

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Deathbed Repentance

The severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and Japan by Argentina is a belated recognition that its position was absolutely untenable in this war. Oddly enough it came at a time when the fascist clique in Buenos Aires had won a convert in Bolivia to their anti-United States and pro-axis front in South America. The refusal of other countries of Pan-America to follow Argentina's lead in recognizing the new Bolivian government further accentuated the isolation of the former. The incident, however, which resulted in the rupture of relations with the axis came after the announcement of the British that they had detained an Argentine consul in Trinidad on discovery that he was engaged in pro-German activity. Undoubtedly the British had the goods on him. Undoubtedly also they disclosed their information to the Argentine government and it was of such a serious nature that the government had to act or face serious consequences from the allies. Even then it must have been a bitter dose for President Ramirez and the colonels' junta which has been more pro-German than the regime it displaced a few months ago, to sever relations with the axis.

The Germans have made Buenos Aires a hotbed of intrigue. It has been their one toe-hold in this hemisphere, and from it they hoped for a foothold and ultimately a stranglehold. They appear to have forgotten history or else thought history would not catch up with them. For the activity of German agents in this country in propaganda and espionage and sabotage in the period before the first world war was one decisive factor leading to American intervention. The Zimmerman note to Mexico endeavoring the stir the Mexicans into fighting the United States was seized and published. Von Papen's intrigues made him persona non grata to our government. Germany has used Argentina even more brazenly than the United States in 1914-16; and has the active cooperation of powerful elements in the government there. Evidently some Argentine officials were deeply involved in actual work against the allies.

It is doubtful that the leopard has changed his spots. Until there is a complete revolution in Argentina's government and until the democratic elements in that country who are probably in the majority and who are positive in sympathy with the United Nations, are put in power Argentina will remain suspect. The breach with Berlin and Tokyo is too much like a deathbed repentance to be very convincing as to its sincerity.

The "Seattle Spirit"

The indictments of executives of the Moore-McCormack Steamship company on charges of rebating is an outgrowth of a situation which developed in the northwest in 1942, but which had been ended prior to the federal charges. The Moore-McCormack organization held the contract for loading and forwarding goods for Russia. Under lend-lease this expanded to enormous size. According to waterfront gossip in Portland accusations were made to local dock operators for a cut-back from the fees that were legitimate charges for handling of goods over the docks from cars to boats. Portland operators rejected the overtures, whereupon the business was diverted from Portland to Seattle. Portland interests then complained of the discrimination. The Moore-McCormack agent at Portland was changed and Russian business was handled in volume through Portland. Before this was done however Portland suffered, and considerable inconvenience and expense were borne by ships calling and being unable to pick up cargo.

President Moore of the steamship company calls the indictments an outrage and says the contract was one with the Seattle port commission which it was free to make as a sovereign agency. As to that the public will leave it for the court to decide. Apparently the department of justice believes that a port commission acting as proprietor even though a public body, must conform to laws against rebating.

Rebating on docks was an old practice, with captains of ships and others having their hands out for cuts in return for throwing business in certain directions. The practice has generally been outlawed by agreement among dock operators and by law. Whether or not the indictments hold and penalties are invoked, the fact remains that the Seattle port commission in its competitive zeal was willing to go back to the old and nefarious practice in order to grab more business for itself. Evidently the "Seattle spirit" still prevails even under public ownership of port facilities.

50-Year Reporting

The Pendleton East Oregonian editorially expresses its pride over the frequent quotation in other papers of items which it reprints daily from the E-O of 50 years ago. It says that "Pendleton was perhaps a little more of the real west in those days, just as it is now, than some of our more metropolitan neighbors," and adds this paragraph:

To open the pages of the East Oregonian files of half a century ago is almost like stepping into another world — and a very interesting, exciting one. It was a time when novelists could have found enough local color in every block of buildings to write one or more "best sellers", and we're delighted to know that the people of today, whether they live here or elsewhere in the west, have not forgotten the color that once flamed throughout this area — and which never will be entirely extinguished so long as tradition, the Round-Up and "wide open spaces" persist.

