

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways 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

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### British Labor and Mass Production

There is sharp and favorable contrast between Great Britain's dismal outlook a little more than two years ago when Churchill spoke of "fighting on from the shores of the new world" if the islands fell to the enemy, and the present outlook: assured victory, continued cohesion of the empire at least for the most part, even an improved status as a world power and party to the shaping of international organization.

Yet as Mayor Earl Riley has pointed out in reporting on his observations there, Great Britain faces serious postwar problems. Labor will be in the saddle, and British labor leans heavily to socialism. There is more reason for British workers to favor socialism than is the case in America. Britain's "middle class" is really a land-monopolizing aristocracy into which few workers have been able to elbow their way; a highly-cultured set of parasites who neither produce nor contribute managerial talent. Most Americans, no matter what their economic status, will agree that this "middle class" is a fifth wheel and must eventually disappear. One phase of its monopoly has heretofore been broken — through a socialistic step, nationalism of the coal mines. Naturally if not wisely, British labor advocates a similar solution to the remainder of the problem.

Possibly — though we entertain grave doubts — the British can make a limited socialism work without destroying their democracy; they have these advantages, that their "trade union movement" has learned responsibility and that the "left" and "right" argument has been carried on there rather more calmly, without the recriminations so prevalent here. Whatever else happens there will be no violent revolution.

But no matter who is on top, Britain will face serious fundamental economic problems. She must produce and export; can she compete in a world market on manufactured goods with the United States' war-heightened mass production output? It is at this point that labor's dominance accentuates the problem, for reasons that are inherent in labor's experience-based outlook.

It is the usual experience of wage-earners that at any given time there is just so much work to be done; and if some workers do more, others are jobless. Machine production therefore is looked upon as an evil. The idea took root when the industrial revolution began, more than a century and a half ago. In the hand-craft skilled trades of Britain it is a fetish.

Even in America where machine production has made possible an infinitely higher standard of living and thus created in the long run many more jobs, that old viewpoint still has its advocates. Enterprising industrialists have instituted mass production despite this opposition. Can British trade unionists learn the same lesson? It would appear doubtful, but perhaps they will — the hard way.

### Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON  
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Attrition is taking such a deadly toll of Germany in southern Russia as to justify conjecture that a wholesale Nazi flight into Rumania may be impending.

By Moscow count, nearly 30 German divisions have been chewed up or immobilized by being trapped in Dnieper bend nooses within the past week. They were sacrificed in vain since the prizes for which they were endangered — the Nikopol manganese mines and the Krivoi Rog iron center and rail hub — have been lost.

There seems no warrant for a continued German stand in what is left in Nazi possession in the Dnieper bend. The situation calls aloud for a general German retreat westward while the limited and gravely menaced route still at Nazi disposal east of the Bug river remains open.

That would mean abandonment of sizeable Nazi forces cut off by the Russians in the Crimea, in the Nikopol pocket and in the Cherkassy bag. Yet failure to pull out without delay might see even more menacing Russian encirclement traps developed.

Moscow advises say Krivoi Rog is doomed by a converging three-way Russian attack. Heavy German forces are reported still holding that now useless northern gatepost of the collapsed Krivoi Rog-Nikopol corridor. There can be little question that any German remnants still east of that line are surrounded and due for annihilation, or that the Krivoi Rog area Nazi garrison is in growing peril of a like fate.

There is only one escape route still open to German troops in the Krivoi Rog sector, and Russian columns to the south are driving westward to bypass Krivoi Rog itself and reach that line, the railroad leading southwestward to Nikolaevo on the lower Bug river. That escape channel is menaced also from two other directions. The eastern flank of the second Ukrainian army in the area to the northwest is within striking distance of a critical junction, Dolinskaya, and capture of this would snip the escape line 30 miles west of Krivoi Rog. Long idle Russian troops across the river from Kherson, near its mouth are within 40 miles of Nikolaevo itself.

