

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this newspaper.

The Cairo Rumor

We are entirely safe in accepting the British denial of any truth that British officials had discussed with Ribbentrop, German foreign minister, conditions for a separate peace, at some point in the Spanish Pyrenees. For if the denial is untrue Ribbentrop can name the dates, the place and the principals, to the complete discomfiture of the British. That would be a diplomatic block-buster which would rock the foundations of United Nations relations. The mere publication of the "rumor from Cairo" is enough of a shocker as it is.

A sober analysis of the situation will confirm the initial reaction that the story was false; but attributing the rumor to Nazi origin is not a sufficient explanation of why Pravda printed it. After all the Russians are not babes in the woods when it comes to recognizing and disposing of Nazi propaganda. The real mystery is why Pravda published the yarn.

This mystery is heightened by the fact that it follows closely after the Hull-Eden-Molotov conference at Moscow and the Roosevelt-Stalin-Churchill conference at Tehran. The first ended with a general feeling of satisfaction over the harmonizing of relations among the three great allies. As to the second, President Roosevelt was quite effusive in his pre-Christmas address to the people and in his recent message to Congress over the results of the conference in terms of understanding and goodwill. We were led to believe that all was sweetness and light.

Now is this true, or was Tehran just another party?

After the Moscow conference Secretary Hull was taken aback by the Russia-Czechoslovakia treaty which flies in the face of the principle of no regional alliances or understandings. After Tehran Pravda made Willkie the whipping boy to declare to the world that Russia wanted no interference with its determination to draw boundary lines on its western borders. Now Pravda spits in Britain's face by publishing a rumor from Cairo which seethes with rumor all the time. Clearly the sweetness and light at Tehran was very superficial.

One is tempted to spit back, to republish the Russian press and the Russian propaganda office for circulating such a nasty rumor. But despite the provocation we must restrain ourselves and exercise leniency toward Russia for this obvious breach of good manners. After all Russia was long regarded as a pariah among the nations, and so cannot easily overcome its suspicion of Great Britain and the United States. The affair is one that can be cleared up through regular diplomatic channels, and undoubtedly will be.

The key to the mystery over why Pravda printed the rumor from Cairo may lie in this: an indirect needling of the western allies to open that second front. Perhaps after representations at Moscow and Tehran Russia agreed to do no more prodding about the second front. But Russia may still be dubious of our intent, and uses this means to press for action. Invasion of the continent would be the most effective denial of the Cairo rumor; and that is what Russia wants.

The real beneficiary of this dropping of sand in the diplomatic gear-box is Germany. Hitler's only hope lies in the growth of disunity among the allies, and history shows the weakness of European alliances. We have had several flops in this war. Hence the supreme urgency of pressing this war to a swift conclusion. Hatred and fear of Germany are the only cement holding the United Nations together. There can be no separate peace until nazism is crushed; and a negotiated peace would merely be another 25-year truce. The Pravda incident should be used to convince the Russians of the sincerity of our purpose by the tangible evidence of an early frontal attack on Festung Europa.

Social Security Tax

The senate has tacked an amendment to the pending tax bill which has the effect of postponing for another year the increase of one per cent each on employers and employees on payrolls, the proceeds to augment the balances in the social security fund for old age and survivors' annuities. Secretary Morgenthau argued strongly for the application of this tax, even though the credits on hand are far in excess of the anticipated liabilities for a considerable term of years. He urged the additional levy to provide funds for the treasury and to combat inflation. It would deflect the trust fund into use for general purposes. Of course that is what has been done, and what is in the "fund," aside from a working balance are the IOUs of the treasury.

This argument of the secretary's denies what is a basic principle of taxation, namely that taxes for specific purposes should be held sacred to that purpose. That is particularly true in such a vital matter as annuities for aged. While the credit of the government is good, and while it is proper for the government to utilize balances in the fund pending their need for the specific purpose of the fund, it is not justifiable to increase the levy just to get more money for general spending. That tax should be levied for that purpose. Congress does not agree with Morgenthau, and it is quite probable that the senate amendment will carry through, postponing the increase in payroll taxes for a third time.

