

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Creating a Jap Problem

Between the soft-headedness of the war relocation authority and the bullheadedness of the white citizen purists the Japanese problem has been wretchedly handled. The WRA let the internees at the centers they administered get out of hand, while the extreme Jap-haters contributed a great deal toward creating a false situation which will yield harvests of trouble in the future.

The original move of the western defense command was dictated by defense of the coast, so all Japanese were moved back from coastal regions. Loyal Japanese-Americans have been permitted to locate in other parts of the country. The disloyal are still interned and will be kept interned for the duration, unless shipped back to Japan under exchange agreement.

However the California chauvinists are fanning into flames the ancient and now revived prejudices against the Japs as a race. They seek to bar even Japanese-Americans from returning to the coast. This cannot be done constitutionally, and vigilant terrorism would be a reproach to the coast.

Out here on this coast we might ponder the report of H. V. Kaitenborn, famous news writer and radio commentator, just back from a 20,000 mile trip through Pacific war areas. He is quoted as saying, on his arrival in San Francisco:

American-born Japanese are doing one of the greatest services for our Pacific armies, and there is no Japanese problem in Hawaii. Why in the world we had to create one here I don't know.

If army control would be as intelligent here as in the islands on the Japanese problem, I would favor it, but I don't blame the army if they don't want to accept the headache here.

I think loyal Japanese here should be given the benefit of the doubt and be permitted to follow their vocations. In view of the situation on the islands in regard to the Japanese, it is evident the problem has not been handled intelligently here.

A General Calls

The visit of Gen. George C. Marshall to Gen. MacArthur is not only of value from the standpoint of military operations, it gives a deserved recognition to MacArthur as field commander. It is not without notice that at the several conferences dealing with the Pacific war, whether held in Washington, Quebec or Cairo, Gen. MacArthur was not in attendance. Since he has a most important assignment and has a battle-won knowledge of Japanese tactics and the experience of many years' residence in the Philippines it would seem he should have been called to attend some of these sessions. Instead he has been communicated with, but he has had no opportunity for personal participation in the destiny-planning conferences.

Whether he could not be spared from his post (though Churchill and Roosevelt and Eisenhower and Halsey and Nimitz could) or whether there was a bit of jealousy or of political fear or doubt of his contribution we cannot say. Now, at least, he is recognized by a call from Gen. Marshall, the chief of staff.

There are some signs that the Pacific war will not be left in a state of suspended animation pending disposition of public no. 1, who is Hitler. The Atlantic and Pacific wars are of different types. The former is largely now a land and air operation, with the navy for patrol duty. The latter is definitely a navy task in coordination with air and land forces.

The Pacific war does not call for large bodies of troops yet, and will not if we can get through to China to organize and supply Chinese armies. So it is within range of probability that action in the Pacific will accelerate this winter and next spring.

Fourth Term

Postmaster General Frank C. Walker, who doubles as democratic national committeeman, said after lunching with the president that he didn't think Roosevelt had decided whether to run again or not, adding, "It is much too early to decide."

If we were a democrat we would say it is almost too late to decide. Roosevelt's very silence makes the decision for him. The president cannot go along until just before the convention and then say, "Well, boys, I'm not going to run." The party then would have to improvise a ticket without the benefit of preliminary sifting of names and poll of party sentiment. Either the president must declare himself out without much further delay or else wreck his party's chances in 1944.

Of course he may have done the latter already.

According to the dispatches, allied soldiers are being gyped in Italy on everything they want to buy. There is nothing new about that. The same thing happened in Africa. Whenever the natives see an allied uniform, they forget they are being saved from Nazi tyranny by the wearers thereof and can see only a chance to exploit their saviors.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

The natives are just trying to recoup their losses from the stoppage of winter cruises to the Mediterranean. But what a killing they will make when the war is over and American tourists "do" the war fronts.

