not affect congress as a whole, for congress can't afford to be touchy about things someone else thought of first. One can only hope it doesn't bump into prejudice based on confusion of "Ruml" with "Rommel."

It will require only 9408 signatures to validate a referendum against measures adopted by the 1943 legislature. It's fortunate that this happened when folk were so busy and preoccupied, or ambitious and discontented citizens might invoke the referendum against virtually everything the legislature did.

A Lane county aircraft observer and her husband are credited with saving the life of an army flier whose plane fell into Fern Ridge lake. That achievement compensates for the monotony of a great many aircraft observers' faithful service.

Easy to get confused on this rationing business. In the east it's one gallon a week; in Oregon one quart. Only one is for gas, the other for hooch.

If you don't like meat rationing try saying "rice, please" in Japanese.

Even pigs' knuckles have their points now.



Prodigal's Return

Today's Radio Programs

- Here are extra radio programs, for the benefit of small subscribers to The Statesman. Each day the current day's programs will be published as usual and, in addition, the half of the next day's schedules will appear on the comics page.
- KSLM—WEDNESDAY—1300 Kc.**
 - 7:30—News in Brief
 - 7:35—Rise 'n' Shine
 - 7:40—Morning Moods
 - 8:00—Stan Kenton's Orchestra
 - 8:30—News Brevities
 - 8:35—Tango Time
 - 9:00—Pastor's Call
 - 9:15—Dickson's Melody Mustangs
 - 9:30—Popular Music
 - 9:45—Uncle Sam
 - 10:30—World in Review
 - 10:35—A. A. Bennett's
 - 11:00—Musical College
 - 11:25—Five Minutes with the Bible
 - 11:30—Willamette U Chapel
 - 11:30—Organalities
 - 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade
 - 12:45—Willamette Valley Opinions
 - 1:00—Meet the Grange
 - 1:15—Mal Hallett's Orchestra
 - 1:30—Musical College
 - 2:00—Isle of Paradise
 - 2:15—US Marines
 - 2:30—Broadway Band Wagon
 - 3:00—KSLM Concert Hour
 - 4:00—The Aristocrats
 - 4:15—News
 - 4:30—Teatime Tunes
 - 4:35—Felipe Gil & Jose Navarro
 - 4:40—Reminiscences
 - 4:45—Victory Gardens
 - 4:50—Western Agricultural
 - 5:00—Smilin Ed McConnell
 - 5:05—Home Demonstration Agent
 - 5:10—Music of Vienna
 - 5:15—Breakfast Club
 - 5:20—Keep Fit Club with Patty Jean
 - 5:25—Woman's World
 - 5:30—Breakfast at Sardi's
 - 5:35—Baukhage Talking
 - 5:40—The Gospel Singer
 - 5:45—Andy and Virginia
 - 5:50—Little Jack Little
 - 5:55—Science Byways
 - 6:00—Pages of Melody
 - 6:05—Your Hollywood News
 - 6:10—Livestock Reporter
 - 6:15—Market Reports
 - 6:20—News
 - 6:25—Blue Newsroom
 - 6:30—Clancy
 - 6:35—Labor News
 - 6:40—Music
 - 6:45—Kneass With the News
 - 6:50—Club Matinee
 - 6:55—My True Story
 - 7:00—Joe Bethencourt Orchestra
 - 7:05—News
 - 7:10—Jerry and the Pirates
 - 7:15—The Sea Hound
 - 7:20—Jack Armstrong
 - 7:25—Captain Midnight
 - 7:30—Hop Harrigan
 - 7:35—News
 - 7:40—Lion's Roar
