

# 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

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.

## Wallace to China

Aside from the fairly obvious political connotations of Henry Wallace's impending trip to China—oh lucky Chinese, to meet our vice president!—there may be some military and strategic considerations hovering in the background.

The trip, at first glance, seems to be a convenient means of getting the ever-glowing v. p. out of the country at a peculiarly delicate time, specifically, at the time when the democratic party must pick its next vice presidential candidate. Since the date for some time has been that Mr. Wallace will be eased off the ballot this year, the trip seems to be one way of accomplishing that particular operation as painlessly and as noiselessly as possible for the Demo party and for the administration. However it is now reported that Wallace will be back in time for the convention.

Domestic politics excluded, there are other possible considerations. At the moment, at least, things are not going too well in northeastern India. The supply lines to China, meager at best, are definitely threatened by the Japanese advance around Imphal, and despite plenty of confident communique-talk given out by the British command, the Japs still seem to be making some gains. If they do succeed in cutting the main railroad line supporting Gen. Stilwell's forces, and if they eliminate a brace of the forward airfields used in the transport plane route to China, the situation will undoubtedly become very grave so far as a continuance of China as an effective ally in the war against Japan is concerned.

Added to these immediate strategic considerations is the strong probability that the Chinese, and particularly General Chiang, were not notably pleased at the result of the Cairo conference with President Roosevelt last winter. True, the Chinese nationalist commander and his wife received notable recognition in their own country and the world for having gone to Cairo, and undoubtedly promises were readily given of eventual undivided support of the effort against Japan. But the Generalissimo can hardly have failed to overlook that in the seventh year of the Chinese war against Japan, when the resources of the Chinese armies are at their very lowest, his western allies still insist on finishing the war in Europe first, and to that end openly divert the substantially greater portion of their resources to that theatre of combat. To the leader of a valiant, dogged, and uncompromising nation, which is nevertheless almost without material resources of its own, the arguments for European victory first must sound a little too doctrinaire to be altogether convincing.

It may, therefore, be with this situation in mind that the vice president is going, or is being sent, to generate some good neighborliness in the beleaguered capital of the Chinese. By late June it may be quite necessary to have an American representative there who can speak with somewhat more authority than the American diplomatic and military people already stationed there.

There is, in fact, only one catch. Henry Wallace, at best, is only a talker and a promiser; he is not one who is given to accomplishing the vast designs to which he sets his name. And the Chinese have had talk from this country, and promises out of number, since long before we entered the war. A commitment, therefore, for two quarts of milk on every Chungking doorstep, and no specific plans for the delivery of tanks and more planes, can hardly seem very worth while to the Chinese.

This having been said, there is only one thing we want to know: is Henry learning Chinese now, having mastered Spanish and Russian?

Secretary Stimson makes the point, and others have also, that the Italian campaign "pins down" several divisions of splendid German troops. But does it not also "pin down" several divisions of allied troops and consume quantities of supplies and shipping? So when you pin that argument down it doesn't amount to much in defense of the campaign.

## Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON  
Copyright 1944 by the Associated Press

Although the Japanese thrust in India toward communication lines of General Stilwell's Chinese-American forces has centered public attention here and in England on that sector, it is a fair guess that developments a thousand miles to the south are gravely troubling Tokyo.

An American air raid on the Andaman Islands in the Bay of Bengal has been reported from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's new headquarters in Kandy, Ceylon. The planes blasted at Japanese shipping in Port Blair harbor on the lower end of the South Andaman group.

That is the best harbor in the Andaman and Nicobar groups that lie off Burma, the Malay peninsula and Sumatra. They form a Japanese defensive arc nearly 800 miles long guarding Bay of Bengal approaches to the Straits of Malacca and Singapore. There is no doubt that they figured importantly in allied high strategy concepts underlying the creation of the allied southeastern Asia command and the assignment of Admiral Mountbatten to that post.