Newspaper workers and readers all should favor Gen. Tito. He has a name (though it's just a nickname) easy to spell, easy to read, easy to pronounce, and it slips into a heading neatly.

On the home front the favorite secret weapon is Dan Cupid's familiar arrow, which proves deadly as of yore.

California's big wind last week was most unusual. It centered at San Francisco instead of Los Angeles.

President Roosevelt says he approved the Canal oil project. But then FDR was never noted for cost-accounting.

"Target Germany"

Allied bombing planes are evidently using airfields in Sicily and maybe in southern Italy for long-range raids on Brenner Pass, Athens airdromes, and Innsbruck. Even where the fields are all laid it takes time to assemble planes, ground-crews, repair depots, barracks, supplies and repairs. It is doubtful if the allies are ready yet to mount the full-scale air offensive which they plan from these bases.

The new book "Target Germany", an official story of the first year's work over Europe by the Eighth American Air force gives some statistics which reveal the magnitude of air operations.

To make an airfield for 50 bombers it takes 1,500,000 man-hours of labor, 640,000 square yards of concrete and \$5,000,000 in money.

Out of a complement of 50 bombers to a field an average of only 20 can get into the air at once, the others being under repair or held in reserve. So it takes 50 such fields to mount a raid for 1000 planes.

To launch such a raid 60,000 men are required, all highly trained specialists; and behind them another 65,000 men to service the 60,000 specialists who keep the 10,000 men on the 1900 planes in the air. This aggregates the equivalent of ten army divisions for a raid of 1000 planes.

Figures on gasoline consumption have been published a number of times and are similarly startling in their size.

So it is plain to see why we cannot immediately launch big air offensives just a few days after an airfield, as at Foggia, is taken, it explains also why it has taken time to assemble in Britain the men and equipment and supplies for the raids on western Europe. After two years Britain is still carrying the big end of the bombing in that theatre.

But Germany is feeling the growing might and weight of the American air force, which probably will be at its peak on the eve of the great invasion.

Dr. John F. Cramer brings to his new post as dean and director of general extension for the state system of higher education a splendid background of professional training, of experience in Oregon's schools together with a personality both agreeable and forceful. It is safe to predict his administration will be marked with vigor and progress.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, December 21—Mr. Roosevelt's high commissioner for lend-lease with the British at Cairo, James M. Landis, flew into town a few days back for an unannounced, unannounced series of conferences, and, since then, the air in the highest government halls has carried this threat that Landis may quit the whole business and resign in August.

Mr. Landis is moving quietly and secretly because evidently he does not wish to bestir another useless flurry of British criticism, such as back-washed the reports of the five globe-travelling senators upon their return some weeks back. But what the senators found out is not much more than half of that in which Mr. Landis has been mired in Cairo.

His experiences come only second-hand from those with whom he has conferred, but there are enough of these to piece together a rather solid confirmation of the unsatisfactory situation.

His hearers avow he has been blocked and bypassed completely in the job to which he was assigned after the published criticism of British business enthusiasm, namely the job of seeing that the interests of the lender-lessee were fully understood and protected thereafter.

If he denies trucks to the Persian government, for instance, the British will send our trucks from lend-lease in their own name. When he sends a man to London to make a lend-lease point, he generally can obtain only an American captain to deal with a British general, the difference in ranks assuring British success for any argument.

But if he himself effects a decision in Cairo, he cannot be sure of averting a reversal from Washington.

All that the British officers must do to reverse him is to get Churchill to telephone Harry Hopkins, the president's assistant, who immediately sets Mr. Landis right. So promptly are his decisions anticipated, some of his associates have suspected his wires have not been always inviolate or private.

British interests are being hard driven toward maintaining direction of development of the Persian oil fields, which may explain the extraordinary activity here lately of Petroleum Administrator Harold Ickes, who even wants the government to furnish some minority capital through its petroleum reserves corporation to let private American oil companies develop Arabian and Iraqian fields—and the senate Truman committee is still privately pondering why more oil is not available to us from the middle east, where the British have the wells.

