# ohe Mregon 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

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#### Lend-Lease in Russia

If, as seems to be the case, the Russians have stopped the German drive with massed armor on the Kursk region southwest of Moscow, it is probable that our own lend-lease deserves much of the credit. The Russians describe the battle as the biggest armored battle of all time, and claim a daily destruction of 500 enemy tanks, truly a startling figure, one pretty hard to assimilate at this distance. The Russians are probably exaggerating the dimensions of the attack to magnify their own success in defense.

If the Germans poured into such a narrow sector so large a weight of armor and metal, and the Russians have stopped them with such scant loss of ground, then the nazis are whipped in Russia, and can never hope to capture Moscow or reach the oil fields of the Caucasus. In gaining this victory undoubtedly planes, tankdestroyers, tanks and trucks contributed by the western allies have played an important part. Russia appears to have been able to knock out nazi planes from the sky and retain air superlority. The ground equipment furnished in quantities under lend-lease must have helped out substantially,-to say nothing of the food and medical supplies which we have been sending in quantity to Russia.

We do not begrudge our contributions in the light of its effective use in stopping the nazis. We can't expect the Russians to take all the physical risk of battle while we confine ourselves to furnishing supplies. But our part is not the less potent if, until we can engage the enemy directly we can supply powerful weapons to those who, like the Russians are already engaged.

#### Food Control

One thing on which there appears to be general agreement is that the national administration has badly muffed the ball in its handling of foods, as to production, distribution and pricing. Some time ago ex-President Hoover, one of the greatest authorities on the subject in the whole world, urged a centralizing of authority over foods, instead of having it scattered, as it has been among many agencies. This wasn't done, and Chester Davis quit as administrator because he found he didn't have power to handle his task.

However badly the business has been managed, it remains a fact that controls of the prons of the American people is a complicated and difficult undertaking. The Food Industry War committee, headed by Clarence A. Francis of General Foods found this out when it met and tried to agree on a program. The 20 members found they couldn't agree among themselves on what ought to be done,-and they were top-flight men right in the food business.

Peter Edson, a Washington columnist who writes for the NEA service, related something of the grief of the committee as revealed in a press conference called by Mr. Francis. We take the liberty of quoting a few paragraphs from his recent column:

"When Mr. Francis complained about the 260 million man hours of labor required to handle ration stamps, he was asked if he were against rationing. Oh, no! The committee was for rationing and for price control and against inflation -BUT-a new balance should be struck to bring prices in line with increased labor costs. Just try to figure out the logic of that.

"The committee was unanimous in its opinion that OPA was being run inefficiently and not in the public interest-BUT-they had to be char-Itable to OPA because the law said it must observe parity, apply ceilings as of Sept. 15, and allow for reasonable profits. The committee didn't believe the dictates of the law could be carried out unless subsidies were used-BUTthey were opposed to subsidies. Where does that leave you?

"They opposed OPA's plan of having several price ceilings for stores doing different volume of business-BUT-they favored a single price ceiling which would force the smaller, "less efficient" stores out of business. Then they complained about the large number of stores being forced out of business by OPA.

"The food industry was not interested solely in profits-BUT-present OPA policies had resulted in squeezing profits, resulting in losses by wholesalers and retailers.

"The financial statements of the industry for the six months would show good profits-BUT -the industry hadn't been making any money since May 10, when the OPA local dollars and cents ceilings on specific food items went into effect.

"They favored the placing of food production, distribution and price control under the administration of a single agency "in a matter of hours, not of days"-BUT-after a two-day session of their own they were unable to write a report expressing their ideas.

"And so on. "One of the restrictions which the recent runaway session of the House proposed for OPA was that only men from the industry concerned should be permitted to work on its staff and make its decisions. The performance of the Food Industry War committee outlined above would seem to indicate this might be, to put It mildly, somewhat questionable."

All of which reminds one of Portia's famous utterance: "If to do were as easy as to know what were good to be done, chapels had been churches and poor men's cottages prince's palaces." But even wise Portia made no comment when people can't agree on "what were good to be done," which seems to be the case with our food supply.