Maybe it was due to local environment, so reporters in Pendleton were as free and easy with their pencils as cowboys were with their gun triggers. But all small town journalism of 50 years ago was loose and intimate in style. There were no style-books of journalism to hedge the writers; and local newspapermen didn't try to ape the big city sheets. The unnamed but now oft-quoted reporter of the E-O

of the early 1890's was a little less cramped than his contemporaries so that after the lapse of 50 years his news stories are breezy, a welcome change from the stereotyped reporting that now prevails. The reporter deserves quite as much credit as his environment.

The Shipworker's Hard Hat

The bus stopped, as buses often do nowadays, at a rural crossroads some 40 miles from Portland. There stood two men in the familiar "hard hats" of the shipworkers.

"What are people away out here in the country doing in those hats?" a soldier inquired of his seat mate. It was news to him that shipworkers live in almost every square mile within a 60 mile radius of Portland. Just why the hard hats may be a puzzle to some folk who long ago learned to identify them with war construction jobs and particularly shipbuilding.

The utility of the hard hat is no mystery to George Heading, who is an instructor of trainees at the Puget Sound navy yard, Bremerton. The most recent issue of Navy Yard Salute, attractive tabloid devoted to the interests of navy yard employes, carries a picture of Heading wearing his hard hat. It's a hard-looking hat too, cracked fore and aft with a few cracks running elsewhere.

It seems that while working on board an unnamed warship, Heading was struck on the head by a cable reel weighing 1900 pounds, which dropped from above. The text doesn't say, but we doubt if it struck squarely; if it had, even a hard hat wouldn't have availed much. But at any rate Heading owes his life to his hard hat, and is better qualified than some other instructors to explain to trainees graphically and convincingly, the importance of wearing them.

The story doubtless will enlighten adequately, any layman who has been wondering. It remains to be remarked that wearing the hard hat to and from work probably isn't necessary at all. Off the shipyard, it's part of the shipworker's identifying uniform and he—or she—wears it proudly, which is as it should be. Every worker should be proud of his calling. In this case, pride is justified.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, January 26 — Mr. Willkie's withdrawal from the California primaries was accompanied by a dual announcement that Gov. Warren is not a candidate and the state will be unstructured—but, around here, Warren is looked upon as the likely vice presidential nominee.

His state has a sizeable bloc of 50 delegates to the nominating convention. While he has assumed a position of complete neutrality, his friends seem generally less neutral toward Willkie than toward Dewey.

A ticket of Dewey and Warren is one toward which most of the party authorities around here seem headed.

The news of this California development broke privately first several days before publication, in a session of the republican national committee in Chicago. There, too, the lines were drawn tighter between Willkie and Dewey, with none of the candidates getting much attention from the committee.

The Associated Press poll showed about an equal division of sentiment for the two leading candidates, but the most important fact of the poll was that less than half the committee voted.

This does not necessarily mean that half the committee is still undecided, or that it is pledged to minor candidates. One excuse for their absence from the results was that newsmen were unable to locate a substantial number of the committeemen.

Especially significant was the lack of strong party backing for either Gov. Bricker or Gen. MacArthur. Bricker's speeches apparently have not roused the state leaders out in the country, and there was no evidence of formidable organization work in his behalf.

As a party matter, MacArthur has always been a candidate of a few interested persons like Sen. Vandenberg. A national publicity campaign for him is underway, but apparently it has not had much effect on the state leaders.

No real test of strength was made between Dewey and Willkie. The Hoosier-New Yorker dropped his threatened contest against Chicago as the convention site because he did not have a chance to win. In fact, he could not get his fight started. The New York hotel men, with all rooms jammed to the doors continuously, did not care to donate the kind of money Chicago was offering. Furthermore, no other city wanted the convention.