A phenomenally early spring in the southern Ukraine probably has upset Russian plans to close in on Nikolaevo, lopping off all southern communications westward for German forces east of the Bug in the Dnieper bend. A German bridgehead on the lower bank of the river, opposite Kherson was evacuated many days ago, opposite the winter freeze set in. Berlin then explained that it was no longer tenable since the Russians could cross on the ice to attack Kherson and push on against Nikolaevo.

The Dnieper is very broad at that point. It has not proved impassable to Russian forces at other points higher up, however, despite spring flood conditions prevailing weeks ahead of expectation.

The Dnieper and its wide marshes in the Nikopol area proved no barrier to the Russians once the Nazi bridgehead on the left bank had been cleared. It should not prove impassable to Soviet forces now at any point between Nikopol and Kherson to reach the highway along the right bank connecting the two lower Dnieper centers.

### Salem, Bond Capital for a Day

Salem has been Oregon's political capital for almost 90 years. But that word "capital" has several meanings. Financially, Oregon's capital has been quite heavily concentrated in Portland for almost as long; too much concentrated to suit us, especially these last two years. Naturally, the war finance program has also centered there.

But for a day, next Tuesday, Salem is to be the war bond capital as well as the political capital. And what a day! The climax of the fourth war loan campaign. On that day, it is anticipated, Oregon will go over the top. The final tabulations will be made here and announced at the Salem and Marion county "victory rally" in the high school auditorium. Simultaneously they will be announced to the state at large over radio station KOIN, whose Million Dollar club will stage the Salem program.

The last couple of days war bond purchases here have been lagging. Now, what is to be the report? When final totals segregated by counties are announced from Salem next Tuesday night, will it be good publicity for Marion county, is one of the few still short of their quotas, or one of those just barely over while others are far ahead? Won't it be good publicity if Marion county is up among the leaders?

What individuals do, particularly in the purchase of series E bonds, will determine whether this statewide windup rally turns out to be good, or mediocre, or bad publicity for this community.

### News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

(Distribution by King Features Syndicate, Inc. Reproduction in whole or in part strictly prohibited.) WASHINGTON, February 9 — Freedom of the air has flopped.

The original new dealing notion that the landing fields of the new air world be opened to free-for-all traffic has dropped quietly into the limbo of impossible ideas alongside the quart-of-milk-a-day. It could not be done, even if we wanted to, and we don't wish to open our domestic fields and business to every nation in the world.

Instead, the inner government policy is developing behind a plan set forth by Chairman L. Welch Pogue, of the civil aeronautics board, in a little noticed speech to the New York Herald-Tribune forum.

Mr. Pogue is an outstanding young government executive in this local political swirl where young brains are rare. He wanted the new air world set up on an international agreement among nations to allow gasoline reserving facilities at all airports, but restricting the commercial business (landing and taking on passengers) to two-way agreements between individual nations.

Sovereignty of the air and over the business thereby would be retained by each nation except as specifically modified by mutually beneficial agreements.

Even less observed was the unofficial response of Lord Beaverbrook that this seemed a good way of going about the problem. There the matter rests, with no negotiations yet under way. (Beaverbrook was reported secretly in this country some weeks ago, but if he was here, it was on a personal mission not connected with this matter.)

Down deep at the core of the problem is a sensational lobbying struggle of Pan-American Airways to get a monopoly on all foreign American business in this postwar air world.

A congressman, Sheppard, California democrat, gave some of the inside of this in a speech February 3. Sheppard charged that Pan-American's dynamic vice president, Juan Trippe, has made connections throughout this government (Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley is on Trippe's board, as is Robert Lehman, a partner of Lehman Brothers, and State Under-Secretary Stettinius is Trippe's brother-in-law). Sheppard told of a lobbying entertainment house lavishly maintained here by Trippe.

All that Sheppard implied about Pan-American's hold on the government is true. Trippe built up Pan-American from nothing by the use of government money, subsidies, and diplomatic power. But he seems now heading in a popular demand for postwar air competition.

The leading domestic lines (American Airways, TWA, Eastern) have all filed applications to extend their lines into foreign service after the war. They may produce just as much power from interested senators and congressmen as Trippe has wielded formerly. Pan-American does not function within the borders of the country. They do. My guess is Pan-American will be beaten.