Spokesmen for the unions which collect toll from the workers in shipyards defend their charge on this ground: these workers ought to be willing to contribute to the union which has secured such "splendid wages" for them. Now the unioneers are seeking an increase in the already "splendid wages." If they get it maybe they will claim a higher percentage for their

#### Jap Naval Losses

The London Tribune, a sort of English New Republic, criticizes the allies for overstating forces of the enemy and overstating enemy losses. It says that if all the claims of our navy as to sinkings of Jap warships are true Japan would have only 35 ships left.

Only the war and navy records, which will not be available until the war is over, for independent investigation, will disclose the truth: We have claimed destruction of many Japanese naval vessels, but except for a few battleships and heavy cruisers our claims have extended only to light cruisers and destroyers. Our navy does claim to have knocked out plenty of these; and this fact is certain, that in all the naval engagements since the battle of the Java sea our forces remained in possession of the

waters where the fighting occurred. Regardless of what number of ships of the Japanese the American navy has destroyed. it is generally conceded that Japan's battle fleet remains intact. The great body of its battleships and heavy cruisers are still afloat, held in reserve for the "battle of Japan." That battle will surely come off. It might occur if our forces move in on Truk; or it might be deferred until the fleets of America and Great Britain move into the waters of Japan's home islands. But come off it surely will; and it will be the greatest battle in naval history in points of tonnage engaged and tonnage lost or damaged. On this man's errand, we are sure not to send a boy in the-way of a light naval force. So we are confident of the result when this predicted battle takes place.

#### Shipbuilding Record

A few days ago we made reference to possible comparison of the record of the Keiser shipyards in Portland to that of the government at the Hog island yard in world war 1. Now we have that comparison:

In the single year, 1942, Oregon Shipbuilding corporation built and delivered more ships in its 11-way yards than Hog island did in its 50 ways during the period from 1917 to 1922. The capital investment in Oregon Ship is only onefourth the amount that was invested at Hog island.

The three Kaiser shipyards in the Portland area are said on very high authority to be the most efficient in the whole world. Oregon Ship shows the lowest rate of man-hours per ton in ships it produces.

With this marvelous record it ought to follow that these shipbuilding facilities, or the major portion of them, should be used to produce ships when the war ends. That is why it is important to get the Victory ship production started at Oregon Ship. This type of vessel is larger and faster, better adapted for the competition of peacetime shipping.

May we repeat what we have said before: Oregon must look to the sea, must capitalize on its location fronting the Pacific ocean. Our people must become more sea- and ship-minded. and less land-minded. Here we can build ships; let us continue to do so, and then employ them in world commerce.

Could it be that the new barber law would backfire on its sponsors? The present union scale is 65c for haircuts; but it is reported that the barbers in their balloting expressed a preference for a 50c charge. If the law would require a reduction to 50c by all shops that would be something the sponsors of the bill hadn't figured on.

Congress has adjourned for a summer vacation of ten weeks. Isn't it playing a mean trick on the despised bureaucrats, who are thus left to simmer and parboil in the sticky Washing-

### Editorial Comment

From Other Papers LET THE PEOPLE KNOW ABOUT THIS

In the early days of the Roosevelt regime, whenever it was desired to bring about some change in the social structure, to develop a new phase of the new deal or to smear some group or interest, it. was the practice to bring about a congressional investigation by means of which the faults and weakesses of the existing order were thrown on the screen of publicity and popular support for the desired change secured. At times in the process the bounds of legality were exceeded as was the case when, on one occasion, certain income tax reports were made public without authority. On another Senator KKK Black seized telegrams in a move later condemned by the court of which he is now