The jurisdiction of this outstanding British navy exponent of amphibian command operations extends also, apparently, to northeastern India and northern Burma. His assignment left no reasonable doubt, however, that the main allied attack from the west on the Japanese-held Dutch Indies and the Malay peninsula will be an amphibian thrust from bases across the Bay of Bengal in southern India and Ceylon.

That is Mountbatten's offensive front. His land forces and air power in Burma and India are primarily on the defensive. That distinction to military minds is sharply drawn. It probably accounts for the optimism with which both Mountbatten's headquarters and General Auchinleck, British commander in India, have viewed the Japanese incursions into India.

## Sevastopol

The blood sacrifice of the German armies to capture Sevastopol over a year ago was all in vain, for now the city is or soon will be in Russian hands. The German defenses in the Crimea have crumbled under the sweep and thrust of Russian armies.

Thousands of blond nordics of the "master race" died in storming the hills about the Crimean port. The Germans finally prevailed but the blood they shed there weakened them for later struggles in the heart of Russia. Now death or surrender is the prospect facing the majority of the Germans left on the peninsula.

How long will home morale stand in the face of such losses and such defeats? The futility of it all must be dawning on the consciousness of thinking Germans. All that sustains them is fear of the Nazi party or hope of a breach among the allies or the desperation born of fear of vengeance in case of defeat. The hopes and promises of Hitler broken on the battlefields of Russia and the knowledge of the impending blow on the western front must, together with the drumming of the air raids, depress the Germans almost to the point of melancholy.

## Charter Vote

Voters of Eugene will vote on a proposal for a city manager plan of city government on May 19th. To get the matter before the voters, sponsors of the plan have organized for a direct and active campaign, hoping it will result in approval of the change.

Similar organized effort should be made in Salem to avoid a third defeat of this plan. The junior chamber of commerce, which has been zealous in promoting it, might well lead out with organized effort in behalf of the charter changes which go to Salem voters on the same date.

## News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

(Distribution by King Features Syndicate, Inc. Reproduction in whole or in part strictly prohibited.)

WASHINGTON, April 18 — What is behind this fantastic draft foolishness is being explained by all the interested government bureaus in their own conflicting ways.

You can get nearly any story you want, that is, any except the right one.

Bureaucratic muddling is the commonest explanation in congress, but even this falls short of accounting fully for the depths of public confusion in which men are called to quit their jobs, are sent back, called again under orders from Washington. You would have to devote yourself seriously to muddling for a long time to get that bad.

Then there is a loud official whisper dealing with the grand assault on Europe and reserves in the Pacific and Atlantic area. Frankly, it does not explain anything and, therefore, is not worth repeating even if it could pass the censor, and it would not.

Those most intimate with the inner situation of the Draftee Director Hershey of major responsibility for the orders he has been issuing and attribute the mess to a struggle between Manpower Paul McNutt and the armed services. Mr. McNutt, apparently, now is the man who is making the manpower decisions, or thinks he is. Mr. Roosevelt had the problem in his own lap for some months, but is supposed now to have passed control back to McNutt.

Now McNutt is personally opposed to the proposed industrial draft act (the national service bill), although Mr. Roosevelt presumably still wants it and the army and navy are now building up toward another campaign to justify its passage by congress.

McNutt takes the position that such a draft of labor—opposed by labor, management and most of the politicians, as well—is not needed, or at least no need has been shown for it. The draft policies of the army and navy frequently appear to be adopted, with a thought of not discouraging a need for it.

The plain evidence indicates clearly McNutt is right. The Cleveland economist, Col. Leonard Ayres, who set up the war department economic bureau at the outset of the war, says in his current Cleveland Trust company bulletin:

"This latest manpower crisis is largely verbal, and almost surely less serious than it is claimed to be."

He says the peak of our war production probably was passed last October, and industrial manpower requirements have declined since then. He is such an impartial recognized authority that his evidence seems almost to close the argument.

Nevertheless, you still have McNutt and the armed services issuing conflicting or contrary directives to the bewildered General Hershey. The only way the confusion will ever be cleared for certain is to put one man fully in control, although it might help if the armed services lost interest in the labor draft act.