 - 7:45—Spotlight Bands
 - 7:50—Little Known Facts
 - 7:55—Raymond Gram Swing
 - 8:00—Gracie Fields
 - 8:05—News
 - 8:10—Lum and Abner
 - 8:15—Manhattan at Midnight
 - 8:20—John Freedom
 - 8:25—News
 - 8:30—Down Memory Lane
 - 8:35—Melody Time
 - 8:40—Broadway Handwagon
 - 8:45—Ambassador Hotel
 - 8:50—This Moving World
 - 8:55—Organ Concert
 - 9:00—War News
 - KEX—BN—WEDNESDAY—1190 Kc.**
 - 6:00—Moments of Melody
 - 6:15—National Farm and Home
 - 6:30—Western Agricultural
 - 6:45—Smilin Ed McConnell
 - 7:00—Home Demonstration Agent
 - 7:15—Music of Vienna
 - 7:30—Breakfast Club
 - 7:45—Keep Fit Club with Patty Jean
 - 7:55—Woman's World
 - 8:10—Breakfast at Sardi's
 - 8:25—Baukhage Talking
 - 8:40—The Gospel Singer
 - 8:55—Andy and Virginia
 - 9:10—Little Jack Little
 - 9:25—Science Byways
 - 9:40—Pages of Melody
 - 9:55—Your Hollywood News
 - 10:10—Livestock Reporter
 - 10:25—Market Reports
 - 10:40—News
 - 10:55—Blue Newsroom
 - 11:10—Clancy
 - 11:25—Labor News
 - 11:40—Music
 - 11:55—Kneass With the News
 - 12:10—Club Matinee
 - 12:25—My True Story
 - 12:40—Joe Bethencourt Orchestra
 - 12:55—News
 - 1:10—Jerry and the Pirates
 - 1:25—The Sea Hound
 - 1:40—Jack Armstrong
 - 1:55—Captain Midnight
 - 2:10—Hop Harrigan
 - 2:25—News
 - 2:40—Lion's Roar
 - 2:55—Spotlight Bands
 - 3:10—Little Known Facts
 - 3:25—Raymond Gram Swing
 - 3:40—Gracie Fields
 - 3:55—News
 - 4:10—Lum and Abner
 - 4:25—Manhattan at Midnight
 - 4:40—John Freedom
 - 4:55—News
 - 5:10—Down Memory Lane
 - 5:25—Melody Time
 - 5:40—Broadway Handwagon
 - 5:55—Ambassador Hotel
 - 6:10—This Moving World
 - 6:25—Organ Concert
 - 6:40—War News
 - KALE—MRS—WEDNESDAY—1330 Kc.**
 - 6:45—Uncle Sam
 - 7:00—News
 - 7:15—World Timekeeper
 - 7:30—Breakfast Club
 - 7:45—Music
 - 8:00—What's New
 - 8:15—Boake Carrier
 - 8:30—The Western Side of the News
 - 8:45—Buyer's Parade
 - 9:00—Navy School of Music
 - 9:15—Curtain Calls
 - 9:30—This and That
 - 9:45—Circus Foster
 - 10:00—Bill Hay Reads the Bible
 - 10:15—Hop Harrigan
 - 10:30—On the Farm Front
 - 10:45—Shady Valley Folks
 - 11:00—Background for News
 - 11:15—Let's Learn to Dance
 - 11:30—Helo Agin
 - 11:45—Sheelah Carter
 - 11:55—Texas Rangers
 - 12:10—The News & the News
 - 12:25—Phillip Keyne-Gordon
 - 12:40—Wartime Women
 - 12:55—Helo Agin
 - 1:10—Stars of Today
 - 1:25—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
 - 1:40—Johnston Family
 - 1:55—News
 - 2:10—Let's Learn to Dance
 - KOIN—CBS—WEDNESDAY—970 Kc.**
 - 6:00—Northwest Farm Reporter
 - 6:15—Breakfast Bulletin
 - 6:30—Texas Rangers
 - 6:45—KOIN Clock
 - 7:00—News
 - 7:15—Stories America Loves
 - 7:30—Valiant Lady
 - 7:45—Sam Hayes
 - 8:00—Aunt Jenny
 - 8:15—Kate Smith Speaks
 - 8:30—Big Sister
 - 8:45—Romance of Helen Trent
 - 9:00—Vic and Sade
 - 9:15—Life Can Be Beautiful
 - 9:30—Ma Perkins
 - 9:45—The Goldbergs
 - 10:00—Young Dr. Malone
 - 10:15—We Love and Learn
 - 10:30—News
 - 10:45—William Winter, News
