

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Willkie in Wisconsin

You have to admire Wendell Willkie's toughness. He goes at things "the hard way." Instead of buttering up a few powerful politicians and then sitting back and letting them pull the strings for a nomination, he goes to the people direct. Nor does he just pick out the pushover states. He is pitching his tent in Wisconsin in a series of one-night or one-day stands and appealing for the Wisconsin slate of delegates who will be chosen in the April primary. Willkie regards Wisconsin as a sort of test state. It has not been regular in its republicanism; it is reputed to have many isolationists among its people; and the LaFollette influence has been powerful. So Willkie thinks if he can sweep Wisconsin in a direct test that it will prove that the polls are screwy and start a groundswell that will swamp the politicians and sweep him into the nomination. He plays for high stakes in Wisconsin.

One trouble with the Willkie strategy however is that he is not entering all the primary contests. California for instance is skipped, though that is a large state with many delegates. The result may be that the primary support shown Willkie will be questioned because he keeps out of California, Illinois and Ohio.

Meanwhile the polls show Dewey up and Willkie down, and the "wise guys" among the politicians give Dewey the nomination. None of the other names mentioned seem to be rolling up strength. And the dark horses so far are so dark they can't be seen.

But Gov. Dewey will have to do some heavy thinking between now and June 26. Though he is the current favorite in the polls and may prove to be the favorite when the delegates are named, he has not yet said he would accept the nomination. He has been cagey partly because of his fears of going against Roosevelt in a war year. He may not refuse a draft by the convention; but if the odds look too heavy he may call off his stalwarts. However he can't wait much longer for that; and the Dewey push evidently has his silent assent.

With the Russians knocking at their gates the frightened Rumanians are rushing to cover, hoping to make a peace with the allies before their country caves in. One requirement will be the cleaning out of the government that surrendered to the nazis; another would probably be the internment of German soldiers in Rumania. Both conditions would be tough and probably will not be met, leaving Rumania open for a continuation of the Russian military advance. Rumania, like the other satellite nations, is caught in a trap of its own contriving; and its chances for mercy are slim.

The British are closing the Irish borders. Sort of reverse English, as it were.

## Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON  
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Sparks are flying in the Balkan power magazine, endangering the whole Nazi defense arch in south-southeastern Europe, as a result of the German coup in Hungary—a move which undoubtedly was forced on Berlin by dire military necessity.

The Nazi high command had to risk an internal blow-up in the Balkans, even the possible effect of a retreat in the south to the Carpathian-Danube defense line, to brace its eastern and western fronts in the north for what it knows is coming, and coming soon.

German seizure of Hungarian road and rail communications that spiderweb out of Budapest insures quick transit of troops and supplies for a short-line defense of Carpathian passes and the Danube delta. Relatively few troops could hold that line, especially while aided by spring freshets impending in the south. A 400-mile front from southeastern Poland to the Black sea is indicated to which the Hungarian road and rail network is the key. It should feel heavy Nazi reserves of front line troops for use elsewhere.

The Hungarian coup came at a time when every indication pointed to a shift in the war's center of gravity from the south to the north. The German high command can have no doubt a two-front Russian-allied attack is impending there. Anglo-American preparations for an invasion effort from Britain are advertised, not concealed. London announces preparation of a coastal zone jump-off. Washington is busy assembling combat reserves and replacements for the expected major battles.

Of even more immediate concern to Berlin are Russian preparations for a spring assault in the north. The red drive at Lwow on the north end of the southern front has a greater tactical and strategic meaning than merely slicing the Nazi eastern front in two to the Carpathians.

It is pointed squarely at the weakest link in the boasted Nazi "east wall" defense line from the Carpathians to the Baltic. That is the gap between the headwaters of the Dniester in the south and the Polish Bug river in the north.

Lwow stands atop the watershed spine in south-eastern Poland. Rivers north of the city flow into the Baltic, those south of it into the Black sea. There is no river line east of it to aid its defense and Russian forces are converging on it from the directions of Brody and Ternopol.