All this has made Mr. Landis disheartened and discouraged, as well it might. While, nothing is to be gained by sheer criticism of the British or their exceptional ambitious trade policies—and it is foolish of citizens or commentators now again to indulge their first emotions and give vent to criticism which is merely shouted aside—the time has arrived to set this lend-lease matter straight, completely straight.

Mr. Landis saw both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hopkins at Cairo, either of whom might be able to do the necessary inner spade work, but both were exclusively occupied with problems of winning the war. No doubt their minds are too filled and hands too busy to straighten out this side-mess, but they could get some people to do it, or even empower Mr. Landis to do it.

Unless something is done, senators will become aware of what has been going on, and start again in their own way, the vocal way. Resignation of Mr. Landis would be enough to bring on a situation which no one who has the true war interests of Britain and the United States at heart wants to see developed.

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON

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The war in Europe has crossed the 1943 winter solstice dateline under circumstances foreboding the close approach of the triple-fronted climatic attack on Nazi Germany.

Eastward, long range Russian artillery is close enough to Vitebsk to lob shells into the half encircled Nazi fortress, pivot of the whole Dnieper-Baltic flank of the German defense front. Its loss must lead to a Nazi winter retreat that could prove more disastrous than Napoleon's flight from Russia.

Southward, Anglo-American troops in Italy, fighting with French and Italian units, are still far from Rome but the critical keys to Nazi outer defenses of the eternal city are cracking. Somewhere behind allied foot troops blasting their way ahead British by inch must be massed British and American armored power. It has been of relatively small use yet on the Italian mainland due to mountain terrain; but supported by allied air superiority bids fair to speed up the advance on Rome at both ends of the line as more suitable ground for tank action is reached.

Westward, from Britain, the accelerating Anglo-American aerial attack serves notice of coming events. Britain-based American heavy bombers initiated the official start of winter with a sustained cross-channel air attack that, coupled with bombings by medium bombers of invasion-front targets in France, hinted at bombardment preparations for the long awaited second-front invasion.

There are hints—and in Russia more than hints—of impending tremendous military developments.

In Russia the Christmas week end could see Nazi footholds on

Russian soil, already shivered to a shadow of what they were a year ago, broken from the Baltic to the Black Sea. There are intimations that the Nazis may now be fleeing from the Crimea by sea and air.

Linked with the Berlin-announced evacuation of Kherson, a German withdrawal from the Crimea must mean a coming wholesale Nazi retreat from the Dnieper bend and possibly all southwestern Russia, as well as the Baltic.

Special significance attaches also to indications that prime targets of recent allied air raids have been largely U-boat building or servicing facilities. That lends color to London accounts of increasingly heavy troop movements across the Atlantic now in progress and in continuous prospect as last preparations for a second front invasion are completed.

The impression that it may come sooner than many expect is heightened by the warning from a high American authority that tremendous casualties must be expected within 90 days.

Ford Willow Run Workers Strike

DETROIT, Dec. 22 (AP)—More than 1,600 supervisory employees at the Ford-operated Willow Run bomber plant left their jobs Tuesday, the company reported, but added the production schedules thus far were unimpaired.

The men were members of the Independent Foremen's association of America whose president, Robert H. Keys, said the departure from work was "Spontaneous on the part of the men" but that it was "recognized" by the union. The union has 2,200 members at the plant.

It Seems No Time

(Continued from Page 1)

center at Christmas-time may be a source of fire damage. Keep its sparks confined. Don't let it overflow with the litter of waste and paperies of Christmas packages.

In the period of heavy firing you should be sure that your furnace or stove and its flue are tight, with no vents where sparks could fly out.

Defective wiring is a frequent cause of fires, as is smoker's carelessness. Guard against both.