Necessities of competition for the people are obvious. Scarcities and government controls have eliminated competition in serving the public during this war. Look at the results in railroad service, restaurant service, or in any line. In a capitalistic system, competition is essential for public good; monopolies are repugnant.

If Mr. Pogue wins, this government probably will enter agreement with Britain for a division of mutual commercial business. The British want to allow us only 50-50 rating with their comparatively inconsequential Imperial Airways, but obviously we must insist upon carrying American-originated business to the fullest possible extent. Furthermore, the simplest solution with the British does not even seem to be under consideration.

It is unthinkable that south Pacific airports bathed in marine blood or built by American Seabees on British possessions, (Guadalcanal, etc.) shall return to exclusive British commercial or military use after this war — especially as Britain will owe us a tremendous lend-lease debt which she cannot otherwise pay. If there is any excuse for us failing to acquire new world air bases for lend-lease balances, it has not yet been offered.

Westbrook Pegler has columnized contrary advice on the ground that we will acquire natives with the bases, whom the new dealers will feed and vote under WPA. This half-baked deduction was concocted on one of Mr. Pegler's few bad days.

The bases are essential for military protection primarily, secondarily valuable for commercial air purposes in the new air world. Uplift of natives is a separate comparatively minor consideration which this government may or may not undertake. Mr. Pegler's objection therefore, was only obscurely humorous.

# Today's Radio Programs

KSLM—THURSDAY—1230 Co.

- 7:00—News
- 7:05—Marion County Farm & Home Program
- 7:15—Rise 'n' Shine
- 7:30—News
- 7:45—Morning Moods
- 8:00—News
- 8:05—What Four
- 8:10—Radio Commentaries
- 8:15—Patton's Call
- 8:25—It's the Truth
- 8:30—Orchestra
- 8:40—News
- 8:45—A Song and Dance
- 8:50—Theater Band
- 8:55—Breastkin's Salon Orchestra
- 9:00—News
- 9:05—Symphonic Swing
- 9:10—Hits of Yesteryear
- 9:15—Organaluna
- 9:20—Serenade
- 9:30—Lum and Abner
- 9:35—Orchestra
- 9:40—Mildred's Melodies
- 9:45—Spotlight on Rhythm
- 9:50—The Front Line
- 9:55—U. S. Army
- 10:00—Keystone String Quartet
- 10:05—Broadway Bandwagon
- 10:10—Concert Hour
- 10:15—Round Up Time
- 10:20—Theater Band
- 10:25—Tea Time Tunes
- 10:30—Charles Magnante
- 10:35—Radio Commentaries
- 10:40—Orchestra
- 10:45—Tonight's Headlines
- 10:50—Waltz Reminiscence
- 10:55—Evening Serenade
- 11:00—Orchestra
- 11:05—News Brief
- 11:10—Henry King's Orchestra
- 11:15—Keystone Karavan
- 11:20—War Fronts to Review
- 11:25—Laverne Sawyer
- 11:30—Joe Welverton
- 11:35—Poland vs. Hitler
- 11:40—News
- 11:45—Bernard Leviton
- 11:50—Arthur Hanson
- 11:55—Serenade
- 12:00—News

KOIN—CBS—THURSDAY—530 Co.