Russian capture of Lwow would outflank both the upper Dniester and the Polish Bug line dangerously. A Russian breakthrough through the Bug defense front for a war of maneuver on Poland's fertile plains, nowhere blocked by mountain masses or any sizeable streams, would bring the war virtually to the frontiers of the reich proper on a terrain where Russian manpower superiority would have maximum and possibly decisive effect.

The Berlin-Warsaw-Budapest communications triangle is the obvious key to the German inner defense ring, the means by which Nazi commanders still hope to shuttle inferior forces to prevent a collapse of the European fortress under weight of Russian-allied simultaneous attack by superior numbers.

Absolute control of the Budapest transportation hub and its rail and road feeders was essential once the Russians had broken all routes southward east of the Carpathians.

## Year of Decision

Last year Bernard DeVoto of Harper's magazine wrote a book, "Year of Decision," in which he developed the idea that 1848 was a climactic year in America's march westward and that the decisions made then determined the country's "manifest destiny" for many decades. Not only were the Oregon territorial limits settled upon in that year, but decisive steps were taken toward annexation of Texas and California and all the country in between—Mexico having been the loser.

Just as American expansion was coming to a focus during the eighteen-forties, so it seems to be heading toward even more of a climax in the nineteen-forties. And once again Oregon probably will play a leading role. And the decisions that will be made in 1944, probably about the war's end, will determine no less the destiny of America for many decades.

Already we can see the problems arising far to our westward. Administration of the islands wrested from the Japanese is at least temporarily in our hands—or those of Britain, France or Australia. As we advance further into the orient, these questions become more difficult. Problems of political control and economic conditions will be pressing for solution as the armed forces take over.

For Oregon probably most of the decisions for 1944 will be made this year. The state has a unique opportunity in electing two senators—not to mention four representatives. But it is in the senate that most of the postwar decisions will be debated and settled. The men who will represent the state in the coming negotiations will do well to brush up on their history and geography of many disputed points, for the whole world will be looking on as America assumes its undisputed place of leadership in the world that must be built anew after the long years of hostilities.

## News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, March 21 — The first of the post-war policy plans to reach concrete form was presented to the senate unenthusiastically in Senator McCarran's bill rewriting air law. Its legal complexities obscured its importance and the rather sensational internal fight out of which it grew.

McCarran generally acts for the airline companies, but this new program was devised under his personal supervision independently. It came forth after the Bennett Clark subcommittee secretly had subjected America's private master of ocean airways, Juan Trippe of Pan American to several days of relentless inquiry concerning his methods of current control and proposed domination.

The McCarran bill would break up Pan American. It proposes to establish one central company to handle all American inter-oceanic business under the name of the All-American Flag Lines. Existing air lines would subscribe the capital stock and own the company, but none could have more than 25 per cent.

It is being assumed Mr. Trippe probably would head this new line. If so, he would be as much under the influence of the domestic airlines as anyone else.

McCarran said the new line would not be a monopoly, but he was expressing a legalism not true in fact. The setup would be such that no other company than the American Flag line could operate, chiefly because it would not get government mail subsidies.

For all practical purposes (except in court) the new line would be a privately-owned government-directed monopoly designed to compete with the similarly formed British, Dutch and other foreign competing lines. The idea behind this method is that one strong company will let this nation gain the first position in world air business, as we have more and better planes and pilots, and can operate more efficiently and cheaper.

Both Pan American and the domestic lines, therefore, are likely to fall in with the McCarran plan, or at least accept its general outline to settle the current controversy.

The civil aeronautics board probably will split on the issue, with some members favoring active American competition by extension abroad of various domestic airlines.

But the main objection is likely to come from the "freedom of the air" boys, such as Vice President Wallace, State Assistant Secretary Berle and others who want to open up one world of the sky after the war, allowing all nations to go and come anywhere as they please.

