

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Allied War Aim in Pacific

The declared war aim of the United States, Great Britain and China is manifestly to "break" the power of the Japanese empire. Stripping Japan of its territorial gains since 1895 puts that country back in its home islands, and denies its claim to hegemony in Asia. Yet that is the declared sequence to allied victory in the Pacific, so announced following the conference of Roosevelt, Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek in Egypt.

The effect of this will be two-fold. It will be plain as a sign-board to the Japanese that defeat means death to their empire. It will offer hope to the people of Korea and Manchuria and other occupied lands that their Japanese overlords will be overthrown. Particularly it will brace China, which can look ahead to being free of Japan at its throat. This declaration will not shorten the war; it may lengthen it. But victory under it should destroy for decades Japan's ability to renew aggression. A light peace for Japan would leave the Japanese with the materials for fresh attack.

Briefly here is the history of Japan's expansion.

As a result of its victory in the war with China in 1894-5 Japan acquired Formosa, an island off the coast of China, and the Pescadores, a group of islands between Formosa and China. The value of this acquisition is apparent from a study of the map. It is well stated by Colquhoun in his "Mastery of the Pacific":

The strategic importance of Formosa was, however, the real reason of its annexation by Japan, and this is far greater than, considering the lack of good harbors in the island, might appear at first sight, for Japan has the advantage of safe and spacious harbors in the Pescadores. Through the Formosa channel is the route for vessels of all classes plying from south and east, from Europe and Australasia, to the north of the Asiatic coast. It is rendered more important by the fact that the open ocean east of Formosa, during a great part of the year rendered dangerous by the monsoons, is also subject to typhoons. Japan therefore dominates a channel almost as important in its way as that through the Straits of Gibraltar, and with the advantage of safe harbors in the Pescadores. Moreover she occupies a dominating position as regards a large portion of the Chinese coast.

Japan's next grab of territory was the Darien peninsula and Port Arthur, gained by its victory over Russia in 1904. This was followed by the absorption of Korea in 1910.

During the world war Japan took advantage of the preoccupation of other powers with the struggle in Europe, and gained control over the Shantung peninsula from Germany. In 1915 Japan presented the infamous demands on China, but under international pressure was forced to relinquish those demands and surrender Shantung to China. However Japan did receive the mandate from the league of nations for control of the Gilbert, the Marshall, the Marianas, the Caroline island groups in the Pacific, formerly German. Though under the mandate these were not to be fortified, Japan proceeded to make them impregnable from attack, and as the recent experience in the Gilberts proved, almost succeeded.

In 1931 Japan began its conquest of the Asiatic mainland, seizing Manchuria and making it a Japanese province, Manchukuo, in 1932. Jehol, a Chinese province north of the great wall, was taken in 1933. In 1937 the attack on North China and Shanghai came, which has been followed with the advance along the South China coast. In 1941 French Indo China and Thailand were brought under Japanese influence, and after the Japanese declaration of war on December 7th the banner of the rising sun was swiftly carried to Singapore, the Dutch East Indies, Burma, and clear to New Guinea and the Solomons in the southwest Pacific.

This is the empire of which the Japanese war lords have been dreaming for decades, and even this does not represent the limits of their ambition, for they would like to make the eastern shore of the Pacific Japanese also.

For us on this coast the question of Japan's future is of deep concern. Prior to the war this country carried on much commerce with Japan, and the relations between Japan and the Pacific coast of the United States were agreeable. But our alarm grew as the Japanese mission unfolded itself. Japan's empire must be broken, and its capacity for aggression crushed. But there still will remain the problem of the Japanese people, fecund, resourceful, ambitious, proud, vengeful. The imposition of the allied will on Japan must be followed by international policing to make it keep the peace, and should be accompanied by help to the Japanese people in the solution of their problem of subsisting 70 millions of people in an area one one-half times that of the state of Oregon.