- 6:00—Northwest Farm Reporter
- 6:05—Theater Band
- 6:10—Texas Rangers
- 6:15—Coin Kick
- 6:20—Aunt Jimmie
- 6:25—News
- 6:30—Nelson Pringle
- 6:35—Consumer News
- 6:40—Valiant Lady
- 6:45—Stories America Loves
- 6:50—Aunt Jenny
- 6:55—Kate Smith Speaks
- 7:00—Big Sister
- 7:05—Romance of Helen Trent
- 7:10—Our Gal On the Farm Front
- 7:15—Life Can Be Beautiful
- 7:20—Ma Perkins
- 7:25—Bernadine Flynn
- 7:30—The Goldbergs
- 7:35—Young Dr. Malone
- 7:40—The Jordan Mystery
- 7:45—We Love and Learn
- 7:50—News
- 7:55—Theater Band
- 8:00—William Winter News
- 8:05—Rochester Children
- 8:10—Broadway
- 8:15—All-Flot of the Air
- 8:20—Tales from Near and Far
- 8:25—Mary Marlin
- 8:30—Newspaper of the Air
- 8:35—American Women
- 8:40—News
- 8:45—State Traffic
- 8:50—Art Sullivan, Songs
- 8:55—World Today
- 9:00—Chet Huntley, News
- 9:05—Stars of Today
- 9:10—Bob Anderson, News
- 9:15—Tracer of Lost Persons
- 9:20—Galen Drake
- 9:25—Red's Gang
- 9:30—Harry Flannery, News
- 9:35—Bill Henry
- 9:40—Major Bowes
- 9:45—Dinah Shore
- 9:50—The First Line
- 9:55—Here's to Romance
- 10:00—Love a Mystery
- 10:05—Harry James Orchestra
- 10:10—Death Valley Days
- 10:15—Joseph C. Harsh "Memory of the News"
- 10:20—Orson Welles
- 10:25—Five Star Final
- 10:30—Wartime Women
- 10:35—Horace Heidt
- 10:40—Chats About Dogs
- 10:45—Orchestra
- 10:50—Orchestra
- 10:55—Manny Strand Orchestra
- 11:00—Orchestra
- 11:05—News
- 11:10—Serenade
- 11:15—6:30 a.m.—Music and News

KEX—BN—THURSDAY—1190 Co

- 6:00—Musical Clock
- 6:15—National Farm & Home
- 6:30—Western Agriculture
- 6:45—Home Harmonies
- 7:00—Top of the Morning
- 7:15—News
- 7:30—James Abbe Observes
- 7:45—The Listening Post
- 8:00—Breakfast Club
- 8:15—My True Story
- 8:30—Breakfast at Sardi's
- 8:45—News
- 9:00—Sweet River
- 9:15—Christian Science Program
- 9:30—Baby Institute
- 9:45—Bathing Talking
- 10:00—The Mystery Chef
- 10:15—Ladies Be Seated
- 10:30—Songs by Morton Downey
- 10:45—News Headlines and Highlights
- 11:00—Sergeant Toley and Glenn
- 11:15—News
- 11:30—Sam Hayes
- 11:45—Blue Newsroom Review
- 12:00—What's Doing Ladies
- 12:15—Voices in Harmony
- 12:30—Labor News
- 12:45—Ted Malone
- 1:00—Grace Elliott
- 1:15—News
- 1:30—Bo Hum
- 1:45—Blue Frolics, Street
- 2:00—Hop Harrigan
- 2:15—Jerry and the Pirates
- 2:30—Dick Tracy
- 2:45—Jack Armstrong
- 3:00—Captain Midnight
- 3:15—Schools at War
- 3:30—Spotlight Bands
- 3:45—The Story Teller
- 4:00—Raymond Gram Swing
- 4:15—Music
- 4:30—Red Ryder
- 4:45—News
- 5:00—Lum and Abner
- 5:15—Oregon's Own
- 5:30—Your Income Tax
- 5:45—Say It with Flowers
- 6:00—News
- 6:15—Art Baker
- 6:30—America's Town Meeting
- 6:45—Concert Hour

KGW—NBC—THURSDAY—430 Co

- 4:00—Dave Patrol
- 4:15—Labor News
- 4:30—Mirth and Madness
- 4:45—News
- 5:00—Labor News
- 5:15—Journal of Living
- 5:30—News Headlines
- 5:45—Charles Ruyman, Organist
- 6:00—Sam Hayes
- 6:15—Stars of Today
- 6:30—Oregon's Own
- 6:45—Drama
- 7:00—David Harum
- 7:15—Personality Hour
- 7:30—School Program
- 7:45—News

