The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Member of The Associated Press

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'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. Elected in 1914 and reelected in 1918, Withycombe did not serve out his second term, succumbing to illness about two months after his inauguration. His term of office spanned the period of the first world war and he with real capacity directed Oregon's participation in that 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. Born in England in 1854, he came to America in 1871, after receiving a good education in his native country. His principal interest was in science as applied to agriculture and animal husbandry. He imported Shropshire sheep and shorthorn cattle for his farm in Washington county. He introduced the growing of alfalfa. He began a campaign back in the '80's to eradicate tuberculosis from dairy cattle.

His success attracted wide attention and in 1898 he became vice director of the experiment station at the state agricultural college, and later was made its director. In this department he used his talents for the upbuilding of Oregon agriculture, encouraging experimentation, adapting new methods to local conditions, and laying broad foundations for the experiment station enabling it to continue its service to Oregon through the years.

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. He was the only republican in the state's history to be reelected. As governor he sponsored legislation to establish the state conciliation commission. He started the state flax plant; and appointed the first state highway commission. He was diligent in leading Oregon to make full contribution to the war.

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

Yo Ho Ho!

Governor Snell is back from attending the governors' conference at Columbus and stopping off at St. Louis to see if he could prime the pump and provide more likker for Oregon's thirsty "so the old folks can eat." He professes optimism of being able to make liquor income match welfare outgo, without resorting to a special session of the legislature.

For one thing, there's rum. We chanced to drop in at the state treasurer's office last week and found the treasurer and deputy and head of the state audit bureau discussing the mechanics of paying out a million dollars for a batch of Cuban rum some broker in Baltimore wanted to sell the state. He wasn't satisfied with payment "on the barrelhead." He wanted the money in advance or at least even with the bill of lading. This sounded a little like conditions some years ago: "Put your money on the stump and come back in an hour."

Not being an authority in the field we can't say whether Cuban rum will be a satisfactory substitute for Kentucky bourbon made in Peoria or not. The British give seamen a dash of rum after battle; but the American trade has never been a heavy consumer of rum, Cuban, Jamaican or Virgin islands, bottled by the US government. So great is the demand, so unrefined the taste, the present Oregon trade might lap up the million dollars' worth of rum and never know the difference.

But ain't it a heluva note that our governor has to hunt up the distillers and the treasurer has to haggle with rum brokers to provide merchandise "so the old folks may eat?"

Crime After the War

As a general proposition, it doesn't pay to worry about post-war domestic problems. Apparently half of us are worrying about a postwar depression, the other half about a post-war boom accompanied by inflation. Certainly there will be dislocation, and distress for some-but just where to build our fortifications against it no one may yet say with certainty. About domestic as well as international problems of the post-war period, we may as well be thinking and studying, but with an open mind.

At the sessions of the Western Probation and Parole conference in Portland last weekend there was much discussion of current juvenile delinquency and its primary causes, parents' preoccupation with war-winning tasks or money-making. The final warning advanced by Dr. Samuel H. Jameson, University of Oregon sociologist, had to do with a possible post-war crime wave due to the deflation of fundamentally incompetent persons who despite their faults are now employed and at good wages.

This is indeed a foreseeable headache for. though "free enterprise" or government-the one or the other-may contrive to avoid extreme unemployment, it is too much to hope that in the post-war economy the misfits still will be "riding high."

As for a solution, that is a tough order. The best we can offer is a parallel to the doctor's prescription for avoiding pneumonia. Build up the patient's general health-and do something about it quickly if a "cold" develops. In other words, keep the social organism as healthy as possible-and crack down if the predicted crime wave starts.

The advertising agents have enlisted for the duration too. Thrown for a mental as well as financial ten-yard loss when war came, the copy-writers have regained their aplomb and are turning out war copy like everybody's business. Keeping the axis from the nation's doors keeps the wolves from many doors.

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.

Dies on New Trail

A sigh of relief went up when Congressman Dies stated at the time the Third Internationale announced its dissolution that perhaps his committee of red-chasers could fold too. But, instead he is diverting it to a yellow man-hunt, investigating the Japanese relocation centers. These have been investigated more than a man with stomach ulcers; but maybe they can serve as an excuse for Congressman Dies to keep in the headlines. The trouble with the Dies committee was that it was unbalanced and discriminatory. It treated the home-grown fascists too tenderly, while it smeared as a communist anyone who ever looked at a "butcher-paper" magazine. The resulting reports were biased and

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, and taking "vacations" frequently. The higher the wages the fewer the days they want to work. Maybe under pressure for production they will be more regular and try to get out coal to make up for the thousands of tons lost by shutdowns. Maybe the frightened coal-burner will want to change back to oil.