13:00—Music,
12:15—News,
12:30—George Hicks Reporting,
12:45—The Marshalls,
1:00—Saturday Concert,
1:45—News,
2:00—Horace Heidt,
2:45—Sol Lewis, Country B
4:3:00—Korn Kobblers,
1:45—News,
1:45—News,
1:45—News,
1:45—News,
1:45—News,
1:45—News,
1:45—News,
1:45—News,
1:45—News,
1:45—Little Blue Playhou
1:4:18—Ambassador Hotel C
1:455—Little Blue Playhou
1:456—Little Blue Playhou
1:456—Little Blue Playhou
1:456—Boston Concert,
1:456—Reston We recall these matters as we read that a partisan majority refuses to approve an investigation of the Wallace-Jones controversy over expenditures for critical war materials. This controversy is bitter. The principals in it occupy high position. The subject is one of great importance. Its connection with the war effort is obvious and the people who are supporting the war with their taxes and bond purchases and whose sons are fighting in it are entitled to know the facts and, knowing the facts,

to force a correction of whatever may be wrong. The refusal of the Democrat members of the committees to vote the investigation suggests their fear of what an investigation will turn up. In short, here is another matter on which the administration prefers secrecy to full publicity with the people permitted to know what goes on. —Bend Bulletin.

There are many editorial perils in trying to keep ment in pace with the changing of events, no to mention expressing the correct opinion. This is particularly a problem for the national magazine. For example, The Saturday Evening Post of this week which carries the date of July 10, devo its lead editorial to a plea for full authority for Chester C. Davis to handle the war food s The editorial which has as its title, "Why Not Give the New Food Administrator a Chance?," by reason of advance printing schedules, fails to recognize that the new administrator is now already the old administrator and has been replaced after he and the President chose to differ. —Forest Grove News-



Stomach Ulcers

7:05—Rise 'n' Shine.
7:20—News.
7:45—Morning Moods.
8:05—Eaton Boys.
8:30—News Brevities,
8:35—Tango Time.
9:00—Pastor's Call.
9:15—Music.
9:30—Popular Music.
10:00—World in Review.
10:05—Jack Feeney.
10:30—Gene Krups.
11:00—Campus Freshmen.

11:30—Campus Freshmen.
11:30—Hits of Yesteryear.
12:00—Organalities.
12:15—News.
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
12:35—Matinee.

5:19—Let's Reminisce.
5:30—Violin.
6:90—Tonight's Headlines.
6:15—War News Commentary
6:20—Evening Serenade.
6:50—War Fronts in Review.
7:00—Weekend Jamboree.
7:30—Keystone Karavan.
8:15—USO.
8:45—Music.
9:00—News.
9:15—Old Timers' Dance.

10:45-Roll up the Rug.

9:15—Old Timers' Dance. 9:45—Johnny Mezzner's Orchestra. 9:00—Serenade.

KALE—MBS—SATURDAY—1336 Ke, 6:45—At the Console, 7:90—Rainbow House, 7:15—Texas Rangers.

7:30—Rantow
7:15—Texas Rangers.
7:30—Memory Timekeeper.
8:30—Haven of Rest.
8:30—News.
8:45—Old Songs.
9:00—Buyer's Parade.
9:15—The Woman's Side of the News
9:45—Red Cross Reporter.
10:00—News
10:15—Stars of Today.
10:30—This and That.
11:30—Concert Gems.
12:30—Concert Gems.
12:30—News
12:45—On the Farm Front.
1:00—Salvation Army.
1:15—Music.

1:15—Music. 1:30—Brazilian Parade. 2:00—Navy Bulletin Board. 3:00—I Hear America Singing.

3:15—Texas Rangers.
3:30—Hawaii Cails.
4:00—American Eagle Club.
4:30—Swing.
4:45—News.
5:00—This Is the Hour.
5:30—Music

7:15—Movie Parade. 7:30—Churchman's Saturday Night. 8:00—Music. 9:00—News. 9:15—Music.

EEX—BN—SATURDAY—1190 Ec. 6:00—Musical Clock. 7:00—The Cadets. 7:15—Mirandy of Persimmon Holler 7:30—News. 7:45—Andrini Continentals.

7:35—Andrini Continentals.
8:00—Rreakfast Club.
9:00—Christian Science Program
9:15—Music.
9:30—Breakfast at Sardi's.
10:15—National Farm and Home.
10:45—Music.
11:30—Music.
11:30—Tommy Tucker.