In this connection it may be noted that Paul McNutt, federal security administrator, in his annual report, recommends, among other things, the extension of the provisions for old age insurance to 20 million more workers, including farm, household, public and self-employed workers who are now excluded. This is reasonable. The present law applies only to industrial workers, making them a separate class. If the old age annuity system is a good thing it ought to be extended to include other classes in the population. Farmers, proprietors of unincorporated businesses, farm workers, etc.

il servants ought to be made eligible to the benefits of the system. With such an extension, the need for the present-old age assistance administered on the basis of need by welfare commissions will eventually be greatly reduced; and what we would have would be an annuity system without either the stigma of need or the burden of taxation for charity.

Political Wars

The political wars of 1944 are definitely on, and start out with "wim and wigor." For the warm-up Gov. Willie spoke in behalf of Wendell Willkie and managed to smoke out John D. M. Hamilton, who as republican national chairman in 1936 carried the states of Maine and Vermont for his candidate, Alf Landon. Hamilton condemns the Willkie "blitz" but puts in no punches for any other candidate. Evidently the "shoe" Gov. Willie described fit Hamilton, because he put it on. That "shoe" was this, that the men he named have conspired to "stop Willkie." There is little doubt of that. Hamilton, now a hired man for Joe Pew, made the great circle tour recently and his trip was generally credited with having that for its purpose. Of course any party member has a right to be for or against any candidate, and Hamilton and his crowd can gang up against Willkie if they want to. But they really ought to have some alternative name to offer.

Behind their hands the politicians are saying "Dewey's the man," but it isn't inspiring to see Dewey in a cat-and-mouse act. Being coy is not natural when the political bees are buzzing as busily as they now are.

The trouble with republicans is they have Kentucky-sickness. They think they can win with most anybody. Willkie is about the only one who has expressed himself on the major issues, the others being distinctly negative. Well, maybe the politicians are right. The country may be so tired of the Roosevelt that it will take any one the men in the famous smoke-filled room will agree on. A more conservative view is that there is still some kick left in the donkey, and that republicans should do their picking with that in mind.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, January 18—A week after Mr. Roosevelt's demand for a civilian draft bill, his floor leader Barkley had not emitted a word of approval. His leaders on the house side went further and assured newsmen off the record, the bill would not be passed.

Indeed, the prevailing congressional suspicion seems to be that the president possibly had entered upon promotion of the bill (in his message, at least) to remove the curse from his record on the strike situation. In any event, the bill will not be considered even seriously unless some manpower or strike emergency arises, which the leaders obviously do not expect. The printed reaction out in the country was somewhat amazing. Endorsements came from conservative commentators largely, but also from the Bridges communist-controlled longshoremen's union on the Pacific coast. When you get communists and conservatives together, you may be sure someone is being fooled.

The reaction of the man in the street, as I get it conversationally, was likewise surprisingly approving. People generally hate strikes and sympathize with the unequal positions of the soldier with the war worker. They are irrefutably right in these positions.

But, in their righteous wrath, they are apt to be misled into espousing a remedy far more unjust than the injustices they want to cure. Few of them have studied the bill (Austin revised proposal, January 10) and understand what it would do to them and the country congress knows.

To me, it seems as unjustified as using an axe to eliminate a fly-speck on glass, and in this case, the glass is the final container of individual human rights, individual liberty—all that we are fighting for and including our "way of life"—in favor of male and female enslavement to the state for war reasons that are not apparent to all—including congress.

Theoretically, it would practically declare national martial law on all the people to make a few work—and this in a nation whose production (work) is already so good that Mr. Roosevelt justly brags it is the best in the world. You can see this clearly by a detailed study of the bill—empowering the president by proclamation to move anyone anywhere away from his home into any other job at any rate of pay (that is, anyone except federal, state, county, and local officials, including bureaucrats who are exempt along with pregnant mothers and those with minor children, and the other established military exemptions, although I do not see clerical exemptions).

The urge for this thing is the injustice of drafting the soldier. Not even there do the proponents promise justice in lieu thereof. A drafted soldier has his whole life provided for by the federal government and all are treated alike as to pay and special privileges, including insurance, allowance for dependents, medical care, etc.