 - 11:00—Uncle Sam
 - 11:15—American School of the Air
 - 11:30—Newspaper of the Air
 - 11:45—Ma Perkins
 - 12:00—Old Chisholm Trail
 - 12:15—Keep Working, Keep Singing, America
 - 12:30—News
 - 12:45—Milton Charles
 - 12:55—Sam Hayes
 - 1:10—Easy Aces
 - 1:25—Tracer of Lost Persons
 - 1:40—Ernie Gill Orchestra
 - 1:55—Harry Flannery
 - 2:10—News
 - 2:25—Cecil Brown
 - 2:40—Mayor of the Town
 - 2:55—Milton Charles
 - 3:10—Great Moments in Music
 - 3:25—Heathman Concert
 - 3:40—Love & Mystery
 - 3:55—Harry James Orchestra
 - 4:10—Dr. Christian
 - 4:25—News
 - 4:40—Sammy Kaye Orchestra
 - 4:55—Northwest Neighbors
 - 5:10—Five Star Final
 - 5:25—Wartime Women
 - 5:40—Air-Flie the Air
 - 5:55—The World Today
 - 6:10—Benny Goodman Orchestra
 - 6:25—Del Courney Orchestra
 - 6:40—Manny Strand Orchestra
 - 6:55—News
 - 7:10—Music and News
 - KGW—NBC—WEDNESDAY—620 Kc.**
 - 4:00—Dawn Patrol
 - 4:30—Good Morning
 - 5:00—Labor News
 - 5:30—Sunrise Serenade
 - 6:00—Labor News
 - 6:30—Reveille Roundup
 - 7:00—Sam Hayes
 - 7:30—Stars of Today
 - 8:00—James Abbe Covers the News
 - 8:30—David Harum
 - 9:00—Katie
 - 9:30—Everything Goes
 - 10:00—The Guiding News
 - 10:30—Funny Money Man
 - 11:00—Homekeeper's Calendar
 - 11:30—Dr. Katie
 - 12:00—Light of the World
 - 12:30—Lionel Women
 - 12:45—The Guiding News
 - 1:15—Hymns of All Churches
 - 1:45—Story of Mary Martin
 - 2:15—Ma Perkins Hour
 - 2:45—Pepper Young's Family
 - 3:00—Right to Happiness
 - 3:15—Backstage
 - 3:30—Stella Dallas
 - 3:45—Lorenzo Jones
 - 4:00—Young Wilder Brown
 - 4:15—When a Girl Marries
 - 4:30—Fortia Fanny
 - 4:45—Just Plain Bill
 - 5:00—Front Page Farrell
 - 5:15—Road of Life
 - 5:30—Vic and Sade
 - 5:45—Snow Village
 - 6:00—Judy and Lou
 - 6:15—Frank Hemingway
 - 6:30—News of the World
 - 6:45—The Personality Hour
 - 7:00—H. V. Kallenborn
 - 7:15—By the Way
 - 7:30—Eddie Cantor
 - 7:45—Mr. District Attorney
 - 8:00—Katie
 - 8:15—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time
 - 8:30—Fleetwood Lawton
 - 8:45—Dorothy Dorey Orchestra
 - 9:00—Point Sublime
 - 9:15—Hollywood Theater
 - 9:30—News Flashback
 - 9:45—Home Town News
 - 10:00—Labor News
 - 10:15—Gardening for Food
 - 10:30—Uncle Sam
 - 10:45—Biltmore Hotel Orchestra
 - 11:00—War News Roundup
 - 11:15—Swing Shift
 - KOAC—WEDNESDAY—500 Kc.**
 - 6:00—News
 - 6:15—The Homemakers' Hour
 - 6:30—School of the Air
 - 6:45—Music of the Masters
 - 7:00—News
 - 7:15—Noon Farm Hour
 - 7:30—Ask Your State Library
 - 7:45—Today's War Commentary
 - 8:00—Variety Time
 - 8:15—Victory Front
 - 8:30—PTA Study Club
 - 8:45—Memory Book of Music
 - 9:00—News
 - 9:15—Department of Speech
 - 9:30—Book of the Week
 - 9:45—Plantation Revival
 - 10:00—Stories for Boys and Girls
 - 10:15—Swing
 - 10:30—On the Campuses
 - 10:45—Evening Vespers
 - 11:00—The Oregon War
 - 11:15—Evening Farm Hour
 - 11:30—School of Music
 - 11:45—Business Hour
 - 12:00—Independent College
 - 12:15—News
 - 12:30—Dawn 'n' Sam

