

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

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.

'James Withycombe'

A Liberty ship was christened "James Withycombe" at its launching in Portland Sunday. It was an appropriate recognition for Oregon's governor during the first world war.

But Mr. Withycombe is remembered for his achievements in livestock and agriculture in this state quite as much as for his service as governor.

His success attracted wide attention and in 1898 he became vice director of the experiment station at the state agricultural college.

Widely known over the state, he was elected governor by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for that office up to that time.

One can hope that the vessel which bears his name renders service as competently and as generously as did James Withycombe.

Dies on New Trail

A sigh of relief went up when Congressman Dies stated at the time the Third International announced its dissolution that perhaps his committee of red-chasers could fold too. But, instead he is diverting it to a yellow man-hunt.

The country is fed up with these witch hunts. "Let's get on with the war."

The stubborn coal miners are going back to work. They always do. But they long have had the habit of working only so many days a week.

There have been many instances of premature setting-off of celebration fireworks, but Grand Junction, Colorado, had its Fourth of July moved up a week when two carloads of munitions started firing in the early morning hours.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

(Distribution by King Features Syndicate, Inc. Reproduction in whole or in part strictly prohibited.)

WASHINGTON, June 23—The war information man, Elmer Davis, spoke out angrily against Washington newsmen, saying they did not publish his announcements of the great productive feats of government.

Well, a batch of Mr. Davis' handouts has just arrived at my desk, not an exceptional or especially selected batch, just a dozen of the usual run of the Davis' mine.

On top is an announcement headed "Prosthetic Devices," reading: "To counteract threatening local shortages of false teeth, artificial eyes and limbs, and similar products, the office of price administration today revised the method by which maximum prices on these commodities."

It goes on for 300 words, but that first paragraph was enough for me. Next was an announcement that the war production board has approved a plan for producing 100,000 domestic food dehydrators "before September 1," but I can see this is of little interest to my readers bent primarily these days on ascertaining where is that steak before September 1.

The department of agriculture, then, has several thousand words about various subjects, headed: "Why canned milk was rationed," "What's behind the ice cream situation?" and "Put more punches in wartime lunches."

Unfortunately, none of these questions or admissions was answered in the handout. The only thing in it which interested me was a speech by Paul Appleby, agriculture under secretary, who said two-thirds of the people of the world did not have enough to eat, and that "This normally unsatisfactory situation is greatly aggravated by war."

I read this eagerly because I wanted to know how Mr. Appleby found out two-thirds of the people of the world were hungry before the war. He did not tell, and I judge, from his long discussion, that he and the agriculturalists did not conduct a census but had merely decided the diet of two-thirds of the people was not what some agriculture department experts thought it ought to be, and, therefore, two-thirds of the world was judged "hungry."

In other words, Mr. Appleby decided what everyone should eat, and thereupon concluded they were underfed. Then came one-half dozen announcements which would hardly cause even Walter Winchell to yell "Flash" or "Stop the presses." All were files of inexplicable legal verbiage such as this one: "The effective date provision of amendment No. 5 to revised maximum price regulation No. 148 is amended to read as follows." Blah, blah, blah.

Finally, the batch contained a federal power commission announcement from Price Administrator Brown concerning a protest filed by 14 Detroit owners of rental property against the office of price administration's housing rent regulation.

No self-respecting newspaper would print any of it. If Mr. Davis himself, as a radio commentator, had broadcast such stuff to the people of this country, he would not have lasted beyond one broadcast.



Facing the 'Enemy'

Today's Radio Programs

Table with columns for radio station call letters and program titles. Includes stations like KBLM-TUESDAY-1290 Kz, KOKN-CBS-TUESDAY-470 Kz, and KEXX-SN-TUESDAY-1190 Kz. Lists various music, news, and entertainment programs.

Interpreting The War News

By GLENN BABB AP War Analyst for The Statesman

Those reports reaching London that the German high command has ordered removal of 50 divisions from the Russian theatre to other fronts are calculated to encourage belief Hitler has abandoned any plans for a 1943 offensive in the east.

He knows it would be suicidal not be ready to meet an assault any day now by the great allied armies poised in North Africa and the Middle East and in the British Isles.