30—Red Ryder, 90—Roy Porter, News, 15—Country Editor, 30—Enough and on Time, 90—Melody in the Night, 15—News Headlines, 15—The Polks Dots, 90—Bridge to Dress,

11:30-War News Boundup.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Night Band Wagon.

Club. Science Program.

:30—Music. :45—Norman Nesbitt. :00—Chicago Theatre. :00—John B., Hughes.

## Today's Radio Programs

KSLM-SATURDAS -1300 Ke. Next day's programs appear on comics page. 1:00—Report from London.
1:15—Music.
1:30—Calling Pan-America.
2:00—Newspaper of the Air.
3:00—News.
3:15—People's Platform.
3:45—News.
4:00—Man Behind the Gun.
4:30—State Traffic 45-Air-Flo of the Air. :30—Old Chisholm Trail. 5:45—News.
5:45—News.
6:55—Eric Severeid, News.
6:00—The Man Behind the Gun.,
6:30—SPARS and WAVES,
6:45—Saturday Night Serenade.
7:15—Heathman Concert.
8:00—Thanks to the Yanks. :00—Henry King's Orchestra, 45—Harry Breuer's Novelty Orch. 15—Sincerely Yours. 15—Orchestra. 0-Hit Parade. 45-Don't You Believe It: 2:45—Brosdway Band Wagon. 3:00—KSLM Concert Hour. 4:00—KSLM Concert Hour. 4:00—Harry Horlick's Tangos. 4:15—News. 4:30—Teatime Tunes. 5:18—Let's Reminise Five Star Final.
Soldiers of the Press.
Orchestra

Midnight to 6 a.m.-Music and News. KGW-NBC-SATURDAY-626 Ke. KGW-NBC-SATURDAY-626 Kc.
4:00-Dawn Patrol.
6:00-Everything Goes.
6:30-News Parade.
7:30-Nellie Reveil Presents.
7:45-6am Hayes.
8:00-Organ Concert.
8:15-James Abbe Covers the News.
8:30-Rose Room.
8:30-Rose Room.
9:15-Consumer's Time.
9:30-Mirth and Madness. Consumer's Time.

Mirth and Madness.

Uncle Sam.

All Out for Victory. 45-War Telescope. 00-Stars of Tomor

12:00—US Air Force Band 12:30—News. 12:45—Visiting Nurse. 1:00—Matinee in Rhythm. 1:30—Minstrei Meiodies. 2:00—If They Come Tonight. 2:30—Trio. 2:45—News by Alex Drier. 3:00—Music. 3:00—Music.
3:25—News.
3:25—News.
3:30—Art of Living.
4:00—For This We Fight.
4:30—Noah Webster Says.
5:00—Serenade.
5:15—That They Might Live.
5:45—Louis P Lochner,
6:00—National Barn Dancs.
6:30—Can You Top This?
7:00—Million Dollar Band.
7:30—Grand Ol' Opry.
8:00—News.

7:39—Grain 8:00—News. 8:15—Drama. 9:00—Oregon in Coffgress. 9:15—Music. 9:30-Mystery of the Month. 10:00-News. 10:15-Pasadena Auditorium Orch 10:55—News. 11:00—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra 11:30—Music. 11:45-News. 12:00-2 a.m.-Swing Shift.

KOAC-SATURDAY-550 Ke. 10:00—News
10:15—Homemaker's Hour,
11:00—Music of the Masters
12:00—News.
12:15—Noon Farm Hour,
1:00—Artist's Recital,
1:16—War Commentary,
1:20—Variety Time,
2:00—Books and Authors. -Variety Time.
-Books and Authors.
-Speak Up for Demo-Memory Book of Mr.

-Stories for Boys and Girls.
-On the Upbest.
-Evening Vespers.
-It's Oregon's War.

LM-SUNDAY-1300 Ke Melody. People's Church

B-Rev. V. W.

00—News. 15—Voice of Prophecy.