If he had pursued the matter, he would probably have found no more than 20 votes in his behalf—slightly less than the number for him for president (estimates by republican authorities here give him around 30 votes or less than one-third of the committeemen on that issue if the committee had been completely polled).

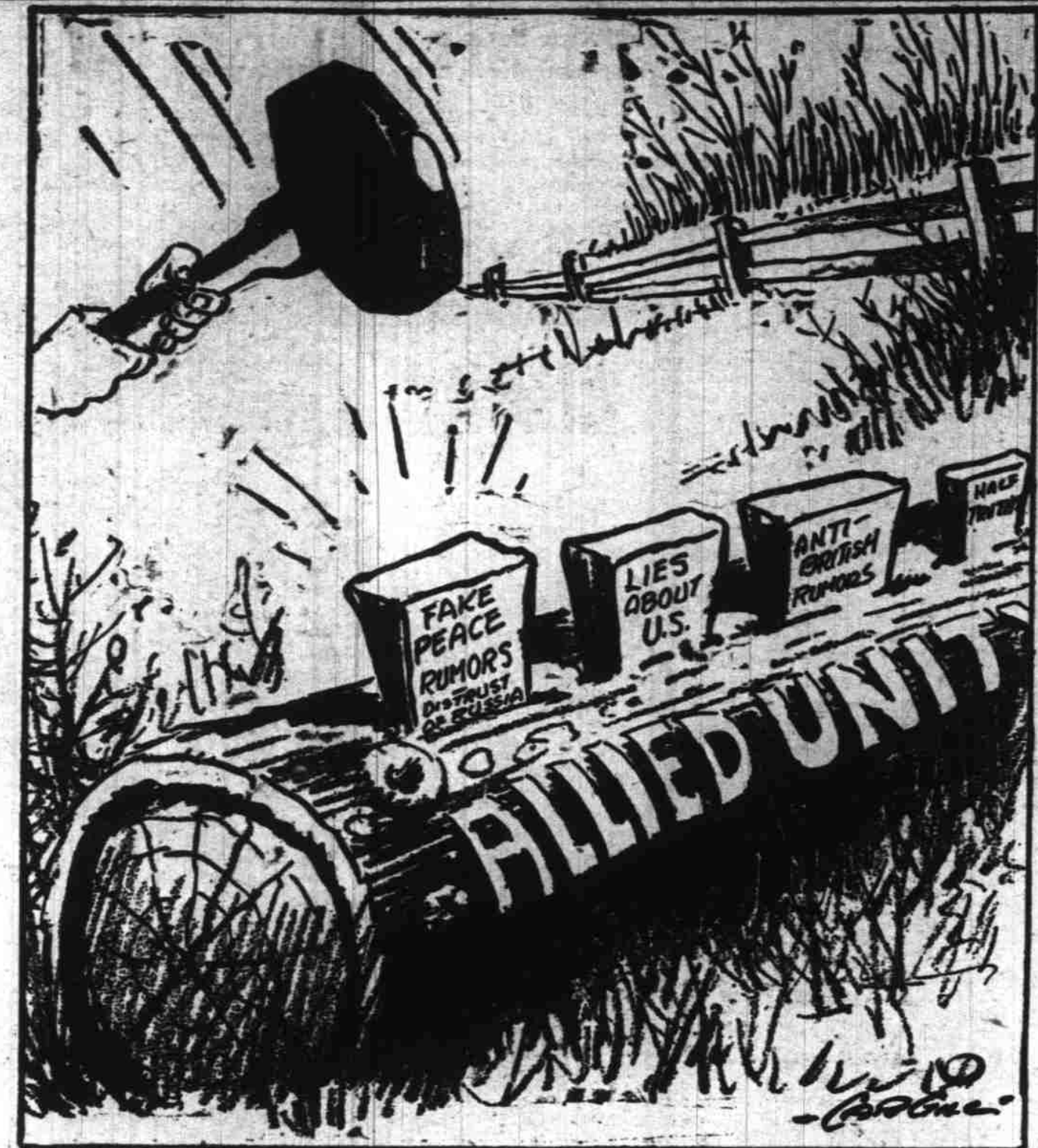
The inner situation thus clearly forecast a heavy struggle between the Dewey and Willkie forces for the nomination, with the odds apparently favoring a ticket of Dewey and Warren.