Hence it is entirely logical to believe that the German command has shifted between 20 and 30 divisions into France in recent weeks. Whether these come from Russia or from the reserve pool within Germany itself, such a movement would mean a drastic reorientation of the strategic outlook.

In brief the reports—credited to a source with underground connections in Europe—are that the German command proposed to send from Russia ten divisions to the strategic reserve, 15 to western France, nine to northern France, four to southern France and 12 to the Balkans.

No matter whether any such wholesale shift of Hitler's land forces from east to west and south is under way or contemplated, there is no doubt that he is making a gigantic effort to make good the boasts of his propaganda machine about the impregnability of the European fortress.

The British and American air assault on the Ruhr already has compelled him to concentrate the

best of his air forces in western Europe. The speed with which the final phase of the Tunisian campaign was carried through and the poor record compiled by his U-boats for April, May and June have forced him to prepare to meet invasion weeks, perhaps months, sooner than he had hoped would be necessary.

He knows it would be suicidal not be ready to meet an assault any day now by the great allied armies poised in North Africa and the Middle East and in the British Isles.

Hence it is entirely logical to believe that the German command has shifted between 20 and 30 divisions into France in recent weeks. Whether these come from Russia or from the reserve pool within Germany itself, such a movement would mean a drastic reorientation of the strategic outlook.

As to the riddle whether Germany has abandoned her 1943 offensive against Russia, the passing of each week makes an affirmative answer more reasonable. The eastern battle lines remain essentially as they have been since the Germans were halted on the Donets last March after their local comeback in the Ukraine and from neither side could any convincing evidence that any major attack is imminent.

'American Bred'

By FRANK MELONEY

Chapter 28 Continued

"Is that a rule or a law or something?" "Say, listen are you ribbing me?" "I am not, I'm serious." Ann was gulleless. "I want to know how far a good dog can go."

"A lot of good dogs don't go that far. But just supposing that a miracle happened, and this wonder dog beats a lot of champions—" "Yes?" "Well, that would make him—" "Or her," Ann corrected.

"What do you get for that?" "What do you get? What don't you get? You get a beautiful ribbon with a rosette on it, and you get a trunk-load of silverware, and you get a pretty swelled head."

"And that makes you king or queen or whatever. That's the end of the road." "No, you go on into group competition. Working Breeds. You meet a lot of champions, not monkeys that were licked by some dog that sneaked up thru classes. And you get licked."

"But if you don't get licked." "The point is that you do get licked. The perfect dog never been bred, and a Dane's too large and smooth-skinned to cover up even the smallest fault. So you get licked, see?"

"But suppose you don't?" Ann persisted. Paul heaved a patient sigh. "Well, then this wonder dog goes Best of Show. And don't ask me—That's king and everything else rolled into one in the dog world."

"That's what I wanted to know," said Ann complacently. "Soon they drove up beneath the creaky sign of the Tru-Trend Tourist Camps and Kennels. The surroundings were lovelier than Ann had remembered on that stormy night a few short weeks ago. The big maple tree was putting out leaves, and forsythia bushes in bloom glorified the small white cabins behind the big house. There wasn't a sound, not even from the kennels, as the car rattled to a noisy stop.

"The dogs are being fed," Paul surmised. "Mom's probably out there with them, Carol's probably up with the baby." "Then you take Rowdy while I run in and see my namesake," said Ann. "Oh, and I want to phone Helen or she'll have the police on my trail."

"Sorry," Paul forced a casual "Law hits aged" section. Adding insult to injury, the insurance companies are refusing to issue policies to drivers in Oregon who are past 65 years old. The new financial responsibility law which the insurance men lobbied through the legislature, requires every driver who has an accident, to furnish proof of financial responsibility or be barred from driving on the highways of Oregon.

Will the courts uphold such legislation? The purpose of this law is good, but its results are evil. Why pick on the elderly man or woman who is the victim of a drunken or reckless driver? There is considerable talk heard of initiating a law providing for compulsory liability insurance, before issuing a license to anyone, the state of Oregon to issue such policies at cost, possibly one half or one fourth of what the insurance companies are charging. The insurance companies of Oregon may be able to force the citizens of Oregon to pay them eight or ten million dollars additional each year in premiums, but if this law backfires, someone is likely to get singed.