Do not think that a warning against fires is not needed. Last year in Oregon there were 81 deaths from fires and burns and 122 who suffered injuries due to fires. Within the past fortnight two deaths from a house fire at Willamina and two from a hotel fire at Sutherlin have been reported.

I do not like to "exhort", but I have such a dread of fire and knowledge of its possible consequences in loss of life and property that I can't help "posting" this warning as the season of greatest risk comes on.

A correction on local time reported in this column yesterday. True local sun-time is 11:48 (instead of 11:38) when our watches say noon by standard time.

Ex-Woodburn Doctor Dies in Portland

PORTLAND, Dec. 22 (AP)—Dr. James H. Carrico, 73-year-old Portland physician who died yesterday, will be buried here tomorrow. He practiced in Woodburn before coming here in 1905.

Today's Radio Programs

- KSJM—THURSDAY—1230 Kc.
 - 7:00—News
 - 7:05—Marion County Farm & Home Program
 - 7:15—Rise 'n' Shine
 - 7:45—Morning Moods
 - 8:00—News
 - 8:05—Program Parade
 - 8:10—Settling Army Hunger
 - 8:30—Tango Time
 - 9:00—Pastor's Call
 - 9:15—It's the Truth
 - 9:30—Orchestra
 - 10:00—News
 - 10:05—Songs and Dance
 - 10:30—Ration News
 - 10:40—Breekin's Salon Orchestra
 - 11:00—News
 - 11:05—Symphonic Swing
 - 11:20—Hills of Yesteryear
 - 11:30—Organalities
 - 12:15—News
 - 12:30—Serenade
 - 12:35—Mid-day Matinee
 - 1:00—Lum and Abner
 - 1:10—Ray Noble's Orchestra
 - 1:30—Mildred's Music
 - 1:45—Spotlight on Rhythm
 - 2:00—Sports
 - 2:15—US Army
 - 2:30—Keystone String Quartet
 - 2:45—Ernie's Band Wagon
 - 3:00—KSJM Concert Hour
 - 4:00—Langworth String Orchestra
 - 4:15—News
 - 4:30—Teatime Tunes
 - 4:35—Charles Magnate
 - 4:45—Let's Reminisce
 - 5:00—Strings of Melody
 - 5:30—Tonight's Headlines
 - 5:45—War Concert
 - 6:00—Evening Serenade
 - 6:15—War Concert
 - 6:30—News in Britain
 - 7:00—News
 - 7:05—Henry King's Orchestra
 - 7:20—The Kayser
 - 8:00—War Fronts in Review
 - 8:10—Donkeys in Action
 - 8:15—Courtney's Orchestra
 - 8:30—Mustangs
 - 8:45—Poland vs. Hitler
 - 9:00—News
 - 9:15—Bernard Levitt's Salon Orch.
 - 9:30—American Legion Auxiliary
 - 9:45—Between the Lines
 - 10:00—Serenade
 - 10:30—News
 - 11:15—The Mystery Chef
 - 11:45—Ladies Be Seated
 - 12:00—Songs by Morton Downey
 - 12:15—News Headlines and Highlights
 - 12:30—Sergeant Toley and Glenn
 - 1:00—Blue Newsroom Review
 - 1:00—What's Doing Ladies
 - 2:30—Voices in Harmony
 - 2:40—Labor News
 - 2:45—Gospel Singer
 - 3:00—Grace Elliott
 - 3:15—Kneass With the News
 - 3:20—Blue Frolics
 - 4:00—News
 - 4:05—Marching to Victory
 - 4:15—Women to Santa Claus
 - 4:30—Hop Harrigan
 - 4:45—Sea Hound