Democracy For Export

It took a federal judge in San Francisco to put a negro if not an end to a current fuss about negro employment in shipyards. The exclusive boiler-makers' union will not admit negroes to membership, though the electrical workers' union will. The b. m. set up an "auxiliary" for negroes—a Jim Crow union, the negroes call it, and refuse to join. Then the unions tell the employers to fire the negroes because they don't have union cards. The employers did that, to a good many hundred negroes at Marinship company yards, which slowed down the work. Then the judge intervened and ordered the men to be put back to work.

The b. m. union will probably hire more lawyers and appeal to more courts, determined to boss the hiring and continue discrimination against the negroes, even if it stops shipbuilding. It believes in democracy for export rather than home consumption.

The liquor commission's purchase of a distillery should insure Christmas jags for Oregonians.

Another Tax Deadline

The federal income tax is a puzzle, becoming more complicated each time congress revises it; and when one has the puzzle solved there is no satisfaction in it. For most of us however there will be satisfaction, next March 15, to discover that all of it or nearly all of it is already paid.

Persons who found it necessary to file "estimates" on September 15 discovered to their pleasure, that this was not a particularly difficult computation. Now another deadline approaches; December 15. On or before that date filings must be made by two classes of income-earners; and since they are somewhat limited classes, it will pay each individual to determine carefully whether he "belongs."

Farmers were exempted from the necessity of filing in September and if they took advantage of that exemption they now must file declarations. That presumably will include virtually all farmers, one may judge—since questionnaire-filing is not a pleasure in which many persons indulge voluntarily. Farmers then constitute one class.

The other includes those persons who filed estimates in September but now discover they underestimated their tax, aside from any portion covered by the withholding tax, by more than 20 per cent; or who did not file in September because their estimated income then was insufficient to require filing, but now falls into one of the classes which do require filing.

Paraphrasing, those persons who filed estimates and paid one-half their estimated tax in September, will be billed for the remainder this month and must remit by December 15. The estimates may still be inaccurate within the tolerance of 20 per cent; for March 15 is still, as in the past, the final day of reckoning.

They ought to put ration points on the raw meat dish they serve for a wrestling match at the armory. It appears to be commercialized mayhem to sate a bellowing crowd's appetite for gore.

With the resumption of operations by the funicular railway that climbs the cliffs of Naples, the residents of the city can sing again "Funiculi, funicular." The truth is, the Neapolitans would much rather sing than fight. Why not let them?

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, December 1—It is time today the truth were known that the Chinese and the British have been getting along with far less friendliness during this war than the Americans and Chinese.

The feeling has cropped up in several little ways. At the time Madame Chiang Kai-Shek was here, she was invited to go to London, but declined, a fact which was not divulged at the time for fear it might be given its proper diplomatic interpretation.

Fundamentally, the Chinese have blamed Britain for leadership in instituting the war strategy which concentrated American efforts on Germany. The Chinese always have thought they were neglected. In initial war settlement discussions, they have made no secret of their desire to reclaim Hongkong. Churchill gave them the answer publicly in speeches implying he had no intention of giving up the British hold there.

Then too, there has been the Indian question, the Chinese being both commercially and racially close to the Indian struggle for independence from Britain.

The British financial stake in China always has been very much greater than ours, the amount of their investment running upwards of \$540,000,000 as compared with our stake of \$46,136,000 in 1940. Their interest is therefore more than ten times ours.

From the beginning, Mr. Roosevelt has attempted to act as peacemaker between the two, being rather in the position of a neutral moderator.

While at the time of Madame Chiang Kai-Shek's visit, the Chinese expressed dissatisfaction with the extent of our help, the friendly situation was exhibited by the fact that Mr. Roosevelt invited Madame Chiang into his own press conference to let her express her critical views, and she was invited to make an address to a joint session of congress.

The underlying difficulties with our relations with Russia, on the other hand, have been discussed more openly.