Nothing comparable is promised the civilian draftee. He can be uprooted from his home, sent across the country to work in a field at half the salary or less—and all the government would give him is transportation and a polite invitation to the draft boards to consider housing conditions in the area to which he is sent. It would only equalize present injustices by creating more.

In short, its theory is to absorb the human being completely into state totalitarianism. Mr. Roosevelt has slipped badly when he wrote congress: "National service is the most democratic way to win war."

It proposes final abandonment of civilian democratic independence. Its theory is that of both fascism and communism, but bears no slight resemblance to that of democracy which espouses voluntary contributions of effort and individual freedom of patriotic conscience. It would leave the deepest scar of this war on democracy.

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON

Copyright 1944 by the Associated Press

The Moscow announcement that red army troops are on the offensive in the Leningrad and Lake Ilmen sectors makes it practically certain that the long-awaited Russian winter drive in the north has started.

At the same time, there are some indications that the Germans may be getting ready to pull back their Baltic flank.

Russian accounts of thrusts in the Oranienbaum area on the Leningrad front and advance on the Volkov front north of Novgorod tends to confirm earlier Berlin intimations that the entire Baltic wing is under heavy attack.

The German's apparent haste to tell of the Russian assaults also gives the impression that Nazi high command may be preparing the home front for a retreat from all of northwestern Russia and even from Estonia, keeping step with the staggering German retreat in the center and south.

Apparently the attacks along the Leningrad-Lake Ilmen line are as yet only in their preliminary phase. If a Nazi withdrawal has been ordered to avoid a Russian entrapment thrust in the north similar to the one threatening the German army in the Dnieper bend, evidence of it should emerge within a few days.

German withdrawal on so large a front as that from the southern end of the Lovat marshes north of Nevel, to the Leningrad area would require holding open to the last the Pakov gateway to Estonia and the northern escape route via Narva. There are no others. The

air line distance between those two points is roughly 100 miles. Of that, the Pelpus lake chain and its northern marshes form an 80-mile water barrier virtually impassable to a retreating army. The red army breakthrough above Novosokolniki is already gravely threatening to pinch off the Pakov gateway, leaving open for a Nazi retreat only the rail and highway route through Narva along the Baltic coast.

That would mean a terrible congestion of military traffic subject to bombing and strafing attacks. It is obvious that unless the Nazi high command is supremely confident of its ability to beat off the multiple Russian attacks in the north which Berlin reports, it must already be thinning out its garrisons on the Baltic flank. It may develop that Russian strategy calls for only assaults to pin the foe in place elsewhere in the north while the break-through above Nevel is exploited to slam shut the Pakov gate.

That is the indicated Russian technique in the south. It probably accounts for Russian failure to drive home in the depths of the Dnieper bend itself from the east and the Russians are after bigger game in the south. Gen. Vatutin's first Ukrainian army has been content for days to fight defensive actions in the critical theatre of the upper Bug river south of Vinnitsa and Zherinka. It obviously is waiting—as it waited in the Kiev bulge after its initial breakthrough—for the foe to wear himself out then leap forward anew to cut the last rail life line and reach the Rumanian border.

Radio Programs

KSLM—WEDNESDAY—1390 Kc.

7:00—Morning County Farm and Home Program.
7:15—Rise 'n' Shine.
7:30—News.
7:45—Morning Moods.
8:00—Cherry City News.
8:15—Spotlight on Rhythm.
8:30—Music.
8:45—Daggo Time.
9:00—Editorial Call.
9:15—It's the Truth.
9:30—Popular Music.
10:00—News.
10:15—A Song and a Dance.
10:30—Music.
11:00—News.
11:15—Music.
11:30—Hills of Yester Year.
12:00—Spotlight on Rhythm.
12:15—News.
12:30—Matinee.
1:00—Orchestra.
1:15—Mal Hallett's Orchestra.
1:30—Melody Melodies.
1:45—Spotlight on Rhythm.
2:00—Isle of Paradise.
2:15—U.S. Marines.
2:30—Music.
2:45—Broadway Band Wagon.
3:00—KSLM Concert Hour.
3:15—The Aristocrats.
3:30—News.
3:45—Bob's Town.
4:00—Flip Gill & Jose Navarro.
4:15—Le Bon Temps.
4:30—Melodies.
4:45—Tonight's Headlines.
5:00—War News Commentary.
5:15—Evening Serenade.
5:30—Ten-Two-Four.
6:00—Music.
6:15—News.
6:30—Joy Burnett.
6:45—How Is Your Business?
7:00—Keystone.
7:15—War Fronts in Review.
7:30—Music.
7:45—Hollywood.
8:00—Mustangs.
8:15—Hollywood Star Parade.
8:30—News.
8:45—Old Times.
9:00—Robert Wilson.
9:15—Serenade.
9:30—News.
9:45—Music.