 - 4:50—Jerry and the Pirates
 - 5:15—Dixie Tracy
 - 5:30—Jack Armstrong
 - 5:45—Captain Midnight
 - 6:00—Schools at War
 - 6:30—Spotlight Bands
 - 6:35—Sports
 - 7:00—Raymond Gram Swing
 - 7:15—Listen to Lulu
 - 7:30—Patrol Order
 - 8:00—News
 - 8:15—Lum and Abner
 - 8:30—Music
 - 9:00—Inspector Hawks and Son
 - 9:15—Study Blues
 - 9:30—News
 - 9:45—Art Baker
 - 10:00—America's Town Meeting
 - 11:00—This Moving World
 - 11:30—War News Roundup
- 10:15—Your Home Town News
- 10:25—Labor News
- 10:30—Trio
- 10:45—Voice of A Nation
- 11:00—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra
- 11:30—Trio
- 11:45—News
- 12:00—A m—Swing Shift
- KALE—MRS—THURSDAY—1230 Kc.
 - 6:45—Dave West
 - 7:00—News
 - 7:15—Texas Rangers
 - 7:20—Memory Timekeeper
 - 8:00—Haven of Rest
 - 8:20—News
 - 8:45—Market Melodies
 - 8:55—Strictly Personal
 - 9:00—Boake Carter
 - 9:15—Woman's Side of the News
 - 9:30—Music
 - 10:00—News
 - 10:15—Stars of Today
 - 10:30—This & That
 - 10:45—Buyer's Parade
 - 11:15—Marketing
 - 11:30—Concert
 - 11:45—Melody Rendezvous
 - 12:00—News
 - 12:15—Concert
 - 12:45—On the Farm Front
 - 1:00—Harrison Wood
 - 1:15—All Star Dance Parade
 - 1:30—Let's Be Charming
 - 2:00—Ray Dady
 - 2:15—Texas Rangers
 - 2:30—Years For a Song
 - 2:45—War-time Women
 - 2:50—News
 - 3:00—Philip Keyne-Gordon
 - 3:15—Treasury Star Parade
 - 3:30—Music
 - 3:45—Bible
 - 4:00—Fulton Lewis
 - 4:15—Johnson Family
 - 4:30—Rainbow Rendezvous
 - 4:45—News
 - 5:00—Invitation to Romance
 - 5:15—Superman
 - 5:30—Shewtime
 - 5:45—Webb Commentary
 - 6:00—Gabriel Heatter
 - 6:15—Gracie Fields
 - 6:30—Songs
 - 7:00—Raymond Clapper
 - 7:15—Fulton Oursler
 - 7:30—TBA
 - 8:00—Music
 - 8:30—Human Adventure
 - 8:30—News
 - 9:15—Rex Miller
 - 9:30—Faces and Places in News
 - 9:45—Fulton Lewis
 - 10:00—Nocturne
 - 10:30—News
 - 10:45—Orchestra
 - 11:00—Yankee House Party
 - 11:30—Babe Rhodes Orchestra
 - 11:45—La Conga
- KOAC—THURSDAY—550 Kc.
 - 10:00—News
 - 10:15—The Homemaker's Hour
 - 11:00—Christmas Calendar
 - 11:30—Melodies for Strings
 - 11:30—Concert Hall
 - 12:00—News
 - 12:15—Farm Hour
 - 1:00—The Range
 - 1:15—U. P. Chronicle
 - 2:00—Variety Time
 - 2:30—Garden Hour
 - 3:00—Memory Book of Music
 - 3:30—News
 - 3:15—Music
 - 4:00—American Legion Auxiliary
 - 4:15—Latin American Neighbor
 - 4:30—Novatime
 - 4:45—Science News
 - 4:50—On the Upbeat
 - 5:30—Story Time
 - 5:45—It's Oregon's War
 - 6:15—News
 - 6:30—Farm Hour
 - 7:00—University Hour
 - 7:30—Music
 - 8:30—News
 - 9:45—Evening Meditations

Shoe Stamps To Be Provided Returning Vets

Person returning to civilian life from military service will be provided with shoe ration stamps, the district OPA has announced, effective December 24.