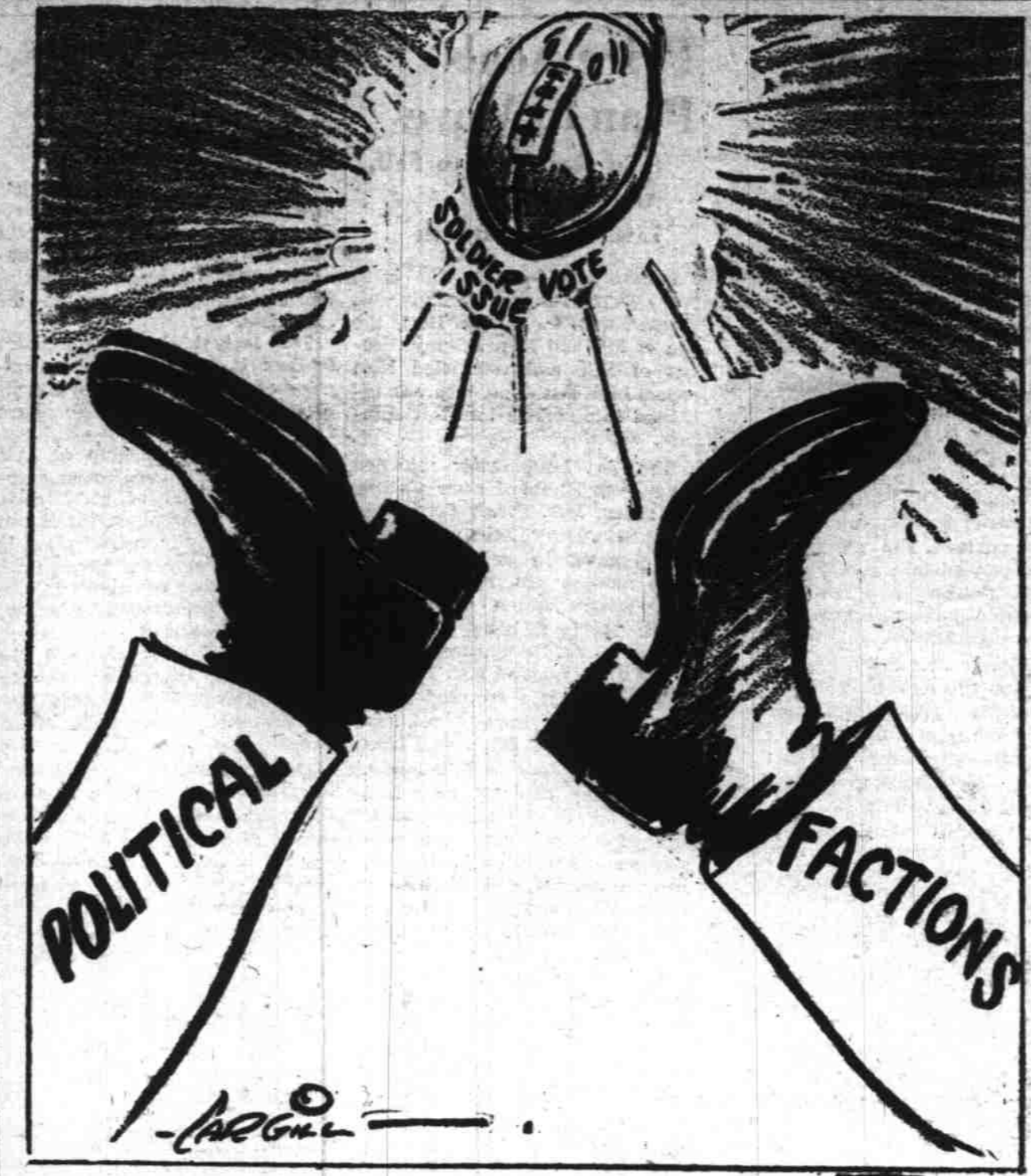
Of course, the McCarran plan would freeze the existing sovereignties of nations over their air and require the state department to approve any foreign ship landings in the United States.

Thus this first of the past-war plans (which certainly will be followed if it gets all promised support) takes a mixed-moderate road, rejecting the highway of loose-hearted world uplift. It could not be otherwise in view of the attitude of the British and the prospects of other foreign air competition.