Old Fashioned Revival Hour -Answering You.

Stars and Stripes in Britain in the world!" KEX-BN-SUNDAY-1199 Ka, 8:00-Soldiers of Production, 8:30-Ralph Walker, 8:45-African Trek, outer form under 9:00—The Quiet Hour.
9:30—Stars from the Blue.
10:00—This is Official.
10:30—The Kidoodlers.
10:45—Farm and War Fronts.
11:00—Coast to Coast on a 1
11:45—Speaking of Glameur.
12:00—The Three Romeos.
12:15—Wake Up, America.
1:00—National Vespers.
1:30—Serenade.
1:45—News. 1:45-News. -Sneak Preview. faded into silence. 3:00—News. 3:05—Here's to Ros 3:30—The Green F Rowdy stood there, vulnerable

3:00—News.
3:05—Here's to Romance.
3:20—The Green Hornet.
4:00—Chaplain Jim, USA.
4:20—Serenade.
5:00—Christian Science Program.
5:15—Neighbors.
5:30—Edw Tomlinson, Commentat 5:45—Drew Pearson.
6:00—Music.
6:20—Commentator.
6:45—Music.
7:00—Good Will Hour.
8:00—Ford Program.
8:15—Jimmie Fidler.
8:20—Quiz Kids.
9:00—Inner Sanctum Mysteries,
9:30—News Headlines.
9:45—For All Humanity.
10:00—University Explorer.
10:15—Organ Reveries.
10:20—The Quiet Hour.
11:00—Melody.
11:30—War News Roundup.

KOIN-CBS-SUNDAY-858 Ke.
6:00-News of the World.
6:15-Organist,
7:00-Church of the Air.
7:30-Wings Over Jordan.
8:00-Warren Sweeney, News.
8:05-West Coast Church.
8:38-Invitation to Learning.
9:00-Salt Lake Tabernacie.
9:20-News. 9:85 Music 10:00—Church of the Air. 10:20—Trans-Atlantic Call. 11:00—Opera. 11:20—World News Today. 11:55—Muffet Show. 11:55 Muffet Snow.
12:00 Concert.
1:30 The Pause that Refreshes the Air.
2:00 The Family Hour.
2:45 Dear John
3:00 Silver Theatre
3:30 Sgt Gene Autry.
4:00 Commandos. 20—Commandos.
20—Question of the Weel
20—News.
25—Songs for Sunday.
20—William Winter, News

'American Bred'

By FRANK MELONEY

Chapter 33 Continued "To bed about Gretel. I was so hoping that she'd come up against Konstantine in Specials. It would have been dramatic,-But maybe Miss River's dog will take your place . . . She turned her smile on Ann. "You are Miss Rivers, aren't you? I met your sister up at your farm. Such a charming person. And I saw your puppy at the Sweep-stakes—Well, here's hoping that she has better luck today."

Ann was aware of the guilty flush on Christopher's face and forgot her own troubles in his uphappy embarrassment. It was wicked to let him go on paying for his mistaken chivalry."

for his mistaken chivalry."
"Oh, we lose today and win

tomorrow," she tossed out lightly, and broke off as Doctor Barrie walked in Rowdy's direction. Rowdy sank down on her rear, as if she were losing not only her stocking but all her petticoats as well. The crowd titter-ed; indeed they had never stopped tittering.

"Oh, he's going to do it," Ann winced. "He's going to send her out of the ring. She closed her eyes, only to open them again with horror's morbid fascination. But no. Doctor Barrie was not throwing Rowdy out of the ring. He was standing beside her, gently stroking her head, and under his touch, Rowdy was growing quieter. Ann was filled with gratitude. "Oh, bless him for that! If only he'd pat Paul, too, to quiet him. Why do peo-ple let themselves in for this kind of thing. It's perverse tor-

Doctor Barrie gestured Rowdy back into the parading line and the torture commenced again. As the line circled toward Ann, she opened her lips to call to the

"No, don't!" Christopher's grip was like iron. "It's against the rules."