KGW—NBC—WEDNESDAY—820 Kc.

4:00—Dawn Patrol.
4:15—Labor News.
4:30—Mirth and Madness.
4:45—News Parade.
5:00—Labor News.
5:15—Journal of Living.
5:30—News.
5:45—Reverend Roundup.
6:00—Stars of Today.
6:15—James Abbe Covers the News.
6:30—Robert St. John.
6:45—David Harum.
7:00—Words and Music.
7:15—Personality Hour.
7:30—Ruth Forbes.
7:45—Art Baker's Notebook.
8:00—The Guiding Light.
8:15—Today's Children.
8:30—Stars of the World.
8:45—Hymns of All Churches.
9:00—Women of America.
9:15—Music.
9:30—Pepper Young's Family.
9:45—Right to Happiness.
10:00—News.
10:15—Stella Dallas.
10:30—Lorenzo Jones.
10:45—Young Widder Brown.
11:00—When a Girl Marries.
11:15—Portia Faces Life.
11:30—Just For Bill.
11:45—Front Page Farrell.
12:00—Road of Life.
12:15—Believe It Or Not.
12:30—B. Boynton.
12:45—Rambling Reader.
1:00—News.
1:15—Stars of the World.
1:30—Caribbean Nights.
1:45—Golden Quartet.
2:00—H. V. Kallenborn.
2:15—OK for Release.
2:30—Rhythm and Romance.
2:45—Fred Foster Commentator.
3:00—Louis F. Lochner.
3:15—Eddie Cantor.
3:30—Mr. District Attorney.
3:45—Kay Kyser's Kollege.
4:00—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time.
4:15—Commentary.
4:30—Beat the Band.
4:45—Mr. and Mrs. North.
5:00—Scrappy Andy.
5:15—News Flash.
5:30—Your Home Town News.
5:45—Labor News.
6:00—Gardening for Food.
6:15—Voice of a Nation.
6:30—Personality Hour.
6:45—News.
7:00—A.M.—Swing Shift.

KOIN—CBS—WEDNESDAY—930 Kc.

6:00—Northwest Farm Reporter.
6:15—Breakfast Bulletin.
6:30—Texas Rangers.
6:45—KOIN Clock.
7:00—News.
7:15—Nelson Pringle, News.
7:30—Consumer News.
7:45—Lady.
8:00—Stories America Loves.
8:15—Aunt Jenny.
8:30—Labor News.
8:45—Big Sister.
9:00—Romance of Helen Trent.
9:15—Today.
9:30—Life Can Be Beautiful.
9:45—Ma Perkins.
10:00—Labor News.
10:15—The Golden Rule.
10:30—Young Dr. Malone.
10:45—Joyce Jordan.
11:00—We Love and Learn.

11:45—News.
12:00—Neighbors.
12:15—Open Door.
12:30—Jack Carver, News.
12:45—Bachelor's Children.
1:00—Broadway Matinee.
1:15—According to Record.
1:30—New Horizons.
1:45—Mary Martin.
2:00—Newspaper of the Air.
2:15—American Women.
2:30—News.
2:45—Lynn Murray Show.
3:00—Jeri Sullivan.
3:15—The World Today.
3:30—Chet Huntley.
3:45—Helen Draka.
4:00—Easy Aces.
4:15—Red's Gang.
4:30—Harry Flannery, News.
4:45—News.
5:00—Bill Henry.
5:15—Frank Sinatra.
5:30—Jack Carver, News.
5:45—Great Moments in Music.
6:00—Music.
6:15—Hello Soldier.
6:30—I Love A Mystery.
6:45—Harry James Orchestra.
7:00—Dr. Christian.
7:15—News.
7:30—Sammy Kaye.
7:45—Neighbors.
8:00—Five Star Final.
8:15—Wartime World.
8:30—Horse Head Orch.
8:45—Music.
9:00—Diana Gayle & Milton Charles.
9:15—Manny's Strang Orchestra.
9:30—Hale Jones Orch.
9:45—News.
10:00—Serenade.
10:15—Music and News.
10:30—Serenade.

