

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Attitude Test

Schools, whose reopening was always of absorbing interest but now seemingly of secondary concern, have generally resumed for another year. What kind of job will be done with young people in schools this year becomes a pertinent question. The New York Times in its history survey showed appalling deficiency in knowledge of facts of American history. Students trying to carry courses in mathematics to qualify for special work in the army or navy often found their foundation in mathematics very weak. Now comes Prof. Harold Saxe Tuttle of the College of the City of New York, who on the basis of a two-year attitude test of some 8000 students in elementary and junior high schools concludes that these schools "are failing to prepare their students for the responsibilities of citizenship and are not developing loyalty to democratic ideals."

Prof. Tuttle says further: "No appreciation of the individual's duties to his country and community was evidenced by the children, and they seemed to have no real understanding of the meaning of democratic behavior."

Again: "The statistics showed that devotion to ideals of democratic living and conformity to civic standards is low the country over. The poorest scores were made along the eastern seaboard. But nowhere are ideals high enough to give much promise for the citizenship of the next generation."

Perhaps our high-placed professors of education are somewhat to blame. They have been encouraging teachers to let children do pretty much as they please in their early years of school. How can we now expect them to recognize standards and duties? School is a place for work, with play only incidental to the work. Discipline, cultivation of good manners, and in right attitudes toward fellows and country are a very essential part of school training, as well as instruction in subject matter.

Yet it would be a mistake to be too critical of boys and girls. When we realize that these youngsters have done this summer, how long and how hard they have worked in harvest fields and on town jobs, and how they have been inspired to do this work not only because of the pay but also because they have felt they were doing their part toward winning the war we cannot say they have failed in their loyalties. Likewise the young men who are but lately out of school and college are the young men who are demonstrating their devotion to country on scores of battlefields, and proving their skill and courage in countless battles in the air.

The actual always falls short of the ideal, and while much more needs to be done within our schools, and while these surveys do point out the weak places in our educational scheme, not everything is a failure. And the schools of education where teachers are trained are probably in as much need of an overhaul in program and objectives as the common schools.

Cattle to Market

The meat shortage which was complained of vigorously some months ago, while thousands more cattle were grazing on the ranges is now folding under the heavy marketings of steers. As the ranges dry up the cattle go to market. The prophets of gloom however have been warning against meat shortage next winter, because the cattle are going to the packing plants from the range instead of to feeding pens for finishing. So it is reassuring to learn that most of the record-breaking 150,000 head which reached 12 major markets yesterday would go to the feed lots for grain-feeding before being slaughtered.

Those in the cattle feeding business have been pinched this season between high prices for feeders and high prices and scarcity of grain for feed. The normal balance of prices was upset, so feeders lost money on their operations. That is unfortunate because the extra pounds are badly needed to augment the feed supply. But if there is one class with whom hope springs eternal for making money it is the cattlemen, both range-growers and feeders. So the feeders must be staying in the game in spite of their poor season.

What is needed is a price structure which will preserve satisfactory differentials between feeder stock and finished cattle, allowing for feeding and handling. This year hogs had the special favor, but the war food administration has announced price changes for the fall of 1944 which will reduce the favor which hogs have had in pricing. Given a fair distribution of grains and proteins the country can turn more and better beef and provide also for dairy and poultry products. When you start tampering with prices for one product you interfere with all; yet trying to fix the whole price structure on animal products is complicated in the extreme. The country will struggle through somehow, and the people will not starve for lack of meat when the animal population is bigger than ever.

"Taps" for Ray Stumbo

If there was a community chore to be done it was common to call on Ray Stumbo for the job. He never failed. Perhaps he burned up his energies doing all the civic work he did, in addition to carrying on his private business successfully. That is the only explanation we can give for his untimely death, for he was a man of excellent habits.