At the moment, there seems no likelihood that either of these hopes can be accomplished. As a revealing sidelight on the inner unsettlement, congress recently started stampeding toward the idea of drafting the 4Fs into labor battalions or putting them to work in industry.

The army seemed to side in with the notion as a substitute for its labor draft act. But the house military affairs committee hearings have discouraged action.

It became clear the 4Fs would rather go into the army than into labor battalions and also the complexities offered by their various physical defects cast some doubt upon the effectiveness of such a move. The theory of drafting physical defectives for labor furthermore gathered some repugnance. The army thus is falling back on the labor draft act.

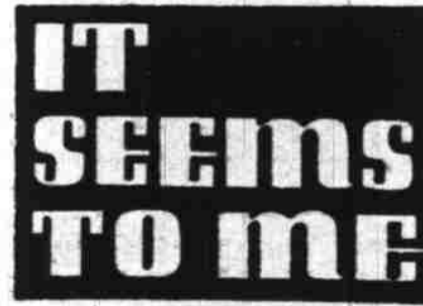
Above all, there seems to be a total lack of excitement about the whole manpower matter on every hand, except that of the army and navy. Thus, it seems likely that the existing situation will continue to drift along on its present level, inducting men under 26 for battle quotas, and men older if the changing quotas cannot be filled otherwise—but with no labor draft of any kind.