The democratic national committee meeting was naturally thinly cut and considerably dried with Mr. Roosevelt and his associates no doubt unsurprised at the results. The declaration inviting the president to run for a fourth term would not have been considered if incompatible with the president's intentions.

Apparently this year, as four years ago, the democratic convention could be held in a telephone booth at the White House—and probably will be.

Only issue in doubt on the surface at least, was the vice presidential nomination. The committee seems to like Sam Rayburn, speaker of the house, more than Vice President Wallace. The theory behind Rayburn support is that with such an outstanding leader in the second chair, the president's standing with his major opposition within the party in congress could be avoided for the next four years.

The final vote on that may come from the telephone booth also.



More Divisions Hitler Hopes to Win With

Today's Radio Programs

KSLM—THURSDAY—1200 Ks.

7:30—News.
7:35—Marion County Farm & Home Program.
7:45—Rise 'n' Shine.
7:50—News.
7:55—Morning Moods.
8:00—News and Abner.
8:05—Sextette from Hunger.
8:10—Sextette from Hunger.
8:20—Sango Time.
8:30—Pastor's Call.
8:35—It's the Truth.
8:40—News.
8:45—A Song and Dance.
8:50—Nation News.
8:55—Breakin' the Salon Orchestra.
9:00—News.
9:05—Symphonie Swing.
9:10—Hits of Yesteryear.
9:15—Organalita.
9:20—Serenade.
9:25—Mid-day Matinee.
9:30—Lum and Abner.
9:35—Orchestra.
9:40—Mildred's Melodious.
9:45—Spotlight on Rhythm.
9:50—Isle of Paradise.
9:55—U. S. Army.
10:00—Orchestra.
10:05—Broadway Band Wagon.
10:10—Concert Hour.
10:15—Langworth Swing Orchestra.
10:20—News.
10:25—Tee Time Tunes.
10:30—Chas. Magnania.
10:35—Let's Reminiscence.
10:40—News.
10:45—Tonight's Headlines.
10:50—War Commemorative.
10:55—Evening Serenade.
11:00—Orchestra.
11:05—News in Brief.
11:10—Henry King's Orchestra.
11:15—Keystone Karavan.
11:20—War Fronts in Review.
11:25—Denuntiers in Action.
11:30—Lawrence Boyer.
11:35—Mustangs.
11:40—Poland vs. Hitler.
11:45—News.
11:50—Bernard Leviton.
11:55—Ann. Auxiliary.
12:00—Arthur Wilson.
12:05—Serenade.
12:10—News.

KOIN—CBS—THURSDAY—80 Ks.

6:00—Northwest Farm Reporter.
6:15—Breakfast Bulletin.
6:30—Texas Rangers.
6:45—News.
7:00—Ann. Jemima.
7:15—News.
7:30—News.
7:45—Nelson Fringle.
8:00—Consumer News.
8:15—Valiant Lady.
8:30—Stories America Loves.
8:45—Ann. Jenny.
9:00—Kate Smith Speaks.
9:15—Big Sister.
9:30—Romance of Helen Trent.
9:45—Bernadine Flynn.
10:00—Life Can Be Beautiful.
10:15—Ma Perkins.
10:30—The Goldbergs.
10:45—Ted Malone.
11:00—Joyce Jordan.
11:15—We Love and Learn.
11:30—Neighbors.
11:45—Ann. Door.
12:00—William Walter, News.
12:15—Bachelors' Children.
12:30—Broadway.
12:45—The Air.
1:00—Talk from Near and Far.
1:15—Mary Martin.
1:30—News.
1:45—Ann. Women.
2:00—News.