Interpreting The War News

By GLENN BABB
Wide World War Analyst for The Statesman

The announcement that high officers of the United States forces in the Pacific have been in Washington for war plans consultations is grim warning to Japan that a new and for her unpleasant chapter of the Pacific war is about to open. It will demonstrate how far the United States navy has recovered from the wounds suffered at Pearl Harbor and what a difference even a small part of America's huge warplane production can make.

It may be too much to expect that this new phase can produce decisive results in 1943 but it is likely to be marked by a boldness of American planning and action which was impossible while Pearl Harbor still cast its shadow over the Pacific outlook. The Washington announcement indicated that these consultations were an extension of the Casablanca conference, the decisions of which were communicated to United States commanders who had had no opportunity of more direct contact with the Casablanca program. This apparently was by way of emphasizing that there has been no change in the fundamental strategy of destroying the European end of the axis first, with primary emphasis on winning the battle of the Atlantic and striking at Hitler in his European fortress.

But both President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill have declared that the Casablanca program calls for action in the orient as well as in Europe. The president promised "great and decisive actions" against Japan. The officers who went to Washington, representing the Pacific command of General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz and Admiral Halsey, carried to the consultations "the views of the commanders in the field," according to the war department's announcement. There is reason to believe that these commanders feel the time has come to advance boldly beyond the stage of the holding operations they have carried on the first 15 months of the Pacific war.

Evidence is growing that the situation of the Japanese is increasingly anxious and difficult. Since their tide of expansion was reversed in the Solomons and New Guinea last summer they have been decisively beaten every time they have been brought to battle, on land or sea or in the air. Loss of the initiative has made a tremendous difference in the problem of their high command. War in the vast spaces of the Pacific imposes special handicaps on the defensive and the Japanese now have the task of guarding a 10,000-mile perimeter enclosing their "greater east asia day." He suffered a severe heart attack about two weeks ago.

Lorence Improving

VICTOR POINT—Andrew Lorence is reported as improving and is able to sit up some each day. He suffered a severe heart attack about two weeks ago.

They Sell Sailors Elephants

New Novel by Frederick Hazlitt Brennan

Chapter Four
He stood beside Elнора and kicked the ribs with loving kindness.
"Quit bawling, sailor!"
"Oh... Bert... you go way—"
"Nope, I'm pure!"
"W—what? Did you—"
"I sold 'em all."
"No! Oh, Bert—"
"Yes, thirty seven horses... at auction... yesterday."
"Oh, darling!"
"You'd better say "Oh, darling!"
"I'd kiss you if all those old ladies weren't watching."
"One kiss is hardly adequate. You've got to marry me and kiss me every morning for eighty years and have nineteen children without a whimper. All your life long you'll have to make this up to me."
"I will, dear, I will!"
Mr. Sedgwick sat down looking very noble and self-sacrificing, with just a suggestion of I-wonder-if-love-is-worth-it in his rueful headshake. Miss Templeton scrambled over and squeezed his hand, her eyes adoring.
"Was it so very terrible, dear?"
If Elнора expected a gallant answer from this fellow, she did not yet know her Mr. Sedgwick. "You'll never realize what this has cost me, sailor," he said. "Women haven't the greatness of soul to appreciate what I've done." He yined. "At first, I swore I wouldn't quit the turf until I'd won the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness, the Belmont Futurity and the Santa Anita Handicap. But life droned on and Sedgwick horses did one flopper after another. Eventually, I was willing to settle for the Derby and the Preakness. Now, I've settled for a permanent job in your pet navy."
Miss Templeton grinned tenderly.
"Agh, it wasn't nothin!" said her beloved, "and I'd hate to tell you what the boys on the morning line are saying about me. Yes, on second thought, I will tell you, Angel. They are saying that Sedgwick is a quitter, a chump and a rat. They're predicting that every horse I've sold will turn into a big money winner and that you will desert me for a marine captain."
"Not that!"
"A marine captain with a horse voice and a wicked eye. Who runs into debt betting on steeplechases. Does that break you down? Well... I make a classically simple gesture."
He took an old tobacco pouch from a rather bedraggled tweed coat pocket, extracted a handful of dirty red and white ribbons and several other's badges, and dropped them in her lap.
"I'm a fool for love, gal—but there it is!"
This did break Elнора down.
"Oh, Bert," she sobbed, "you darling, you dear sweet darling. I do appreciate what you've done!"
She kissed him, the old ladies of Hotel del Coronado defied. Young Mr. Sedgwick continued to wince and cry aloud.
"I've sold my horses, Elнора," he said, "but I've got to be watched every minute. If word comes that one of those slow-footed beasts has actually won a race, I can't promise what I'll do. Hang myself from the judges' stand at Del Mar, perhaps, or, worse still, buy that horse back, I'm warnin' you, sailor!"
Was there prophecy in his word? Elнора Templeton, flushed with the arrogance of a woman who has had her way, thought not. Indeed, she laughed merrily.
"Come on, dear!" she said, "I just can't wait to tell mother any longer!"