A report which Donald Nelson made to the government upon his return from Moscow, outlined the economic situation which, of course, is a fundamental corollary of the political and military agreements, and perhaps the most important for the long run. Mr. Nelson is understood to have reported that Stalin (with whom he had a conference of one and one-half hours) envisaged a 20-year development and construction program for Russia for the post-war period.

For this, large quantities of American manufactured goods would be needed. He told Nelson he preferred our products to those of the British, or the Germans, some of which he received in his agreements with the nazis before the war, and much of which his troops have captured on the fields of battle since.

Also he is supposed to have said Russia would offer no serious competition to the United States in selling consumer goods, but that she could offer us certain raw materials in which we are lacking, such as manganese, tungsten, etc.

How these extremely difficult matters will work out in the final settlement when they get down to details of course, cannot be guessed now. But there is an exceptionally hopeful and friendly attitude toward Russia by the business element of the new deal, such as Nelson ably represents, men who do not deal with the political aspects.



Hon. 'Hot Spot'

Today's Radio Programs

KSLM—THURSDAY—1390 Ks.

- 7:00—News.
- 7:05—Marion County Farm & Home Program.
- 7:15—Rise 'n' Shine.
- 7:45—Morning Woods.
- 8:00—News.
- 8:30—Tango Time.
- 9:00—Pastor's Calls.
- 9:15—It's the Truth.
- 9:30—News.
- 9:45—Music.
- 10:00—News.
- 10:30—A Song and Dance.
- 10:35—Nation News.
- 10:45—Music.
- 11:00—News.
- 11:05—Swing.
- 11:30—Hits of Yesteryear.
- 12:00—Orchestra.
- 12:15—News.
- 12:30—Serenade.
- 1:00—Luncheon and Abner.
- 1:15—Ray Noble's Orchestra.
- 1:30—Military Melodies.
- 1:45—Spotlight on Rhythm.
- 2:00—Isle of Paradise.
- 2:15—US Army.
- 2:30—Music.
- 2:45—Broadway Band Wagon.
- 3:00—KSLM Concert Hour.
- 3:05—Langford String Orchestra.
- 4:15—News.
- 4:30—Teatime Tunes.
- 5:00—Charles Magnate.
- 5:15—Voice of the Underground.
- 5:30—Strings of Melody.
- 5:45—Tonight's Headlines.
- 6:15—War Commentary.
- 6:30—Evening Serenade.
- 6:45—Music.
- 7:00—News in Brief.
- 7:30—Keystone Karavan.
- 8:00—War Fronts in Review.
- 8:15—Bachelor's Children.
- 8:30—Mustangs.
- 8:45—The Marchalls.
- 9:00—News.
- 9:15—Don Loring Orchestra.
- 9:30—Music.
- 9:45—Between the Lines.
- 10:00—Serenade.
- 10:30—News.

KOIN—CBS—THURSDAY—450 Ks.