"Oh, I'm sorry." Her voice must have carried, for Rowdy stopped, ears askew, and scanned the spectators in an effort to find her mistress. The ringside began to laugh again. "That's the five thousand dol-

lar claim dog!" "That's the one!"

"Highest priced monkey meat And then, all of a sudden Rowdy caught sight of Ann, and confusion and bewilderment seemed to vanish. The dog's change, but it was as if some vivid current of life were infused within it. It was as if a new animal were being created before the very eyes of those who but an instant before, had only ridicule for the spectacle of a befuddled puppy. The laughter

and poignant, like a young actress recovering from stage fright. Ann gave up a little prayer, "Please Lord, don't let anybody make a loud noise, or

she'll collapse again—"
Christopher learned toward her, "You say anything?"

"No, I was only praying." He pressed her arm. "I'll join

"Thanks." Chapter 34

It was perhaps just some stavism of the breed that walked with kings awakening within Rowdy-at any rate, she became infected with the spirit of cometition in the air. For generations her breeding had been centered upon this moment, directed not only toward the ac-complishment of physical perction, but the ability to she that perfection and to dramatize of the ring had allowed the end of the line to connect with the head, and left an open space before her. She started forward again, leading a procession of her own creation.

(To be continued)

(Continued from Page 1)

village hoodlumism. But long since, or so I had thought, the S. A. had won its way to freedom of religious expression, and won favor because of its ministry among the lowly, the poor, the outcast, the debauched.

Well, Chief Minto was frank to admit his error when I inquired about what had happened. "It was my mistake," stated, evidently having found that the ordinance lifts the prohibition on street meetings within the downtown fire limits on Sundays. So the Salvation Army will not have to follow the course of Jehovah's Witnesses in appeals to the courts for protecting its rights.

I haven't asked Adjutant Hill where he plans to blow his trumpet and beat his drum next Sunday morning, but I might suggest that he try South Commercial street. When it come to needing salvation I insist that State street doesn't have anycomes maybe we can get Sonny Bentson and George Orey to take up the collection.

### Interpreting **The War News**

By GLENN BABB . AP War Analyist for The Statesman



Assuming that significant national holidays have psychological values even in the eyes of hard-headed military folk-and they have—axis invasion nerves should be on edge next week.

Wednesday next, July .14, is Bastille day. For 154 years that has been the date symbol of the birth of democracy in France; the day Frenchmen have saluted as Americans do on the Fourth

No day in all the year could be more fitting for a beginning to be made from within and without upon the grim business of liberating France again from tyranny and oppression. No day could so appeal to French and American hearts alike as sanctified by their faith in government of the people, by the peo-ple and for the people.

Axis invaders are well aware

of that. Next week as the people of France, stirred to high hope by the dull, distant thunder of battle in the Mediterranean and the devastating rumble of allied bomb blasting over the island outposts of illomened Italy, keep tryst anew with brave memories their axis warders will be alert everywhere for uprisings.

They will be alert, too, all along the Mediterranean shore line for the Anglo-American invasion thrusts they know are coming but not when or just

What is being tried out over the Italian islands is a concept of aviation's functions in combined operations wholly differe ent from the German technique It has dictated American come bat plane characteristics and employment and, to a lesser extent, British practice.

Support aviation, that element of air power assigned to help ground forces reach their objectives with minimum casualties. does not in the American conception, mean dive bombing close over the heads of advancing troops. It means preliminary concentrated attack first to sweep enemy planes out of the air, wreck or even occupy its advance fields, blast at all routes or avenues by which enemy ground reinforcements could be rushed up to the zone of attack, destroy supply and munition

That is what is now going on over Sicily and Sardinia. How far this preliminary air soften-ing up process is to be carried can only be conjectured. It is lite clear, however, that the Pantelleria results have already influenced the plans of General Dwight D. Eisenhower and his Staff, perhaps led to some deferment of previously scheduled invasion dates while the efficacy of air power to pave the way for major amphibian expeditions and greatly cut the casualty potential is tried out fully.