KALE—MBS—WEDNESDAY—1330 Kc.

6:45—Dave West.
7:00—News.
7:15—Texas Rangers.
7:30—Memory Timekeeper.
7:45—Bible Institute.
8:00—News.
8:15—Wax shop.
8:30—How Do You Say It?
8:45—Boake Carter.
9:00—Woman's Side of the News.
9:15—Music.
9:30—Aunt Jemima.
9:45—News.
10:00—What's New?
10:15—News and That.
10:30—Cedric Foster.
10:45—Marking.
11:00—Music.
11:15—Melody Rendezvous.
11:30—News.
11:45—Farm Front.
12:00—Melody Time.
12:15—Music Corridor.
12:30—All Star Dance Parade.
1:00—Toa.
1:15—Ray Dady.
1:30—Texas Rangers.
1:45—Yours for a Song.
2:00—Wartime Women.
2:15—News.
2:30—Radio Tour.
2:45—Stars of Today.
3:00—Music.
3:15—Bill Hay.
3:30—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
3:45—Johnson Family.
4:00—Treasury Star Parade.
4:15—News.
4:30—Learn to Dance.
4:45—Superman.
5:00—News.
5:15—Gordon Burke.
5:30—Gabriel Heister.
5:45—Believe It Or Not.
6:00—Soldiers With Wings.
6:15—Royal Arch Gunderson.
6:30—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
6:45—Texas Rangers.
7:00—Main Line.
7:15—Building Drummond.
7:30—News.
7:45—Today's Top Tunes.
8:00—General Barrows.
8:15—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
8:30—Buen Venidos Amigos.
8:45—Arch Ward.
9:00—News.
9:15—Noon Farm Hour.
9:30—Ridin' the Range.
9:45—Salute.
10:00—Variety Time.
10:15—Problems of Youth.
10:30—Memory Book of Music.
10:45—News.
11:00—A to Z Novelty.
11:15—Red Cross.
11:30—Treasury Star Parade.
11:45—On the Upbeat.
12:00—Story Time.
12:15—It's Oregon's War.
12:30—News.
12:45—Evening Farm Hour.
1:00—Shortband Contest.
1:15—Music.
1:30—News.
1:45—Evening Meditations.
2:00—Sign Off.

KOAC—WEDNESDAY—830 Kc.

6:00—News.
6:15—The Homeowners' Hour.
6:30—School of Air.
6:45—Concert Hall.
7:00—News.
7:15—Noon Farm Hour.
7:30—Ridin' the Range.
7:45—Salute.
8:00—Variety Time.
8:15—Problems of Youth.
8:30—Memory Book of Music.
8:45—News.
9:00—A to Z Novelty.
9:15—Red Cross.
9:30—Treasury Star Parade.
9:45—On the Upbeat.
10:00—Story Time.
10:15—It's Oregon's War.
10:30—News.
10:45—Evening Farm Hour.
11:00—Shortband Contest.
11:15—Music.
11:30—News.
11:45—Evening Meditations.
12:00—Sign Off.

KEX—BN—WEDNESDAY—1190 Kc.