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. Grand Junction is one of the least likely targets of enemy bombing, but the people must have thought the Japs were overhead when the explosions startled them out of their sleep.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

Paul Mallen

(Distribution by King Features Syndicate, Inc. Repre-ection in whole or in part strictly prohibited.) WASHINGTON, June 28—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

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

manufacturers may apply for adjustment of 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 admonitions 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 agriculturists 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, wo-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.

to revised meximum price regulation No. 148 is mended to read as follows." Blah, blah, blah. Finally, the batch contained a federal power ommission announcement only of interest to Pine Bluff, Ark., and something 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 broad-

This representative batch was merely complete evidence of what all Washington newsmen know (and, indeed, Mr. Davis himself knows if he can still think from a public standpoint) that the handouts of his centralized government press bureau, OWI, are a mass of trivialities of no general con-

No doubt they must be issued for specific minor purposes, but it is a waste of time for newspapermen generally to read them, much less publish

Mr. Davis talked straight when he came into the government. He said clearly then that the need of the situation was more news. But within two months, he was taking the other side of the story. Something about Washington bureaus always infects even the feet of new-coming clear-sighted officials with local jaundice and astigmatism almost immediately.

Since then, Mr. Davis' thinking (in public least) constantly has degenerated until he talks like his aspiration was to become a left-wing political leader rather than a fair-minded distributor of more and more inormation from government on the state and condition of the war.



Facing the 'Enemy'

Today's Radio Programs

Next day's programs appear on 7:00—News.
7:05—Rise 'n' Shine.
7:35—News.
7:45—Morning Moods.
8:00—Orchestra.
8:30—News Brevities.
8:35—Tango Time.
9:00—Pastor's Call.
9:15—Uncle Sam. comics page. -Farm Home Programs 9:45-Music 10:00-World In Review 10:05—A Song and A Dance 11:30—Hits of Yesteryear. 11:00—RSLM Presents. 11:30 Orchestra. 11:30 Hits of Yesteryear. 12:15—News. 12:30—Hillbbilly Serenade, Jum 'n' Abner. :00—Isle of Paradise 2:15—Announcers Choice. 2:35—Four Novelettes. 2:45—Broadway Band Wagon. 3:06—KSLM Concert Hour, 4:00—Mexican Marimba. 4:15—News. 4:30—Teatime Tunes. 0—Homespun Trie. 15—Stop! Look! Listen! 5:30—Novelettes. 6:00—Tonight's Headlines. 6:18—War News Commentar; 6:20—Evening Serenade. 6:45—Soldiers of the Press. 7:00—News. 7:05—Texas Jim Lewis. 8:30—Music. 9:00—News. 9:15—Don Allen and His Orch. 9:30—Guest Night. 10:00—Serenade. 10:30—News.

KOIN-CBS-TUESDAY-970 Kg. 6:00—Northwest Farm Reporter. 6:15—Breakfast Bulletin. -Texas Rangers. -KOIN Klock. 8:45—KOIN Klock.
7:15—Wake Up News.
7:30—Dick Joy, News.
7:45—Nelson Pringle, News.
8:06—Consumer News.
8:15—Valiant Lady.
8:30—Stories America Loves.
8:45—Aunt Jenny.
9:00—Kate Smith Speaks.
9:15—Big Sister.
9:30—Romance of Heien Tren

45—Our Gal Sunday. 00—Life Can Be Beautiful 10:30—Life Can be be 10:15—Ma Perkins. 10:30—Vic and Sade. 10:48—The Goldbergs. 11:08—Young Dr. Male 11:15—Joyce Jordan.
11:15—Joyce Jordan.
11:15—News.
12:15—Bob Anderson, News.
12:30—William Winter, News.
12:30—Home Front Reporter.
1:30—Uncle Sam.
1:45—Mountain Music. 2:00—Newspaper of the Air. 2:30—This Life Is Mine. 2:45—Keep the Home Fires Bu :15—Sam Hayes. :30—American Melody Hour. Songs. 79
Harry Flannery.
News.
Cecil Brown.
Burns and Allen.
Report to the 1
Suspense. Suspense.
Congress Speaks.
John B. Kenned 5—Harry James Orchestra. 6—Lights Out. 6—Al Joison.