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON

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Despite the military and political possibilities for the allies in Italy, it is still in northern Russia that the most ominous portents of disaster are hounding the reeling German armies.

In Italy, by every indication, the German high command still has a choice of action. It can run for it up the Italian peninsula before the jaws of the allied Cassino-Nettuno squeeze clamp shut.

The main defense line for the Italian gate to the fortress of Europe lies far to the north of Rome. The so-called Etruscan line from Leghorn to Rimini stands across the top of the Italian boot, like the Porticulus of an ancient castle at the head of its drawbridge. Yet it is only an outer redoubt of suggestive powerful defensive positions guarding the continental mainland, even if the Italian peninsula is taken.

No such ground for a new, naturally strong stand short of the Estonian-Russian frontier and the most-like Peipus lake chain supports the staggering and badly broken Nazi Baltic armies in

Russia. Link by link the onrushing Russian legions that have freed Leningrad and Novgorod are cutting all Nazi arteries of supply or escape from the crumbling Volkhov bulge above Lake Ilmen. An estimated 225,000 Nazi troops are caught in that sack, but it represents only part of the gloom-filled picture on the Baltic flank as the German high command must see it.

South of Lake Ilmen to the Vitebsk bastion a no less deadly Russian pincer squeeze is in the making. It has already turned the south end of the Lovat marshes on which the Nazi defense position in northern Russia counted heavily for protection. West of Nevel, White Russian forces are astride the Vitebsk-Dno-Leningrad railroad and threaten Dno junction. To the north, the left wing of the Russian Volkhov army is at least within field gun range of Shumak at the southwest tip of Lake Ilmen. Its fall is certain to put a dangerous Soviet spearhead within 30 miles of Dno from the north.

6:00—Mirth and Madness.
6:20—News of Time.
6:25—Labor News.
6:30—Journal of Living.
6:35—News Headlines.
6:40—Charles Runyan, Organist.
6:45—Sam Hayes.
6:50—Stars of Today.
6:55—James Abbe, News.
7:00—Special Assignment.
7:05—David Harum.
7:10—Personality Hour.
7:15—Personality Hour.
7:20—School Program.
7:25—News.
7:30—Art Baker's Notebook.
7:35—The Guiding Light.
7:40—Today's Children.
7:45—Light of the World.
7:50—Melodies of Home.
7:55—Women of America.
8:00—Ma Perkins.
8:05—Pepper Young's Family.
8:10—Night to Happiness.
8:15—Backstage Wits.
8:20—Stella Dallas.
8:25—Lorenzo Jones.
8:30—Young Wilder Brown.
8:35—When a Girl Marries.
8:40—Portia Faces Life.
8:45—Just Plain Bill.
8:50—Front Page Farrell.
8:55—Road of Life.
9:00—Vie and Victory.
9:05—B. Boynton.
9:10—Rambling Reader.
9:15—Dr. Kate.
9:20—News of the World.
9:25—Music.
9:30—Golden Gate Quartet.
9:35—Carl Kallah Orchestra.
9:40—OK for Release.
9:45—How Do You Do It?
9:50—Day Foster, Commentator.
9:55—Louis F. Lochner.
10:00—Music.
10:05—Bob Burns.
10:10—Abbott and Costello.
10:15—March of the Clowns.
10:20—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time.
10:25—Night Editor.
10:30—Coffee Time.
10:35—Aldrich Family.
10:40—Ellery Queen.
10:45—News.
10:50—Your Home Town News.
10:55—Labor News.
11:00—Music.
11:05—Voice of a Nation.
11:10—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra.
11:15—News.
11:20—2 a m.—Swing Shift.