10:45—Art Baker's Notebook

- 11:00—The Guiding Light
- 11:15—Today's Children
- 11:30—Light of the World
- 11:45—Melodies of Home
- 12:00—Women of America
- 12:15—Ma Perkins
- 12:30—Pepper Young's Family
- 12:45—Right to Happiness
- 1:00—Backstage with
- 1:15—Stella Dallas
- 1:30—Lorenzo Jones
- 1:45—Young Widder Brown
- 2:00—When a Girl Marries
- 2:15—Portia Fecce Life
- 2:30—Just Plain Bill
- 2:45—Front Page Farrell
- 3:00—Hazel of Life
- 3:15—Vic and Sada
- 3:30—B Boynton
- 3:45—Rambling Reader
- 4:00—Dr. Kete
- 4:15—New of the World
- 4:30—Music
- 4:45—Golden Gate Quartet
- 4:55—Carl Kalash Orchestra
- 5:05—OK for Release
- 5:15—How Do You Do It?
- 5:30—Day Foster, Commentator
- 5:45—Louis F. Lochner
- 6:00—Musie Hit
- 6:15—Bob Burns
- 6:30—Abbott and Costello
- 6:45—March of Time
- 7:00—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time
- 7:15—Night Editor
- 7:30—Cotton Queen
- 7:45—Aldrich Family
- 8:00—Newspaper Flashback
- 8:15—Your Home Town News
- 8:30—Labor News
- 8:45—Music
- 9:00—Voice of a Nation
- 9:15—Robert Bittmore Orchestra
- 9:30—News
- 9:45—News
- 10:00—3 a.m.—Swing Shift

KALE—MRS.—THURSDAY—1230 Co.

- 6:35—Dave West
- 6:45—News
- 7:00—Texas Rangers
- 7:15—Memory Timekeeper
- 7:30—Haven of Rest
- 7:45—News
- 7:55—Wax Shop
- 8:10—Strictly Personal
- 8:25—Bookie Call
- 8:40—Woman's Side of the News
- 8:55—Buyer's Parade
- 9:10—Music
- 9:25—Aunt Jimmie
- 9:40—News
- 9:55—Stars of Today
- 10:10—This & That
- 10:25—Catie Foster
- 10:40—Marketing
- 10:55—Concert
- 11:10—Melody Rendezvous
- 11:25—Concert
- 11:40—On the Farm Front
- 11:55—Melody Time
- 12:10—Walter Compton
- 12:25—Little Show
- 12:40—Let's Be Charming
- 12:55—Ray Dady
- 1:10—Texas Rangers
- 1:25—Your For a Song
- 1:40—Wartime Women

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page 1)

up our supplies at forward bases in the Pacific for the further advance toward Tokyo. How much of an increase in volume will be required only the military can estimate, and even then the estimate would be pretty much of a guess. No one can say how tough the going will be and just how many men and ships and how large a store of munitions and supplies will be required. It seems more reasonable to expand continued and perhaps increasing pressure on our western ports and railroads, but not to the degree that will paralyze these facilities. In fact they must be kept fluid for the greatest efficiency.

The comments of Adm. Nimitz after the occupation of the Marshall Islands are revealing. If they are to be taken at face value (which always is in doubt because of the necessity of concealing plans from the enemy) the attack on Japan is to be a combined naval-land-air operation across the Central Pacific to China. With bases on the China coast the home islands of Japan can be attacked by sea and air. In this strategy operations from the southwest Pacific and the north Pacific would be pressure pincers, requiring the enemy to disperse his force widely in both directions. Thus the shelling of Paramushiro by our ships was an effective diversion. At any moment we can move forward on these flanks if the enemy lets his strength there diminish.

Admiral Nimitz intimated that his operations would not be dependent on the European war, that he was getting sufficient supplies to move forward independently. This is heartening and offers at least ground for hope that the Pacific war may not extend as long after the German war as had been anticipated. The slow motion of the allied campaign in Italy gives a hint of similar delay when the second front is launched; and this may force a revision of the time schedule of the war in Europe, extending it into 1945. Of that we can tell better after the beachhead in western Europe is secured. Changes may develop rapidly—and they may develop more rapidly in the Pacific than in the Atlantic.