11 .55—News. 12:00 to 6 a. m —Music and News. KEX-BN-TUESDAY-1190 Ke. 6:00—We're Up Too. 6:15—Victory Gardens. 6:30—National Farm and Home :45—Western Agriculture. :00—Life and the Land. 7:15—Music of Vienna.

Interpreting The War News

By GLENN BABB AP War Analyist 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. For that reason it would be wise to receive them with caution. They fit too well into the pattern of a possible German propaganda cam-paign to lull the allies into belief that there is no urgency about the job of taking some of burden off Russia or to encourage relaxation of the Red army's guard against a sudden German smash.

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. Such a movement would reduce the German armies in Russia by about one-fourth, probably cut them well below the strength necessary for any aggressive ac-

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

The British and American air assault on the Ruhr already has

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 and 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. At this stage of the war, with a whole continent to defend the strategic reserve must be maintained and any temporary drafts thereon would have to be replaced quickly. Such replacements probably could come now only from Russia, where the bulk of Hitler's armies have been held since 1941.

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 halted on the Donets last March after their local comeback in the Ukraine and from neither side assault on the Ruhr already has come convincing evidence that compelled him to concentrate the any major attack is imminent.

5—The Mystery Chef. 0—Hank Lawson's Knights 12:15—News. 12:30—Livestock Reporter. e Merrill ass With the News

3:35—Kneass With the 3:35—Club Matinee.
4:00—The Latest Word.
4:05—George Hicks,
Men, Macnines at

0—Red Ryder. 0—Earl Godwin, News. 5—Lum and Abner. 0—Duffy's. 0—Talent Time. 0—News.

KGW-NBC-TUESDAY-820 Kc. 10:15—News, 10:30—Gallant Heart.

9:13-News,
9:30-Gallant Heart,
10:45-Homekeeper's Calendar,
1:50-Light of the World,
1:15-Lonely Women,
1:30-The Guiding Light,
1:45-Hymns of All Churches,
1:30-Story of Mary Marlin,
12:15-Ma Perkins,
12:30-Pepper Young's Family,
12:45-Right to Happiness,
1:00-Backstage Wife,
1:15-Stella Dallas,
1:30-Lorenzo Jones,
1:48-Young Widder Brown,
1:30-Lorenzo Jones,
1:48-Young Widder Brown,
1:50-When a Girl Marries,
1:15-Portia Faces Life,
1:30-Road of Life,
1:30-Road of Life,
1:5-Vic and Sade,
1:30-Sudy and Jane,
1:00-Dr, Kate,
1:5-News of the World, 5-News of the World b-Homance.
5-H. V. Kaltenborn.
6-The Personality Hou
6-Horace Heldt Treasure
6-Battle of the Sexes.
6-Passing Parade. -Music.
-Best the Band,
-Fred Waring in Pie 100 News Flashes. 115 - Your Home Town News. 125 - Labor News. 10 - The Taylor Maids, 15 - Music.

ALE-MBS-TUESDAY-1330 Ke.

On the Farm Front.

'American Bred'

Chapter 28 Continued "Is that a rule or a law or Say, listen are you ribbing

"I am not, I'm serious." Ann was guileless. "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

"Well, that would make him

"Or her," Ann corrected.
"Or her," Paul accepted the correction, "Best of Breed."

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

"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's never been bred, and a Dane's too large and smooth-skinned 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

"That's what I wanted to know," said Ann complacently. Soon they drove up beneath the creaky sign of the Tru-Frend 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

The

Safety Valve Letters from Statesman

LAW HITS AGED

To the Editor: 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. This means that nearly every innocent victim of an accident, who happens to be past 65, is ruled off the highways

for life. 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 barbers' 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.,

grin to his lips. "Last time you were here the phone was out of order. This time it's disconnect-

Oh," said Ann. "Never min I'll drop her a note." She turned away soberly. There was a qual-ity of quiet despair in Paul's off-

her dwindling bank account. True, Helen had offered to defray the expenses 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 recupera-tion under the friendly roof of the Freunds 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 al-ready hinted darkly that Tom's affections were being sought by a charming girl from the South Kentucky belle.

"I don't want to upset you before you get your strength back" Heleen 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 quickened her steps as a baby's shrill cry sounded from the upper floor. The baby was in

her bassinet, and Carol was ly-ing on the bed, her head buried 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 weep-

"Ann for goodness' sake!" Carol exclaimed.

"I'm the new boarder." Ann felt suddenly robust and strong. Instinct told her to ignore Carol's reddened eyes. She moved to the basinet. 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)

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(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 ladled 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 gauranteed 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 runsand in what direction.