The domestic comnies have the final and probably correct interpretation of Stalin's surprising recognition of the Badoglio government. They say the Russian leader abandoned them on this, merely for the temporary diplomatic advantage which would accrue, and when this advantage has passed, he will discard Badoglio.

That explanation straightens the matter out for everyone except American diplomats who cannot move in such a zigzag course, embracing today what they intend to discard tomorrow.

Incidentally, American officials are eager to get Russia to open the promised third bombing front against Germany. Red fields are now closer to vital Nazi manufacturing points than our fields in Britain or, in many instances, at Foggia. Many think Germany could be blasted into submission yet with a three-way bombing campaign.



## Spring Football

# Today's Radio Programs

- KSJM—WEDNESDAY—1230 Kc.
  - 7:30—News
  - 7:55—Marion County Farm and Home Program
  - 8:00—Cherry City News
  - 8:00—Orchestra
  - 8:30—Tango Time
  - 8:30—Pastor's Call
  - 9:15—It's the Truth
  - 9:30—Orchestra
  - 10:00—News
  - 10:30—Cowboys
  - 10:30—Sophisticates
  - 11:00—News
  - 11:05—Music
  - 11:30—Hits of Yesterday
  - 12:00—Musical
  - 12:15—News
  - 12:30—Matinee
  - 1:00—Orchestra
  - 1:15—Johnny Lunceford
  - 1:30—Mildred's Melodians
  - 1:45—Sprengle on Rhythm
  - 2:00—Isle of Paradise
  - 2:15—US Marines
  - 2:30—News
  - 2:45—Broadway Band Wagon
  - 3:00—Concert Hour
  - 4:00—Al and Lee Reiser
  - 4:15—News
  - 4:30—Boys' Town
  - 4:45—Dave West
  - 5:00—Your Reminiscence
  - 5:30—Melodies
  - 6:00—Mannery's Headlines
  - 6:15—War News Commentaries
  - 6:30—Evening Serenade
  - 6:45—Two-Four
  - 7:00—News
  - 7:15—Ray Burnett
  - 7:30—Keystone
  - 8:00—War Fronts in Review
  - 8:15—Interlude
  - 8:30—Hollywood
  - 8:30—Blue Blazers
  - 8:45—Teddy Powell-Tony Tucker
  - 9:00—News
  - 9:15—Old Times
  - 9:45—Arthur Wilson
  - 10:00—Serenade
  - 10:30—News
- 4:45—The World Today
- 5:35—News
- 6:00—Stars of Today
- 6:15—Bob Anderson, News
- 6:30—Easy Aces
- 6:30—Galen Drake
- 6:45—Red's Gang
- 6:50—Harry Flannery, News
- 6:55—News
- 7:00—Bill Henry
- 7:00—Frank Sinatra
- 7:00—Jack Carson
- 7:15—Music
- 7:45—Manhunt
- 8:00—I Love A Mystery
- 8:15—Harry James Orchestra
- 8:30—Dr. Christian
- 8:35—News
- 8:35—Sunny Kaye
- 8:35—Northwest Neighbors
- 10:30—Five Star Final
- 10:35—Warline Women
- 10:35—Horace Heidt Orch.
- 10:35—Music
- 11:30—Diana Gayle & Milton Charles
- 11:30—Music
- 11:45—Orchestra
- 12:00—News
- 12:00—Serenade
- 12:30-4:00 a.m.—Music and News