Here are just a few of the public responsibilities which Mr. Stumbo carried in recent years: managing of the staging of the Salem Centennial, and of the McNary notification ceremonies in 1940; member of local draft board since 1940; organizer of shipyard worker transportation, 1942; commander of Capital post No. 9, American Legion, 1941-2. This isn't a full list, but they show how generous he was with his time and strength.

War veteran, good citizen, let the town pause when taps are sounded for him.

Military Rank

It will be surprising to many to know that General Eisenhower holds only the permanent rank of lieutenant colonel of infantry. His rank as full general in command of operations in the Mediterranean area is only a temporary rank. Now the president has nominated him for the permanent rank of major general, and it is certain the senate will concur.

The method of promoting an officer to higher rank on a temporary basis occurs in wartime, when the army is suddenly and greatly enlarged. When the war is over and the army shrinks in size the country doesn't want too many full generals, lieutenant generals and major generals. The army would be overstaffed with high-ranking commanders, and the cost would be very considerable. So officers drop back to their permanent rating—or are discharged by being put on the inactive list.

In civil war times the temporary character of promotions was indicated by the prefix "brevet", but that method was dropped many years ago.

Speaking of army titles, General Pershing carries the highest: general of the armies, conferred by special act of congress. It is suggested that such a title may be granted to General Marshall if he is assigned to supreme command, so he will outrank allied field marshalls and generals. When the war is over the officers who have won the greatest distinction in command of the army and the navy will be given permanent rank in accordance with their service. The United States has never been ungrateful to its military heroes.

Jeeps for "Tanks"

The Greeks finally won the siege of Troy by a ruse, remember. They fitted up the famous "Trojan horse," filled it with Greek soldiers, and left it on the plain. The curious Trojans wheeled it inside the walls, whereupon the Greeks disgorged from the "horse," opened the city gates and let in the Greek army which captured the city.

Do not think that trickery is a thing of the past in warfare. Camouflage is deceit on a vast scale. And now comes the story of how General Montgomery fooled Rommel very skillfully in the battle of El Alamein. The British took 6000 jeeps and with sticks and burlaps made them up like tanks. They were massed at the northern end of the line. The tanks, moving in daylight, had logs attached to them, which dragged in the dust. This attracted attention of German observers, who thought great tank columns were deploying into place for an attack on the northern end of the line. Accordingly Rommel moved his armor to offset the British weight,—just as a football captain shifts a tackle when the opposing side shifts its backs. Meantime Montgomery moved his real armor, by night, to the south and struck his blow there.

Victory depends not only on strength but on skill in the use of strength, and the ancient arts of deceiving the enemy, dressed up with new devices, are still valuable in winning victories at the lowest cost.

Editorial Comment

From Other Papers

THE REASONS NO INCENTIVE

Dr. Alex Hrdlicka, famous anthropologist who died recently, had made many trips to the Aleutians and to Siberia while studying the subject of human life in the western hemisphere in pre-Columbus days. Dr. Hrdlicka was quite firm in his belief that human life did not exist in what is now North America and South America in pre-historic times. He thought that man migrated to the Americas from Asia, via Alaska.

Tribal life among North American Indians, as reported by our first settlers, seems to bear out that view. Our Indians were nomadic and followed collectivism. They had no individual homes or farms. Food supplies belong to the entire tribe, not to the individual or family that procured it.

That policy doubtless accounted for the lack of progress. The Indians were not lacking in physical or mental vigor. They were hardy people and often possessed of surprisingly good judgment but the method they followed did not permit the enterprising individual to "get ahead", and thereby help others. There was no incentive. An individual could not gain personally by growing something or making something and as a result advancement was almost nil. No man tried to build a water system by making a trough pipe line so the Indian women would not have to go to a creek when they needed water. He could not have collected water rents, so nothing was done. What we call individual initiative was lacking. The tribes relied upon hunting and fishing. They did not have a system that permitted them to develop the country and there was no development. —Pendleton East Oregonian.