6:00—Musical Clock.
6:15—National Farm and Home.
6:30—Western Agriculture.
6:45—Music.
7:00—Labor News.
7:15—News.
7:30—The Humbird Family.
7:45—Breakfast Club.
8:00—My True Story.
8:15—Breakfast at Serdy's.
8:30—News.
8:45—Sweet River.
9:00—Ed Jorgenson.
9:15—Breakfast Bulletin.
9:30—Bakings Talking.
9:45—The Mystery Club.
10:00—Be Seated.
10:15—Songs.
10:30—News.
10:45—Livestock Reporter.
11:00—Ocean Reveries.
11:15—News.
11:30—Newspaper Review.
11:45—What's Doing, Ladies.
12:00—Voices, Harmony.
12:15—Labor News.
12:30—Singer.
12:45—Hollywood News Flash.
1:00—Glen.
1:15—The Sea Breeze.
1:30—Melody in Night.
1:45—The Sea Breeze.
2:00—Terry and the Pirates.
2:15—Dick Tracy.
2:30—Arresting.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress enact legislation enabling them to vote are mounting. Few of the people know the constitutional limitations, and many of those who do are inclined to slip the restraint in favor of soldier voting. So it is quite probable that a bill will be passed which will go much farther in having the federal government assume responsibility than either the senate measure or the house committee substitute.

One of the provisions of the first bill of Sen. Lucas of Illinois called for a bi-partisan commission to supervise the soldier balloting. Republicans protested that this commission might be "loaded" by the democratic administration, and the Taft amendment was inserted giving the national committee chairmen the right of nomination of members of the commission.

But congress knew it was treading on dangerous ground in setting up a balloting commission. The country's experience in the Hayes-Tilden contest is too vivid in memory. That deserves to be brought to public attention to show how serious a matter it is to tamper with established election machinery.

In 1876 the candidates were Rutherford B. Hayes, republican and Samuel J. Tilden, democrat. It took 185 electoral votes for a majority. The early returns indicated the election of Tilden, but republicans disputed the returns from South Carolina, Louisiana, Florida, all states undergoing "reconstruction," and one vote from Oregon, totaling 20 votes. Tilden had 184 undisputed votes. Congress finally appointed an electoral commission composed of five members from each house and five justices of the supreme court. The commission decided that all the disputed votes should go to Hayes, which gave him a one-vote majority. The democrats claimed the republicans had stolen the election, but the result was accepted. Neither party is desirous of repeating the history of the electoral commission of 1876-77.

How did it come that one of Oregon's votes was contested? Oregon's majority for Hayes was about 1000 votes. One of the republican electors was J. W. Watts, and democrats asserted he was ineligible because he was a postmaster and the constitution barred a person as elector who held an "office of trust or profit under the United States." L. F. Grover, a democrat, was governor. He refused to issue a certificate to Watts, giving one to E. A. Cronin, a Tilden elector. However the electoral commission unanimously voted to recognize Watts as the Oregon elector on the ground that Oregon's majority clearly favored Hayes.

It is not difficult to foresee that in case of a tight election soldier balloting under a federal law might be challenged in close states, and perhaps the election thrown into the house of representatives. Hence it is of great importance that any legislation be carefully worked out, lest the whole election be attacked. The business, as I said at the beginning, is full of thorns—constitutional and political thorns; and might be the source of very serious dispute after the election of 1944.

6:00—Captain Midnight.
6:15—Three Rascals.
6:30—Band.
6:45—Sports.
7:00—Commentary.
7:15—This is Your Business.
7:30—Down the Ways.
7:45—Johnny Doran.
8:00—Lum and Abner.
8:15—Battle of Seals.
8:30—Dinnering.
8:45—Art Baker.
9:00—Down Memory's Lane.
9:15—Broadway Bandwagon.
9:30—Music.
9:45—Concert Hour.

KOAC—WEDNESDAY—830 Kc.

6:00—News.
6:15—The Homeowners' Hour.
6:30—School of Air.
6:45—Concert Hall.
7:00—News.
7:15—Noon Farm Hour.
7:30—Ridin' the Range.
7:45—Salute.
8:00—Variety Time.
8:15—Problems of Youth.
8:30—Memory Book of Music.
8:45—News.
9:00—A to Z Novelty.
9:15—Red Cross.
9:30—Treasury Star Parade.
9:45—On the Upbeat.
10:00—Story Time.
10:15—It's Oregon's War.
10:30—News.
10:45—Evening Farm Hour.
11:00—Shortband Contest.
11:15—Music.
11:30—News.
11:45—Evening Meditations.
12:00—Sign Off.

KEX—BN—WEDNESDAY—1190 Kc.