KALE—KSL—THURSDAY—1320 Ks.
6:45—Dave West.
7:00—News.
7:15—Texas Rangers.
7:20—Memory Timekeeper.
7:30—Haven of Rest.
7:40—News.
7:45—Wax Shop.
7:50—Strictly Personal.
8:00—Soakie Kate.
8:05—Woman's Side of the News.
8:10—Buyer's Parade.
8:15—Marking.
8:20—Ann. Jemima.
8:25—News of Today.
8:30—This & That.
8:35—Cedric Foster.
8:40—Marking.
8:45—Concert.
8:50—Melody Rendezvous.
8:55—News.
9:00—On the Farm Front.
9:05—Melody Time.
9:10—Walter Compton.
9:15—Learn to Dance.
9:20—Let's Be Charming.
9:25—Ray Dady.
9:30—Texas Rangers.
9:35—Young For a Song.
9:40—Wartime Women.
9:45—News.
9:50—Learn to Dance.
9:55—The Waltz.
10:00—Learn Back and Listen.
10:05—News.
10:10—Fulton Lewis.
10:15—Johnson Family.
10:20—Rainbow Rendezvous.
10:25—News.
10:30—Learn to Dance.
10:35—Supper.
10:40—Showtime.
10:45—Gordon Burke.
10:50—Gabriel Heatter.
10:55—Believe It or Not.
11:00—Song.
11:05—Henry Gladstone.
11:10—People's Reporter.
11:15—Education for Freedom.
11:20—Orchestra.
11:25—Human Adventure.
11:30—News.
11:35—Rex Miller.
11:40—Facts and Places in News.
11:45—News.
11:50—Treasury Salute.
11:55—Blen Venidos Amigos.
12:00—Learn to Dance.
12:05—Yankee House Party.
12:10—Learn to Dance.

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12:00—Learn to Dance.
12:05—Yankee House Party.
12:10—Learn to Dance.

KOAC—THURSDAY—80 Ks.

10:00—News.
10:15—The Homemaker's Hour.
10:30—School of the Air.
10:45—Melodies for String.
11:00—Concert Hall.
11:15—News.
11:30—Farm Hour.
11:45—Radio Be Range.
11:55—Treasury Salute.
12:00—Variety Time.
12:05—Concert Hour.
12:10—Memory Book of Music.
12:15—News.
12:20—American Legion Auxiliary.
12:25—Latin American Neighbor.
12:30—News.
12:35—Science News.
12:40—On the Upbeat.
12:45—Story Time.
12:50—It's Oregon's War.
12:55—News.
1:00—Farm Hour.
1:05—University Hour.
1:10—Music.
1:15—News.
1:20—Evening Meditations.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page 1)

The committee makes a mistake to exclude students preparing for medicine and dentistry from the course it proposes to abolish. The rush program will result in poorly prepared professional men, most of whom will not be graduated and licensed for three or four years. By all informed timing the war in Europe will be over long before that, which will permit large-scale demobilization and return of doctors and dentists to civilian duties. The government isn't subsidizing law schools and law-ers, though men of this profession have gone into the army by the thousands. While there is a present deficiency of doctors the public health will be better served by waiting a few more months for return of some now in service than to wait a few years to get a flock of hurriedly trained doctors and dentists.

Already the army has cancelled some of its college pre-flight schools, presumably because it has more pilots than planes to put them in. It needs to check up on the rest of the ASTP schedules and see if they are going to be of value in winning the war.

It certainly seems a mistake to sequester virile youth who are unmarried and not established in a business or occupation while fathers of families who are maintaining homes and serving in trade and industry are plucked out and shipped off to army camp for basic training. The house committee should probe further into ASTP.

Fourth War Loan Thought For Today

Backing the Attack

Men in action with the United States fleet are backing the fight they are waging with substantial purchases of war bonds.

One ship with the perfect record for participation in the war bond program is the USS Oceanographer, a survey ship operating in the combat zones. The average allotment of the men serving aboard this vessel is more than \$21.00 monthly.