# The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

### GUNS, NOT COCKERELS

To the Editor:

Good news Mr. Poultryman! You know not long ago we were getting 30 cents a dozen for eggs, and now we are getting 32.

A year ago we were told to raise more cockerels "to lick Hitler."

I said then you could not lick Hitler with cockerels, that it would have to be done with guns, and I was right.

Now they tell us to cull, and cull heavy.

I say, cull 100 per cent, and I am right, again.

Someone thinks poultrymen are dumb and it must be so, otherwise they would have the white collar job, and not be shovelling filth out of a hen house.

Do you know there are old people, cripples and blind people, trying to make an honest living raising chickens, and now they are being driven right up against the wall?

Who told us to produce more poultry and eggs to help win the war?

What has happened to the ceiling on eggs?

Why hasn't the ceiling been regulated according to the price we are paying for feed? Can you answer this?

FRED J. BROWNING, Route 3, Salem, Ore.

### ABOUT "WAR TIME"

To the Editor:  
Your editorial, "War Time" Issue Revived, in the Sunday's issue was of interest to me because during the first World War I was compelled because of lack of help, to move out onto a 40 acre orchard I had on my hands, and I remember how I was affected by the "War Time" in force at that time, I will mention but two features of my experience:

Wishing to cooperate I changed my time with the town people. Some farmers did not. Help was scarce and farmers exchanged help. A farmer I exchanged work with maintained standard time and as a result when my dinner time came his dinner time was an hour off—the same in the evening. That

was not so bad as my second experience which was getting up in the morning with the "War Time" and not quitting work until dark. You say I did not have to work until dark—you are wrong—I was raising poultry, and the poultry ignored the war time—they just wouldn't go to roost until dark.

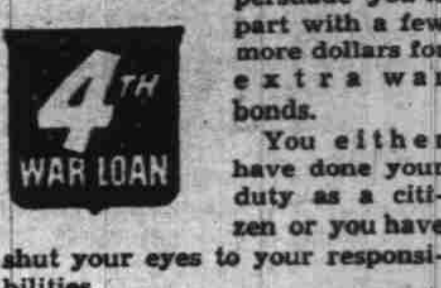
Regardless of poultry there was so much work to be done that the average farmer was impelled to work so long as he could see.

I will leave other features to someone else as you are courting the farmers' viewpoint.

EUGENE PRESCOTT, 1064 Oak St.

# Fourth War Loan Thought For Today

No Excuses  
The final days of the fourth war loan are no time for fancy phrases or campaign stunts to persuade you to part with a few more dollars for extra war bonds.



You either have done your duty as a citizen or you have shut your eyes to your responsibilities.

In this newspaper you will find the latest local and national fourth war loan sales totals. These figures can be as big as the universe and yet this drive is an absolute failure for you personally, if you have not bought extra war bonds. By the same token, our grand sales totals may be headlined as "lagging" and yet you yourself may not have lagged in backing the attack. The fourth war loan is as personal as a Nazi or Japanese bullet is to your son and neighbor's son.

Take a moment and think of an excuse you could possibly give to one of our boys in Europe or in the Pacific for not helping him by buying an extra war bond or two today. Will it stand up? You say you haven't the money or the time or you haven't been asked. If you are seeking excuses for not buying extra bonds, you don't deserve the sacrifices being made for you on the bloody battlefields of Europe and the Pacific.

War Bonds Are Your Best Investment

## YOUR BEST CLOTHING BUY

is at

## The Man's Shop

It is time now to replenish your wardrobe with a new suit and topcoat at prices which will not upset your budget.

## SUITS

Smartly styled, hand-tailored of 100% virgin wool. Choose from fine worsteds, chevots, twists and tweeds. Young men's and conservative models. A marvelous buy at from

\$30 to \$37.50

## Topcoats

The season's smartest patterns and fabrics, all of 100% virgin wool. With Spring just around the corner, a fine lightweight weed is most appropriate and inexpensive. A great buying opportunity at from

\$24.50 to \$35

## The Man's Shop

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