6:00—Musical Clock.
6:15—National Farm and Home.
6:30—Western Agriculture.
6:45—Music.
7:00—Labor News.
7:15—News.
7:30—The Humbird Family.
7:45—Breakfast Club.
8:00—My True Story.
8:15—Breakfast at Serdy's.
8:30—News.
8:45—Sweet River.
9:00—Ed Jorgenson.
9:15—Breakfast Bulletin.
9:30—Bakings Talking.
9:45—The Mystery Club.
10:00—Be Seated.
10:15—Songs.
10:30—News.
10:45—Livestock Reporter.
11:00—Ocean Reveries.
11:15—News.
11:30—Newspaper Review.
11:45—What's Doing, Ladies.
12:00—Voices, Harmony.
12:15—Labor News.
12:30—Singer.
12:45—Hollywood News Flash.
1:00—Glen.
1:15—The Sea Breeze.
1:30—Melody in Night.
1:45—The Sea Breeze.
2:00—Terry and the Pirates.
2:15—Dick Tracy.
2:30—Arresting.

Linfield Girl Best Speaker, Toastmasters

Barbara Wood of Linfield college took first place while Darlene Dickson of Willamette university carried off second honors in Tuesday night's after-dinner speaking contest at the Marion hotel, annual event sponsored by the intercollegiate Forensic association of Oregon.

Miss Wood spoke on "The Two-Way Stretch," which Miss Dickson's subject was "Food, Facts and Figures." Both were drawn from the general subject of the evening "American Waste and Waist Lines."

Other speakers were Lois Brannock, Pacific university, "Willie Wonders Whose Waste (Waist)," and Sylvia Arnold, Oregon State college, "Conversational Lines." Dr. G. Herbert Smith, president of the Willamette university, presided as toastmaster at the dinner for which Salem Toastmasters and Willamette were co-hosts.

Dr. Earl W. Wells, OSC; Dr. Herbert E. Rahe, WU; Prof. Albert C. Hingston, Pacific, and Prof. Roy D. Mahaffey, Linfield, were judges.

Members of the Toastmasters club, delighted with the program brought by their collegiate guests, participated only to the extent of discussing as customarily their table topic, each speaker limited to one minute of extemporé speech.

Camps to Use Coos Bay Coal

Army engineers have lowered the specifications on coal for use at Camp Adair and Camp White, thus making it possible to use Coos Bay coal. Sen. Charles L. McNary's office at Washington, DC, telegraphed Gov. Earl Snell Tuesday.

The engineers called for bids on 25,000 tons of stoker coal and 25,000 tons of egg coal. The Coos Bay deposits are of this lower grade.

Gov. Snell said this was a victory for Coos Bay coal and probably would result in further development of the coal industry in the Coos Bay area. State mining officials have asked the government for aid in development of these coal deposits.

Salem Women Pledge Houses at Oregon State

CORVALLIS, Jan. 18—(AP)—Oregon State college sororities announced the pledging of 48 new members Monday in the second term rush period in which 12 of 13 houses participated. Alpha Chi Omega took in no members because of a full house.

Salem students pledged: Anita Strickland and Jacquelin Macaulay, Alpha Chi Omega; Donna Upjohn, Delta Delta Delta; Adell Anderson, Delta Zeta; Sharon Burnett, Pi Beta Phi.

Fourth War Loan Thought For Today

Think It Over
How about doing a little cold turkey thinking after you lay aside this newspaper tonight? You've got a good job. The chances are there is someone else in your family, perhaps two or three, working. You or son or your brother may be away at war.

This war must end sometime. Your whole family, your neighbors, are praying it ends soon and those fighting boys of yours will come home safely.

But will you be ready for whatever happens when peace comes? Will you have something laid away? We're all hoping there'll be jobs aplenty, jobs which mean making something for somebody's happiness and not for somebody's sorrow. That's where your war bonds come into the picture. Sure, Americans owe billions of dollars of war bonds now; and before this fourth war loan ends they will have put away billions more. But how about you? You're the one that counts. The bigger the pile of war bonds you have when peace comes, the bigger chance you'll have to help right into the postwar world you're dreaming about tonight.