- 6:00—Northwest Farm Reporter.
- 6:15—Bachelor's Bulletin.
- 6:30—Texas Rangers.
- 6:45—Koin Knock Out.
- 7:10—Aunt Jeimima.
- 7:15—News.
- 7:30—News.
- 7:45—Nelson Pringle.
- 8:00—Consumer News.
- 8:15—Bachelor's Bulletin.
- 8:30—Stories America Loves.
- 8:45—Aunt Jenny.
- 9:00—Kath Smith Speaks.
- 9:15—Big Sister.
- 9:30—Romance of Helen Trent.
- 9:45—Gallop 'n' Gossip.
- 10:00—Life Can Be Beautiful.
- 10:15—Ma Perkins.
- 10:30—Bernadine Flynn.
- 10:45—The Goldbergs.
- 11:00—Young Dr. Malone.
- 11:15—Joy Jordan.
- 11:30—We Love and Learn.
- 11:45—News.
- 12:00—Neighbors.
- 12:15—Bob Anderson, News.
- 12:30—William Winter, News.
- 1:00—Bachelor's Children.
- 1:05—Home Front Matinee.
- 1:30—School of the Air.
- 2:00—Ma Perkins.
- 2:15—Newspaper of the Air.
- 2:45—American News.
- 3:00—News.
- 3:15—State Traffic.
- 3:30—Songs.
- 3:45—Bachelor's Children.
- 4:00—Stars of Today.
- 4:30—Easy Aces.
- 4:45—The Lost Persons.
- 5:00—Galen Drake.
- 5:15—Red's Gang.
- 5:30—Harry Flannery, News.
- 5:45—News.
- 5:55—Bill Henry.
- 6:00—Major Bowes.
- 6:30—Dinah Shore.
- 7:00—The First Line.
- 7:30—Here's to Romance.
- 8:00—Love a Mystery.
- 8:15—Harry James Orchestra.
- 8:30—Death Valley Days.
- 9:00—Music.
- 9:15—Music.
- 9:30—Mayor of the Town.
- 9:45—Five Star Final.
- 10:15—Wartime Women.
- 10:30—Chat About Dogs.
- 10:45—Music.
- 11:30—Manny Strand Orchestra.
- 12:00—School of the Air.
- 12:30—News.

KEX—BN—THURSDAY—1100 Ks.

- 6:00—News.
- 6:15—National Farm & Home.
- 6:30—Western Agriculture.
- 7:00—Music.
- 7:15—News.
- 7:30—News.
- 7:45—Pappy Howard.
- 8:00—Breakfast Club.
- 8:15—My True Story.
- 8:30—Breakfast at Sardi's.
- 8:45—News.
- 9:00—Commentator.
- 9:30—Christian Science Program.
- 10:00—Baby Institute.
- 10:30—Bookings Talking.
- 11:15—The Mystery Chest.
- 11:45—Ladies Be Seated.
- 12:00—The True Story.
- 12:15—News Headlines and Highlights.
- 12:30—Trolley and Glenn.
- 12:45—News.
- 1:00—Blue Newsroom Review.
- 1:30—What's Doing, Ladies.
- 2:30—Music.
- 2:45—Labor News.
- 2:55—Gospel Singer.
- 3:00—Grace Elliott.
- 3:15—Kneads With the News.
- 3:30—Blue Trolley.
- 4:00—News.
- 4:30—Studio.

KJW—NBC—THURSDAY—400 Ks.

- 4:00—Dawn Patrol.
- 5:30—Labor News.
- 6:00—Music From Manhattan.
- 6:30—News.
- 6:55—Labor News.
- 7:00—Journal of Living.
- 7:30—Music.
- 7:45—Sam Hayes.
- 8:00—Stars of Today.
- 8:15—James Abbe, News.
- 8:30—Robert St. John.
- 8:45—David Harum.
- 9:00—The Open Door.
- 9:15—Glenn Shelley.
- 9:30—Mirth & Madness.
- 10:00—School Program.
- 10:30—News.
- 10:45—Art Baker's Notebook.
- 11:00—The Guiding Light.
- 11:15—Lonely Women.
- 11:30—Lull of the World.
- 11:45—Melodies of Home.
- 12:00—News of America.
- 12:15—Ma Perkins.
- 12:30—Pepper Young's Family.
- 12:45—Right to Happiness.
- 1:00—Backstage 'n' Life.
- 1:15—Stella Dallas.
- 1:30—Lorenzo Jones.
- 1:45—Young Widder Brown.
- 2:00—When a Girl Marries.
- 2:15—Fortia Faces Life.
- 2:30—Just Plain Bill.
- 2:45—Front Page Farrell.
- 3:00—Music.
- 3:15—Vic and Sade.
- 3:30—The Personality Hour.
- 4:00—News.
- 4:15—News of the World.
- 4:30—Music.
- 4:45—Music.
- 5:15—Music.
- 5:30—Commentator.
- 5:45—Eliery and Costello.
- 6:00—Music Hall.
- 6:30—Bob Burns.
- 6:45—Abbott and Costello.
- 7:00—March of Time.
- 8:00—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time.
- 8:15—Night Editor.
- 8:30—Coffee Time.
- 9:00—Aldrich Family.
- 9:15—Labor News.
- 10:00—News Flashes.
- 10:15—Your Home Town News.
- 10:30—Labor News.
- 10:35—Music.
- 10:45—News.
- 11:00—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra.
- 11:30—Trio.
- 11:45—News.
- 12:00—2 a. m.—Swing Shift.