NAVY CAPTURES WELLESLEY

Two hundred officers of the naval supply corps, heretofore domiciled at Harvard University, are being moved to the classic shades of Wellesley College, hitherto devoted solely to the female sex. The route to Cambridge to Wellesley by all accounts is not unknown to men residing at Harvard in the hope of their parents that they will acquire education. Many years ago, the suggestion was heard that Harvard should annex Wellesley. A good many Harvard graduates did what they could, individually, to bring this about. But it remained for the Navy to take bold action and have Wellesley annex Harvard.

It is a good idea. If Navy men learn to navigate the treacherous round-bottomed boats which were ordained for Lake Waban because canoes were too dangerous, they should have no trouble with safer craft such as battle wagons and submarines. The innovation may become permanent. If it does, many a staid Harvard alumnus will sigh that he was "born 30 years too soon." —Milwaukee Journal.

This week we toured the leased land on Tule lake, where the harvest is well underway. We stood in barley fields of thousands of acres where whole fleets of combines are working. We saw a mobile chopper following the combines picking up the straw for the big stock-feeding operation at Malin. We saw fine fields of onions and sugar beets. —Klamath Falls News-Herald



Headed for Victory

Today's Radio Programs

KLM-WEDNESDAY-1290 Kc.

- 7:50-News.
- 7:55-Rise "n' Shine.
- 7:55-Ten-Two-Four.
- 7:55-News.
- 7:55-Morning Moods.
- 8:00-Cherry City News.
- 8:10-Music.
- 8:10-Tango Time.
- 8:20-Pastor's Call.
- 8:20-Joe Wolverton and Boys.
- 8:30-Popular Music.
- 10:00-News.
- 10:00-Song and a Dance.
- 11:00-Music.
- 11:00-TS Marine.
- 11:00-Hits of Yesteryear.
- 12:00-Organalities.
- 12:15-News.
- 12:25-Matinee.
- 1:30-Orchestra.
- 1:30-Mal Ballet's Orchestra.
- 1:30-Military Melodies.
- 1:45-Spotlight on Rhythm.
- 2:00-Isle of Paradise.
- 2:00-News.
- 2:45-Broadway Band Wagon.
- 2:45-KLM Concert Hour.
- 4:00-The Aristocrat.
- 4:15-News.
- 4:30-News Town.
- 5:30-Natl. Industrial Information.
- 5:30-Melodies.
- 6:00-Tonight's Headlines.
- 6:15-War News Commentary.
- 6:20-Evening Serenade.
- 6:30-News.
- 7:00-Charlie Hamp's Ballads.
- 7:00-Keystone Karavan.
- 7:45-This Is Your Business.
- 8:00-War Front in Review.
- 8:10-Interlude.
- 8:15-Hollywood.
- 8:30-Music.
- 8:45-Treasury Star Parade.
- 9:30-News.
- 9:45-Old Timers.
- 10:00-Between the Lines.
- 10:30-Serenade.
- 10:30-News.

KGW-NBC-WEDNESDAY-630 Kc.