- KALE—MBS—WEDNESDAY—1330 Kc.
  - 7:00—News
  - 7:15—Texas Rangers
  - 7:30—Mannery's Timekeeper
  - 8:00—Bible Institute
  - 8:30—News
  - 8:45—Wax shop
  - 9:00—How Do You Say It?
  - 9:00—Boake Carter
  - 9:15—Woman's Side of the News
  - 9:30—Buyer's Parade
  - 9:45—Music
  - 9:55—Aunt Jimmie
  - 10:00—Johnson Family
  - 10:15—Curtain Calls
  - 10:30—This and That
  - 10:30—Cedric Foster
  - 11:15—Marketing
  - 11:30—Music
  - 11:45—Around the Town
  - 12:00—News
  - 12:15—Music
  - 12:45—Walter Front
  - 12:50—Time
  - 1:00—Walter Compton
  - 1:15—Luncheon with Lopez
  - 1:30—Pop Concert
  - 1:45—Music
  - 2:00—Ray Dady
  - 2:15—Texas Rangers
  - 2:30—Your For a Song
  - 2:45—Warline Women
  - 2:50—News
  - 3:00—Your Four
  - 3:15—Stars of Today
  - 3:30—Learn to Dance
  - 3:45—Johnson Family
  - 4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
  - 4:15—Music
  - 4:45—News
  - 4:55—Learn to Dance
  - 5:15—Superman
  - 5:30—Show Time
  - 5:45—Gordon Burke
  - 6:00—Gabriel Heatter
  - 6:15—Believe It Or Not
  - 6:30—First Night
  - 7:00—Royal Art Orchestra
  - 7:15—People's Reporter
  - 7:30—Lone Ranger
  - 8:00—Main Line
  - 8:30—Bulldog Drummond
  - 8:30—News
  - 9:15—Today's Top Times
  - 9:30—Fulton Lewis
  - 9:45—Sunny Cole
  - 10:00—Treasury Star Parade
  - 10:15—Arch Ward
  - 10:30—News
  - 10:45—Blas Venidos Amigos
  - 11:00—Yankee House Party
  - 11:30—Shady Valley Folk
  - 11:45—Music Miscera

- KOAC—WEDNESDAY—150 Kc.
  - 10:00—News
  - 10:15—Homemakers Hour
  - 10:30—School of the Air
  - 11:15—Music
  - 11:30—Concert Hall
  - 12:00—News
  - 12:15—Norm Farm Hour
  - 1:00—Ridin the Range
  - 1:15—Rhythm and Reason
  - 1:30—Variety Time
  - 2:00—Problems of Youth
  - 2:30—Memory Book of Music
  - 3:00—News
  - 3:15—Music
  - 4:00—A to Z Novelty
  - 4:15—Red Cross
  - 4:30—Treasury Star Parade
  - 4:45—Book of the Week
  - 4:50—On the Upbeat
  - 5:30—Story Time
  - 5:45—It's Oregon's War
  - 6:15—News
  - 6:30—Evening Farm Hour
  - 7:30—Shortland Contest
  - 8:30—Music
  - 9:30—News
  - 9:45—Evening Meditations
  - 10:30—Sten Off

- KEK—BN—WEDNESDAY—1130 Kc.
  - 6:00—Musical Clock
  - 6:15—National Farm and Home
  - 6:45—Western Agriculture
  - 7:00—Music
  - 7:15—News

## Today's Garden

By LILLIE MADSEN  
Our horticulturists are telling us to spray peach and prune trees at once with arsenate of lead to control twig miners. Speaking of spraying, I noted that the state gardeners were spraying their roses this week with lime sulphur. That's a pretty good idea to get a head start on disease.

It is definitely not too early, BL, to plant your radish seeds and onion sets. I have seen both coming through the ground in some gardens. Your early radishes are usually your best radishes. Borax will kill poison oak, I am told, ED. I believe it is used at the rate of ten pounds to a square rod.

"Waves" is a new pink rose originated by Dickson and Son in Ireland from a seedling of the well known Dame Edith Helen. I have not seen this rose, but it is listed as growing about 24 inches high in the east, so it is apt to grow at least that much, and probably more, here on the west coast where roses really come into their own.

Lafky Favors Dewey In Delegate Contest  
Herman Lafky, Salem attorney, Tuesday filed with the secretary of state here for delegate to the republican national convention. His slogan: "Favor Dewey for president. No interests to serve but the public interest."

## Marauders Bring Humor To Skies Over Sardinia

By KENNETH L. DIXON  
WITH THE AEF IN SARDINIA, March 14—(Delayed)—(AP) The Marauder was badly mauled as she pulled away from the target and swung out to sea, rapidly losing her place in formation.