KGW—NBC—THURSDAY—400 Ks.

- 5:00—Invitation to Romance.
- 5:15—Superman.
- 5:30—Movie Parade.
- 5:45—Nesbitt Commentary.
- 6:00—Music Mixers.
- 6:15—Gracie Fields.
- 6:30—Songs.
- 7:00—Raymond Clapper.
- 7:15—Fulton Oursler.
- 7:30—San Quentin on the Air.
- 8:00—Music.
- 8:15—Homer Rodeheaver.
- 8:30—Human Adventure.
- 8:45—News.
- 9:15—Rex Miller.
- 9:30—News.
- 9:45—Fulton Lewis.
- 10:00—Orchestra.
- 10:15—Bien Venidos Amigos.
- 10:30—News.
- 10:45—Music.
- 11:00—Return of Nick Carter.
- 11:30—Music Mixer.
- 11:45—Hubbard Family.

KOAC—THURSDAY—550 Ks.

- 10:00—News.
- 10:15—The Homemaker's Hour.
- 11:00—School of the Air.
- 11:30—Music.
- 12:00—Music.
- 12:30—News.
- 1:15—Farm Hour.
- 1:30—Ridin' the Range.
- 1:45—U. P. Chronicle.
- 2:00—Music.
- 2:30—Garden Hour.
- 3:00—Memory Book of Music.
- 3:30—News.
- 3:45—Patriotic Education.
- 4:15—Latin American Neighbor.
- 4:30—Howatins.
- 4:45—Science News.
- 5:00—On the Upbeat.
- 5:30—Story Time.
- 5:45—"It's Oregon's War."
- 6:15—News.
- 6:30—Farm Hour.
- 7:30—University Hour.
- 8:30—Music.
- 9:30—News.
- 9:45—Evening Meditations.

KALE—MBS—THURSDAY—1330 Ks.

- 6:00—Dave West.
- 7:00—News.
- 7:15—Texas Rangers.
- 7:30—Memory Timekeeper.
- 8:00—Haven of Rest.
- 8:30—News.
- 8:45—Market Melodies.
- 9:00—Boake Carter.
- 9:15—Woman's Side of the News.
- 9:30—News.
- 10:30—News.

Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

Mrs. O.S.S. asks how long it will be before she can use her compost pile.

Answer: That depends upon how it is made. If the layers of leaves have been alternated with layers of soil, if sufficient chemicals for that purpose, have been used and if the pile is forked over frequently enough, some of the compost should be ready to sift out for use by late spring.

Mrs. B. G. writes that one of the winds this fall broke a branch from her tulip tree. She wants to know what to do about it.

Answer: Smooth down the cut, leaving no ragged edges, then paint with either a prepared tree seal or use linseed oil to which some bordeaux has been added. Paint this over thoroughly. It might be well to determine why the branch cracked off. Is the tree top-heavy?

B. B. asks what kind of food to give her cat. Says it isn't going too well.

Answer: Has she checked the drainage? This is important. Rotted manure from the cow barn and bone meal are the preferred foods.

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON Copyright 1943 by the Associated Press

Under terms of the American, British, Chinese pact reached at Cairo the fate of Japan as a world power is sealed. She is to be cut down ruthlessly; stripped of all her mainland and island loot; to be quarantined within the Japanese islands themselves as an international leper.