- 4:50-Dawn Patrol.
- 4:55-Labor News.
- 6:00-Everything Goes.
- 6:30-News Parade.
- 6:45-Labor News.
- 7:00-Journal of Living.
- 7:30-Breville Roundup.
- 7:45-Sam Hayes.
- 8:00-Stars of Today.
- 8:15-James Abbe Covers the News.
- 8:30-Last Night in the Rose Room.
- 9:45-David Harum.
- 9:50-The Open Door.
- 9:55-Larry Smith, Commentator.
- 9:55-Mirth and Madness.
- 10:00-Across the Threshold.
- 10:15-Ruth Forbes.
- 10:30-News.
- 10:45-Glenn Shalley.
- 11:00-The Guiding Light.
- 11:15-Lonely Women.
- 11:30-Light of the World.
- 11:45-Nymans and All Churches.
- 12:00-Story of Mary Marlin.
- 12:15-Ma Perkins.
- 12:30-Road of Young's Family.
- 12:45-Night to Happiness.
- 1:00-Backstage Wife.
- 1:00-Lochore Jones.
- 1:45-Young Wilder Brown.
- 1:50-News and Gossip.
- 2:30-Just Plain Bill.
- 2:45-Front Page Farrell.
- 2:50-Head of the News.
- 3:15-Vic and Sade.
- 3:30-Gallant Heart.
- 3:30-Confessions.
- 4:00-Dr. Kate.
- 4:15-News of the World.
- 4:15-Parade of the World.
- 4:45-H. V. Kallenborn.
- 5:00-Music.
- 5:00-Personality Hour.
- 5:30-Day Foster, Commentator.
- 5:45-Louis F. Lochner.
- 5:45-A Date With Judy.
- 6:30-Mr. District Attorney.
- 7:00-Ray Kyser's Kollege.
- 7:00-Fred Waring in Pleasure Time.
- 8:15-Commentator.
- 8:30-Best the Band.
- 8:30-Mr. and Mrs. North.
- 8:30-Scramble Amby.
- 10:00-News Flash.
- 10:15-Our Home Town News.
- 10:25-Labor News.
- 10:30-Gardening for Food.
- 10:30-H. V. Kallenborn.
- 11:00-Music.
- 11:15-Biltmore Hotel Orchestra.
- 11:30-News.
- 12:00-2 A.M.—Swing Shift.

KEX-5N-WEDNESDAY-1190 Kc.

- 6:30-News.
- 6:30-What's Doing Ladies.
- 6:45-Norman Nesbitt.
- 6:50-Gabriel Heister.
- 6:55-Faces and Places in the News.
- 6:55-Soldiers With Wings.
- 7:00-John E. Hughes.
- 7:00-Movie Parade.
- 7:30-Lone Ranger.
- 8:00-Take A Card.
- 8:00-Sherlock Holmes.
- 8:45-Melody Time.
- 9:00-News.
- 9:15-Today's Top Tunes.
- 9:30-General Barrows.
- 9:45-Fulton Lewis, Jr.
- 9:50-John Kirby Orchestra.
- 10:15-Treasury Star Parade.
- 10:30-News.
- 10:45-Music.
- 11:45-Happy Joe and Ralph.

KOIN-CBS-WEDNESDAY-350 Kc.

- 6:00-Northwest Farm Reporter.
- 6:30-Texas Rangers.
- 6:30-News Kloc.
- 7:15-News.
- 7:30-News.
- 7:45-Nelson Fringle, News.
- 8:00-News.
- 8:15-Valiant Lady.
- 8:20-Stories America Loves.
- 8:30-Just Jimmy.
- 8:30-Kate Smith Speaks.
- 8:45-Big Sister.
- 8:50-Our Gal Sunday.
- 10:00-Life Can Be Beautiful.
- 10:30-Bernadine Flynn.
- 10:45-The Goldbergs.
- 11:00-Crest Malone.
- 11:15-Joyce Jordan.
- 11:30-We Love and Learn.
- 12:00-Irene Beasley.
- 12:15-Bob Anderson, News.
- 12:30-News.
- 12:45-Bachelor's Children.
- 1:00-Home Front Reporter.
- 1:00-V. L. Singing Pianist.
- 1:45-Mountain Music.
- 2:00-Newspaper of the Air.
- 2:00-News.
- 2:45-American Women.
- 3:00-News.
- 3:15-How Hill Have Music.
- 4:00-Hello from Hollywood.
- 4:15-Sam Hayes, News.
- 4:25-News.
- 4:45-Tracer of Lost Persons.
- 5:00-Galen Drake.
- 5:15-Mother and Dad.
- 5:30-Harry Flannery, News.
- 5:45-News.
- 5:50-Cred Brown.
- 5:50-Dorothy Allen.
- 6:20-Jack Carson.
- 6:20-Melba in Music.
- 7:30-Timber.
- 7:45-Belle Soldier.
- 7:50-News.
- 8:15-Harry James Orchestra.
- 8:30-Dr. Christian.
- 8:30-News.
- 9:30-Sammy Kaye.
- 9:30-Northwest Neighbors.
- 10:15-News.
- 10:15-Wartime Women.
- 10:30-William Winter.
- 11:00-News.
- 11:30-Manny Strand Orchestra.
- 11:30-Music.
- 11:45-News.
- Midnight to 8:00 a.m.—Music & News