Bert Sedgwick allowed her to drag him toward the hotel porch. But in his bold gray eye there was the uneasy gleam of wickedness not wholly purged. A horseman and a sporting plunger who has tried for eight years to win a big race, who is aware that hard-bitten followers of the ponies have dubbed him "Show Money" Sedgwick—such a man does not set his feet on the path of rectitude without casting one lingering, longing look behind. As if realizing this weakness in himself, Bert paused for one grisly joke.
"Now, what's the matter, Bert?"
"I was thinking of Erin Go Bragh—one of my horses. Good old Erin Go Bragh. What a record! Nine times he started—finished trailing the field seven times."
"Yes—yes?"
"Won't you please ask me what happened the other two times?"
"All right—what?"
"He was left at the post once and the other time he threw his rider. Ha-ha-ha!"
"What's so funny about that, darling?"
"Nothing, my sweet. But what if Erin Go Bragh should win a race?"
"Oh, don't be so morbid!"
"I know... but I can't help thinking—"
"Bert!"
"Yes, dear. We go see Mamma now."
Elнора smiled and Bert sighed and they walked on together.
It would be well for the historian to note, at this point, that neither of these young lovers had any pretension of complications involving Fireman Dunnevan and Seaman Linn. And yet, at the very moment, a young "boot" named Hesperidis was scrambling up the USS Trimble's port ladder with fateful news.
"Tim Dunnevan's in trouble!" cried young Hesperidis to members of the Gangway Watch, "Three minutes later, Chief Mulcahy broke the bad tidings to Seaman Linn."
"Prepare yourself fer a shock, Linn—"
"Tim! Is he hurt?"
"Hurt? No such luck—nagh! But he left O'Brien flat an' went off with his cousin from Brooklyn."
"Cousin—"
"A lad by the name of Voice Garvey—a racehorse trainer."
"Garvey? Never heard Tim mention nobody—"
"Indeed! That's bad, very bad—"
"The dough! Didn't Tim put it in the bank?"
"Chief Mulcahy shook his head. "O'Brien neglected to say as to that." Chief Mulcahy spat a cud of tobacco into his hand and scowled worriedly. "I fear 'tis a bit of foul play. Tim racehorse people—"
(To be continued)

Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN
H. P. T. sent me a bloom from a flower she had received in a hothouse bouquet and wanted to know if by any chance this flower could grow outside. She admired it greatly.
Answer: This is a Dutch iris, blue in color. It grows very well out-of-doors and is really a beautiful flower. The yellow one is just as lovely as the blue.
A. C. H. asks if barnyard manure, specifying from the cow barns, is a completely balanced fertilizer.
Answer: No, it is high in nitrogen and low in phosphate. On some farms two pounds of superphosphate per cow is added per day. The figuring is done and the phosphate added when the fertilizer is hauled from the barns. If you have it, and your requirements are a completely balanced fertilizer, it is well to add some superphosphate to your farm fertilizer. You will find no better source of nitrogen this year than from farm fertilizer. Also this adds humus to the garden at the same time.
E. M. asks what type of soil delphiniums demand.
Answer: A sandy loam, well drained and deeply worked is the best. Bone-meal is the best fertilizer. This should be dug in about the plants early in the spring. A little well-pulverized sheep manure may also be used if worked into the soil a few inches away from the crown. Too much barnyard fertilizer too close to the crown of delphiniums can be damaging.

Steel Official

Press of wartime civilian duties and the Victory Garden upswing of interest in planting problems make it necessary for Miss Madison to request that hereafter questions asked to her be brief and subject to answer only in the daily and Sunday Statesman garden columns which she writes. She will endeavor to answer all questions in this way hereafter.
J. Lester Perry (above), president of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., told the Truman committee in Washington that fake tests, which corporation employees previously testified were made on steel ordered for navy and lend-lease use, were "regrettable" occurrences and were not "known by the higher management." Associated Press Telegram.