That is the plain meaning of the Cairo declaration issued by Messrs. Churchill, Roosevelt and Chiang Kai-shek. The fact of their meetings in Egypt was perhaps the worst kept secret of this war; but what they did there, disclosed less than a week ahead of the second anniversary of Japan's days of infamy at Pearl Harbor, doom Japan to a worse fate than the Russian-allied pact of Moscow has decreed for Germany.

It verifies the long known fact that in the eyes of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill as well as President Chiang, Japan is a more criminal nation than Nazi Germany and to be treated as such. With defeat, she faces international exile, ostracized from the world family of nations until her people have proven their moral fitness for readmission.

That stern decree by the big three of the Pacific-Asiatic war theater is given added significance by the circumstances and the scene of its drafting. There can be no question that it represents Russian official thought as to how a defeated Japan should be dealt with although the soviet government stood rigidly aloof from the Cairo conference as a neutral in the allied-Japanese phases of the World War.

Russian endorsement of China's objectives in the Pacific was

at least broadly implied in the inclusion of China as a signatory of the Moscow four-power pact. The Cairo meetings were obviously staged as a preliminary to the foregathering of Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin and probably Chiang, which already may have occurred. At that meeting, among other things, the big four of the United Nations will personally approve the Moscow blueprint for a new world order of enforced peace. Chiang's presence in Cairo foreshadowed his participation in that phase of the Russian-allied conversations to implement the Moscow agreements with action.

The military decisions of the allied leaders will be better kept secrets than the preliminaries, but there are two visible aspects of the Cairo conference and of the subsequent four-power pact: that the war lords of Tokyo cannot fail to weigh. For one, the Cairo declaration is open to the assumption that it looks no less to the apprehension and punishment of Japanese war criminals at the scene and under the laws of the countries where their crimes were committed than do the Moscow decrees with relation to the nazis. For another, the close association of the Chinese generalissimo with Russian-allied military deliberations at this stage of the struggle has its own ominous portent for Tokyo.

It does not indicate any Russian purpose of breaking the non-aggression pact with Japan. It does, however, serve notice on Tokyo that with the nazi foe receding back westward beyond the Dnieper under multiple Russian blows, Moscow no longer dreads a two-front attack. Siberian reserves brought up to bolster the defense of Moscow when the nazis were knocking at its gates long ago disappeared from Russian war news, back at their defensive-offensive posts in the east.

In effect Moscow is challenging Japan by accepting Chinese participation in any phase of Russian-allied moves to make common cause against Nazi Germany, Japan's ally.

Out-of-State Cars Require Oregon Title

War workers and others who now live and work in Oregon, but whose automobiles are registered in an adjoining state, must register their cars in Oregon when their present licenses expire, Secretary of State Bob Farrell declared Wednesday.

He said there were many cases of residents from Washington, Idaho, Nevada and California who had come to Oregon and had been permitted to operate under their home state registrations this year under reciprocal agreements with those contiguous states. However, when these registrations expire, the law requires that an Oregon registration be obtained.

These owners also are required to obtain an Oregon title, transferring the title from the last state of registration. The fee for the change of title is \$1; thus these owners will pay a fee of \$6 for their 1944 registration and title transfer.

Forestry Association To Meet in Portland

The annual two-day meeting of the Western Forestry and Conservation association will open in Portland on December 16, forestry officials announced here Wednesday.

First day of the conference will be devoted to the progress and future development of forestry and the second day to matters dealing with fire protection. Gov. Earl Snell is included among the speakers.

Home From California

AMITY — Mrs. J. M. Umphlette has returned from a visit in San Francisco and Oakland with relatives and friends.

9:30 TONIGHT

LOWELL THOMAS

Interprets History While It Happens

Tune in Tonight

Portland—KWJJ
Seattle-Tacoma—KVI

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