KALB-NBC-WEDNESDAY-1290 Kc.

- 6:00-Lazy River.
- 7:00-News.
- 7:15-Texas Rangers.
- 7:30-Memory Timekeeper.
- 7:30-Sweet Valley Folk.
- 8:30-News.
- 8:45-What's New.
- 8:45-News.
- 9:15-Woman's Side of the News.
- 9:30-Sunny Side Up.
- 10:00-News.
- 10:15-Curtain Call.
- 10:30-This and That.
- 11:00-Buyers Parade.
- 11:15-Marketing.
- 11:30-Concert Gems.
- 11:30-News.
- 11:30-News.
- 12:15-Lunchen Concert.
- 12:45-On the Farm Track.
- 12:50-Gems of Melody.

Death Goes Native

By MAX LONG

Chapter 25 (Continued)

The most I could do was to chew over, along with the thermometer, the consciousness I had experienced in Waimaka after my crackup. I knew, for instance, when Komako splashed through the shallows to shore, holding me like a child in his arms.

I remembered the horrible pain of Dr. Latham's gentle probing of my ribs as I lay on the sand, and confused voices asking, "Who was it? Who was calling the sampan?" I cursed myself now for passing out before I heard an answer.

Another patch of recollection was that of lying on a mattress in the bottom of a large outrigger canoe, of seeing, beyond Komako, Mokino's intent face as he watched the shore and gave orders to the oarsmen, and of their glistening brown backs bending rhythmically as the canoe moved smoothly through the water. I knew now that when the tide was right, my brown friends must have brought me out through the treacherous passage to a coastal town, rather than essay the trip with me up the long trail.

Finally the hospital doctor looked at my chart and said I might receive visitors. The morning waned while I waited. I said fretfully to the nurse, "Why doesn't Komako come?" And then there he was, looming up in the doorway, his brown face creased with anxiety, his eyes full of fear, and yet growing hopeful as he looked at me. "Hasty, you all right in head, now?"

"Of course, you old so-and-so!" He bent over me but seemed

to think I was too fragile to teach. I reached for his hand. He grinned.

"Most times when I look in, you yell jinx at me—so nurse run me out," he told me, sitting down by the bed.

"The nurse is an autocrat," I said, frowning at her.

She smiled her oriental smile. "Don't let him get excited," she admonished Komako, and left the room.

"Now hurry up," I demanded. "You got the play out of the footstool—who was the character?"

"Polly Morgan. Now, Hasty, now you be quiet!"

"Polly Morgan!" I said blankly. "You chased out, then, after—"

"Turva Massic." He looked at me uneasily. "Now we going talk 'bout something else."

"Not on your life! . . . Then Turva was watching from the kitchen—she must have had a tip-off from some question of yours before you found the play—or maybe from Dr. Latham—or she thought the play in your pocket was another carbon . . . And she ran for the sampan because she had the key. Well, did you catch her?" I heard my voice rising to an excited squeak.

Komako heard it, too—he turned away and adjusted the bed-clothes, and even looked longingly toward the door. "I'll have a fever if you don't tell me," I threatened.

"Sampan break all in pieces on rock," he said unhappily. "Turva go down with ship."

I was silent so long it worried him. He said, "Too bad to lose boat you almost give up life to save."