Special-interest legislation such as this law, and the bankers' union price-fixing law, and the law providing retirement pay or pensions for judges, certainly does not benefit the common people who make up the great majority of Oregon's citizens. There is always a chance to repeal bad laws if sufficient public sentiment is aroused to demand their repeal.

Joseph E. Harvey, State Representative 403-4 Ry. Exch. Bldg., Portland, Ore.

grin to his lips. "Last time you were here the phone was out of order. This time it's disconnected." "Oh," said Ann. "Never mind, I'll drop her a note." She turned away soberly. There was a quality of quiet despair in Paul's off-hand announcement.

Ann made a quick summary of her dwindling bank account. True, Helen had offered to defray the expense of her illness, but Helen's favors invariably had strings attached to them. In this instance, she would have dictated the full terms of an agreement in which a recuperation under the friendly roof of the Friends would have had no part. And Helen would double her efforts to bring Ann to her senses as far as Tom Barton was concerned. Indeed she had already hinted darkly that Tom's affections were being sought by a charming girl from the South, a Kentucky belle.

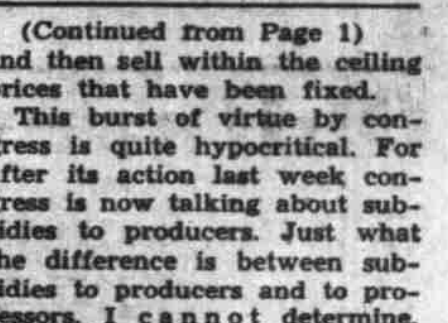
"I don't want to upset you before you get your strength back." Helen had written, "but mark my words, Tom isn't going to wait for you forever. He's too attractive." Certainly she would feel that Ann was completely ruining her chances by this latest whim of burying herself in an out-of-the-way tourist camp.

Ann quirked her steps as a baby's shrill cry sounded from the upper floor. The baby was in her bassinets, and Carol was lying on the bed, her head buried in the pillows. She didn't hear Ann's step on the threshold.

"Carol—" Ann called softly. Carol sat up. Ann saw that her face was drawn and that she looked as if she had been weeping.

"Ann for goodness' sake!" Carol exclaimed. "I'm the new boarder." Ann felt suddenly rebuffed and strong. Instinct told her to ignore Carol's reddened eyes. She moved to the bassinets. The baby stopped crying.

"Oh," Ann breathed, "she's a darling—May I pick her up?" "If you want to," said Carol listlessly. (To be continued)



(Continued from Page 1) and then sell within the ceiling prices that have been fixed. This burst of virtue by congress is quite hypocritical. For after its action last week congress is now talking about subsidies to producers. Just what the difference is between subsidies to producers and to processors, I cannot determine.

Both come out of the taxpayers' pocket. In fact the government is already up to its ankles in the subsidy business. The pap laddie out under AAA for years was thinly-disguised subsidy to farmers. The government is paying subsidies for growing of soybeans, flax, hemp and peanuts. And through the device of support prices or guaranteed prices the government has been encouraging production of certain seed crops in this valley for several years.

Even the subsidies program which the administration is committed to is an inadequate weapon to ward off inflation. As Chester Davis, whose resignation as war food administrator is announced, declared: "I do not believe such subsidies will be effective in controlling inflation unless they are accompanied here, as they are in England, by current tax and savings programs that drain off excessive buying power, and by tight control and management of the food supply. We do not have in this country anything approaching these conditions."

But neither the president, nor congress is ready to apply the controls and the taxation necessary to do the job. Both are afraid of mass pressures and squawks of the public. What limited efforts the president makes the congress proceeds to unmake or resist.

"Subsidies" is a naughty word. Americans do not like it. But the situation boils down to this: The action of the congress in denying funds for subsidies was negative. What positive action does congress propose to restrain or prevent inflation? Congress has grabbed the ball. Now we will see how far it runs—and in what direction.

Advertisement for Sevin 891. Text: "New! Large assortment of Waterproof Watches • Waterproof • Shockproof • Dustproof • Sweep Second Hand • Luminous Dial • Guaranteed. SEVIN 891 Waterproof Watches. A small deposit with any purchase." Includes an image of a watch.

We hear about a "roll-back" of prices. When the war is over, if production continues on the present scale, a pin will do the trick of deflating the price-balloon.