Although members of the armed forces need ration books to buy food if they eat most of their meals at home, OPA explained, they do not need shoe stamps. "Airplane" stamps 1 through 4, the "shoe" stamps, were accordingly removed from war ration book three before they were issued to eligible service men. It will not be possible for a person who is discharged from military service to exchange his book three for one which contains these shoe stamps.

Application is made through local war price and ration boards on an OPA form (R-129). Discharge papers as well as the applicant's ration book No. 3 must be presented to the boards when the application is made.

The board will "tailor" the new book by removing all expired stamps, as well as valid stamps corresponding to any which the applicant has used.

Clarke Wills Fund For Care of Masons

PORTLAND, Dec. 22 (AP)—Louis G. Clarke, Portland druggist who was the state's ranking Mason at the time of his death December 4, set up a trust fund for the care of Masons and their families at Good Samaritan hospital, his will disclosed Monday.

Proceeds of his estate, estimated at over \$500,000, will go to the widow, Elizabeth, until her death. Then it will revert to a trust fund to be administered by a six-man committee, headed by the inspector-general in Oregon of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite.

9:30 TONIGHT

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Around Oregon

John Mahoney, 70, struck while crossing a street and Frank Spislaw, 45-year-old hit-run victim, died of injuries in Portland hospitals. . . . At Astoria Otto and Victor Olson complained to the state game commission that neither dogs nor guns would frighten 20 obstinate deer out of their rut-saga patch . . .

Postal employees are so swamped that Christmas packages mailed from now on will turn out New Year's gifts, warned Postmaster E. T. Hedlund at Portland. . . . Douglas and Lane counties each shipped a carload of tin cans to a detinning plant. . . .

Billy Rennie, 10, was scalded in a tumble into a vat of boiling water at his farm in Thurston. . . . A. B. Cornell, 74, Grants Pass insurance man, died of a heart attack at his home Sunday. . . .

Thirteen youngsters were taken into custody by Marshfield police and three parents fined \$10 each in a campaign to enforce the curfew. . . . John C. Foster, Eugene businessman, gave the University of Oregon \$5000 to establish the Arthur P. Pratt scholarship for graduate students, in honor of a friend who Foster said started him on the road to success. . . .

Rev. R. W. Coleman, former Medford minister, was appointed a national director of the army-navy department of the YMCA in New York. . . . David H. Hazen, Oregonian staff writer suffering from a cardiac ailment, was reported improved by hospital attendants. . . .

Oregon State college students, who were going to get along with just December 25 as Christmas vacation this year, were granted December 24 off also. . . . Syd I. Brown, Jackson county sheriff, reported the largest tax collections in years, and predicted that delinquent taxes would be no problem in 1944. . . . Mrs. Lillian Van Loan, former Eugene vocational school director, became director of the Oregon State Teachers' association placement bureau. . . .

At Portland, USO officials said 700,000 service men and women have used their facilities so far this year. . . . George M. Mayburn, religious sect member who said he was arrested by military police after refusing to repeat the induction oath, appealed to federal court in Portland for release from the Camp Adair guard-house. . . .

Earl Riley, Portland mayor, learned that a street in an African army base has been named "Earl Riley Avenue."

Oregonians have contributed more than \$100,000 to the United China Relief fund in the past two years, organization officials reported at Portland. . . . A barn fire at the La Verne Peters ranch in the Pendleton area destroyed 120 tons of chopped hay, valued at \$3000 to \$5000. . . .

Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Portland Oregonian and office of war information (OWI) domestic chief, was billed by the Baker chamber of commerce for an address there February 2. . . . Frank Stiala, 45, shipyard worker, died at Portland of injuries suffered in a traffic mishap December 15. . . .

G. I. Hess, manager of the Oregon Trail Lumber company at Union, announced the purchase of timber in the Wolf Creek section near North Powder that would yield from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 board feet—enough to keep the company operating for two years. . . .

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