(To be continued)

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE SIMPSON

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A grisly, potential trap apparently is being baited for the major nazi forces holding the right flank of the Naples-Foggia line in Italy. Allied efforts appear to be aimed not to force the enemy out of the Naples sector but to pin him there while British forces to the northeast crunched forward from captured Foggia to take him in flank and rear for annihilation in the field.

A nazi retreat to avoid such a trap is reported. The British armored column that swept blitzkrieg fashion into Foggia yesterday, however, is in a position to strike either down the Foggia-Naples highway, almost westward up the Rome road via Lucerna to Geo in the rear of Germans falling back from the Naples front, or northward through San Severo to reach the Adriatic coast above the Monte Gargano spur. Just which direction Montgomery's veterans follow from the Foggia road and rail hub should give a clearer glimpse of allied battle strategy in Italy.

British and American forces on the Italian mainland appear to have exchanged the roles they played in the swift allied cleanup of Sicily. In that fight, which showed the nazi command both outgunned and outflanked, the battle-hardened British 8th army gripped the Mount Etna flank, exerting intensive pressure that pinned German armor in place, but was short of a full scale frontal offensive. Meanwhile, Patton's American 7th army overran all western Sicily, reached the north coast and drove eastward toward the Messina escape route. Coupled with the cracking of the nazi center under American-Canadian hammering, that shook the enemy out of the Mount Etna stronghold.

There is reason to doubt that the 5th army pressure on the Naples front in the west, dominated by nazi held Vesuvius, is an actual effort to take Naples by storm.

With the Naples position already outflanked by British capture of Foggia, it seems obvious that it must soon fall. General Clark's mission probably is to make every effort to impede nazi escape from the trap while Montgomery closes in from the northeast.

In any case, allied tactics bid fair to force upon the German command in Italy the very thing it most wishes to avoid, a lengthening of its defense lines which would force withdrawal

of additional reserves from Russia as well as the possible crucial battle of the war there along the Dnieper is being joined. What happens in Italy within the next few days could powerfully influence war developments in Russia as could a sudden allied invasion across the English channel.

What Prime Minister Churchill has called the Italian or Mediterranean "third-front" reserving the second-front designation for the cross channel jump when it comes, has already accomplished something a second-front could not alone have achieved until it was well on the road to Berlin. Italy is a full scale second-front so far as its influence on the Balkan theater is concerned. Nazi Balkan satellites are already being pinched between the Russian advance to the lower Dnieper in the east and possibilities of an allied leap to the Greek peninsula from the southwest, or up the Aegean from the south.

Berlin reports of the seizure of the island of Corfu in the Adriatic, just off the Greek-Albanian border, indicate utter uncertainty in the nazi high command as to where the next allied blow in the Mediterranean theater is going to fall.

There is no longer doubt that German divisions recalled from Russia have been poured into the Balkans and Greece to brace that wavering front. That is the way German propagandists and military commentators explain the retreat in Russia. It was to shorten the line in the east and provide the forces necessary for the Italian and Balkan fronts, they say.

It is still true, however, that standing along the Dnieper the nazi line in Russia has not been materially shortened.

German surrender of the Dnieper plateau, within the greater southern bend of the river, and of the Crimea would cut that front by 200 miles. Surrender also of the now gravely jeopardized Leningrad flank for a stand west of the Pelplus lake chain along the Russian-Estonian border also would reduce the distance and the force necessary to hold a winter line.

Either move, however, would add to German public gloom. And a retreat from the Dnieper in the south, whether nazi-planned or Russian-forced, unquestionably would see the crumbling of influence in the Balkans, and make an allied Balkan campaign at some early date virtually certain.

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CREDIT BY BUSINESS

State College Plans 75th Anniversary

CORVALLIS, Sept. 22 (AP)—Oregon State college began planning today for observance of the school's 75th anniversary.

President A. L. Strand named a number of committees to plan a program for October 27, the date the legislature created Oregon State as a land grant college.

J. B. PUTNAM.