One engine was shot up, she was full of flak holes and her controls gone haywire. Enemy fighters picked her out for a cripple and fogged in on her tail. In a burst of desperation the pilot pushed her nose down and headed for the deck, diving through a spotted overcast.

On the way down they shook the fighters, somehow, but the pilot couldn't pull her out of the dive. The sea stared them in the face and the bombardier in the glass nose watched the altimeter needle spinning like a clock gone crazy.

Around and around it went—one thousand, then 500, then 400 and on to zero altitude. Then, through some minor fault, the altimeter went on down and recorded an altitude of 300 feet below sea level just as the frantic pilot managed to finally pull her out.

As she roared along over the water, almost spanking the wave-tops with her tail, the pilot called over the interphone: "Pilot to bombardier. Pilot to bombardier. Whadya say boys? Whadya say!"

The answer came back without hesitation: "Bombardier to pilot. Bombardier to pilot. Up periscope! Up periscope!"

Better than any description, that incident tells the story of the unquenchable humor of the kids of the air corps. Sometimes a grim and sardonic safety valve and sometimes the sign of high spirited relief, their wit is dangerous and keener than all the radio and Hollywood gags will ever be able to portray it.

There was the pilot who buzzed the field near the base after a mission. There were high tension wires at the end. Bombardier, co-pilot and some of the crewmen saw them and inwardly flinched, waiting for the last minute pull-out.

But the buzzboy didn't pull out. Ticking 300 mph, he herded the Marauder between the wires and the ground and then pulled out.

## Mrs. Gabrielson Dies; 82 Years Old

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock Thursday morning from the Clough-Barrick chapel for Mrs. Minnie Gabrielson, who died Tuesday morning at a Salem hospital following a week's illness. Rev. George H. Swift will officiate and private committal will be in City View cemetery.

Born in Des Moines, Ia., October 17, 1861, she was the daughter of Peter J. Anderson and Johanna Anderson. In 1884 she was married to Charles D. Gabrielson and with him came to Salem in 1885, where the family had since resided. Mr. Gabrielson died last year.

Mrs. Gabrielson for many years was active in the social and civic life of Salem and to last week had retained an interest in the people of the city and, scattered over the nation, the sons and daughters of her old friends.

Survivors are one son, Carl D. Gabrielson of Salem; one sister, Mrs. A. A. Anderson of Des Moines; two grandsons, Robert C. Moines of Portland and Charles Kay Bishop of Washougal, Wash., and two great grandchildren, Eloise Kay Bishop of Washougal and Robert Chauncey Bishop, III, Portland.

## Salem Gives 158 Pints of Blood

Following Sunday's appeal in The Statesman, for more blood donors to appear at the mobile blood donor center on Tuesday, members of the committee reported that 158 pints were donated during the day, just two under the maximum possible for the day's "take."

Last week the large number of rejects resulted in the quota being unfilled, committee members said. The difference of 20, between the Marion county quota and the maximum number of pints possible to care for, allows for extra donors who are usually registered to balance the possible rejects, it was explained. The blood donor committee has tried to meet the quota of 140 pints each week, as the unit, nurses and doctors must come from Portland.

## New Photo Paper Rushes Transcript

Transcripts for V-12 men leaving Willamette this month for further training were made with a newly developed sensitized paper, eliminating the use of photographic equipment. The paper, developed at the request of the government by the Agfa corporation when photographic film became scarce, makes it possible for the work to be done much faster than by the former method of photographing, according to Walter E. Erickson, director of admissions.

To make a copy of a record, the sensitized or reflex paper is placed on a glass with the article to be copied and covered. By a light exposure, the impression is made. The equipment on the Willamette campus was set up by Dr. Cecil R. Monk, and Mrs. Robert H. Tachudy did the work. Since it is not necessary to have expensive photographic equipment or film, the method is valuable to institutions such as small colleges where a large number of records must be photographed.

# Stevens

## New Mountings

We can set off that exquisite diamond with a new mounting.

Don't discard your old-fashioned jewelry. Bring it in and for a very reasonable cost, we will make it like new.

Diamonds Re-set While You Wait



# IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)