A hospital ship, the USS Tryon, engaged in the evacuation of wounded from the battle zones, chalked up the record of 97 per cent participation in the bond drive. Again the average allotment aboard the vessel exceeds \$21 per month.

The destroyer USS Buchanan is the vessel whose crew is purchasing bonds at the rate of \$90,000 annually. Over 90 per cent of her complement are enrolled in the allotment program. The \$90,000 figure amounts to 19 per cent of the total monthly payroll of the men aboard the Buchanan. Can you do less?

League of Cities Hires Consultant

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 26 —(AP) The League of Oregon Cities will employ a consultant for the next three months to assist cities in drafting postwar public works plans in time for submission to the voters in the May primaries.

The league's executive committee ended a meeting here with a recommendation that the University of Oregon bureau of municipal research develop plans for making municipal airports self-supporting after they leave army and navy control.

The committee also called for a retirement system for state employees ineligible for social security.

Miss Gottwald Wins

OREGON CITY, Ore., Jan. 26 —(AP) Lols Gottwald, Molalla, was awarded first prize in the state farm accounting contest sponsored by the Oregon Bankers association at a chamber of commerce meeting today.

Stimson Urges National Service Law

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 —(AP) Urging adoption of national service legislation, Secretary of War Stimson said that during last week alone 22 strikes in war plants resulted in the loss of approximately 135,000 man-days of production.

Yet simply penalizing strikes, he contended in a radio address, would be merely treating a symptom of "a grave underlying lack of responsibility."

"We must get at this fundamental cause," Stimson continued, "And by proper organization bring home to every man the fact that his individual work is a duty to the nation."

The war secretary spoke for 15 minutes on the NBC network.

He said he thought three principal results would be achieved by national service legislation: first, reducing of strike calls, absenteeism and "The shocking excess of turnover of labor;" second, remedying the "Grave sense of injustice which the armed forces now feel has been practiced against them;" and third, increasing effectiveness in production by keeping men on necessary jobs and by finding those needed for particular jobs instead of leaving the choice to chance.

Under national service legislation, the government would be empowered to draft men and women for needed industrial work.

Stimson noted that Great Britain, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand all have national service laws which have worked "so successfully that the exercise of sanctions has become rare."

What Relief Artillery Was

By KENNETH L. DIXON

SOMEWHERE IN ITALY, Jan. 21 —(Delayed)—(AP)—I met the captain pacing back and forth in front of the building where he was billeted in the little war-wrecked Italian town just behind the front. It was about midnight.

"I can't sleep," he said. "It's that guy they have put in there with me tonight. He snores the loudest of any man I ever heard. Must have awoken him twice but I'll bet if he goes back to sleep he shakes the whole building again."

Next morning at breakfast I asked him if he got any sleep.

"Oh sure," he said. "About 1 o'clock when that artillery barrage opened up it drowned out his snoring and I slept like a baby."

Typographical Leader Called

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 —(AP) Welding its subpoena power for the first time, the war labor board has ordered Woodruff Randolph of Indianapolis, secretary treasurer of the Typographical union to appear before it to testify on an alleged violation of a no-strike pledge by his union.

The board summoned Randolph to attend a public hearing Friday to "explain his position as an officer of the union insofar as that union's violation of the no-strike pledge are concerned."

Wayne L. Morse, WLB public member and compliance officer, said it was the first time "since passage of the labor disputes act the board has found it necessary to subpoena a labor leader."

China Air Force Bags 17 Ships

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 —(AP) Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commanding the 14th air force in China reported this week that his planes during December sank 17 enemy ships totaling 30,000 tons.

In addition, Chennault reported to Gen. H. H. Arnold, air forces commander, his planes probably sank four ships totaling 6000 tons, damaged six totaling 23,000 tons, and sank or damaged 163 smaller boats.

Adm. Reynolds Dies

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26 —(AP)—The coast guard's first admiral—Vice Adm. William Edward Reynolds (retired), 84—died in the US marine hospital Tuesday. He has been in ill health for the last two years.

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