"T" Time in Tokyo

## Today's Radio Programs

- KSLM-MBS-THURSDAY-1300 Kc.**
  - 6:30-Rise 'n' Shine.
  - 6:45-News.
  - 7:15-Farm and Home Program.
  - 7:30-Ready Valley.
  - 7:45-News.
  - 8:00-Good Ship Grace.
  - 8:30-Women's Way.
  - 8:45-News.
  - 8:55-Strictly Personal.
  - 9:00-Pastor's Call.
  - 9:15-It's the Truth.
  - 9:30-News.
  - 9:45-Campus Freshman.
  - 10:00-Hardy News.
  - 10:15-Jack Berch.
  - 10:30-Let's Be Charming.
  - 11:00-Centric Foster.
  - 11:15-US Navy.
  - 11:30-Skyline Serenade.
  - 11:45-Around Town.
  - 12:00-Organatics.
  - 12:15-News.
  - 12:30-Hillbilly Serenade.
  - 12:45-News.
  - 1:05-Spotlight on Rhythm.
  - 1:15-Lum 'n' Abner.
  - 1:30-Pull Speed Ahead.
  - 1:45-News.
  - 2:00-Broadway Band Wagon.
  - 2:15-Down Le Newsreel.
  - 2:45-Radio Hour.
  - 3:00-News.
  - 3:15-Concert Hour.
  - 3:45-Johnson Family.
  - 4:00-Fulton Lewis.
  - 4:15-News.
  - 4:30-Lullaby in Rhythm.
  - 4:45-Roundup Revelers.
  - 5:00-March Militaire.
  - 5:15-Superman.
  - 5:30-Music.
  - 5:45-Gordon Burke.
  - 6:00-Cabaret Heater.
  - 6:15-Believe It or Not.
  - 6:30-Cote Glee Club.
  - 6:45-News.
  - 7:00-Excursions in Science.
  - 7:15-Commentary.
  - 7:30-Open Doors.
  - 7:45-Cisco Kid.
  - 8:00-Pick & Pat.
  - 8:15-Art Wilson.
  - 8:30-News.
  - 8:45-News.
  - 9:00-News.
  - 9:15-Miller.
  - 9:30-Fulton Lewis.
  - 9:45-Music.
  - 10:00-Wings Over West Coast.
  - 10:15-Music.
  - 10:30-Music.
  - 11:00-Sign Off.
- KOIN-CBS-THURSDAY-450 Kc.**
  - 6:00-Northwest Farm Reporter.
  - 6:15-Breakfast Bulletin.
  - 6:30-Texas Rangers.
  - 6:45-Koin Klock.
  - 7:15-News.
  - 7:30-News.
  - 7:45-Nelson Pringle.
  - 8:00-Consumer News.
  - 8:15-Elizabetta.
  - 8:30-Stories America Loves.
  - 8:45-Aunt Jenny.
  - 8:55-News.
  - 9:15-Big Sister.
  - 9:30-Romance of Helen Trent.
  - 9:45-Our Gal Sunday.
  - 10:00-Life Can Be Beautiful.
  - 10:15-Ma Perkins.
  - 10:30-Bernadine Flynn.
  - 10:45-The Goubergs.
  - 11:00-Portia Faces Life.
  - 11:15-Joyce Jordan.
  - 11:30-Young Dr. Malone.
  - 11:45-News.
  - 12:00-Mary Martin.
  - 12:15-News.
  - 12:30-Bright Horizons.
  - 12:45-Bachelor's Children.
  - 1:00-Broadway Matinee.
  - 1:15-Air-File of the Air.
  - 1:30-Tales from Near and Far.
  - 1:45-Open Doors.
  - 2:15-Newspaper of the Air.
  - 2:30-American Women.
  - 2:45-News.
  - 3:15-State Traffic.
  - 3:30-Meat Pat Lynn.
  - 3:45-World Today.
  - 4:00-News.
  - 4:30-Stars of Today.
  - 4:45-Bob Anderson, News.
  - 4:55-Tracer of Lost Persons.
  - 5:00-Galen Drake.
  - 5:15-Red's Gang.
  - 5:30-Major Bowens.
  - 5:45-Bill Henry.
  - 6:00-Dinah Shore.
  - 6:15-The First Line.
  - 6:30-James Abbe Observed.
  - 6:45-I Love a Mystery.
  - 7:00-Death Parade.
  - 7:15-Death Valley Days.
  - 7:30-News.
  - 7:45-Music.
  - 8:00-Music.
  - 8:15-Crossed Wives.
  - 8:30-The Star Fun.
  - 8:45-Warime Women.
  - 9:00-Sports.
  - 9:15-Dancing with Bouquet.
  - 9:30-Orchestra.
  - 9:45-Orchestra.
  - 10:00-Orchestra.
  - 10:15-News.
  - 10:30-Serenade.
  - 10:45-6:30 a.m.—Music and News.
- KGW-NBC-THURSDAY-220 Kc.**
  - 4:00-Dawn 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 Runyan, Organist.
  - 6:00-News.
  - 6:15-Stars of Today.
  - 6:30-James Abbe News.
  - 6:45-Music of Vienna.
  - 7:00-David Harum.
  - 7:15-Personality Hour.
  - 7:30-School Program.
  - 7:45-News.
  - 8:00-Art Baker's Notebook.
  - 8:15-The Guiding Light.
  - 8:30-Today's Children.
  - 8:45-Light of the World.
  - 9:00-Melodies of Home.
  - 9:15-Women of America.
  - 9:30-Ma Perkins.
  - 9:45-Pepper Young's Family.
  - 10:00-Right to Happiness.
  - 1:00-Backstage Wife.
  - 1:15-Stella Dallas.
  - 1:30-Lorenzo Jones.
  - 1:45-Young Wilder Brown.
  - 2:00-When a Girl Marries.
- KALE-MBS-THURSDAY-120 Kc.**
  - 6:45-News.
  - 7:00-News.
  - 7:15-News.
  - 7:30-Memory Timekeeper.
  - 7:45-Haven of Rest.
  - 8:00-News.
  - 8:15-Wax Shop.
  - 8:30-Strictly Personal.
  - 8:45-Bonnie Carter.
  - 9:00-Woman's Side of the News.
  - 9:15-Buyer's Parade.
  - 9:30-Woman's Side of the News.
  - 9:45-News.
  - 10:00-News.
  - 10:15-Jack Berch.
  - 10:30-Pages from Life.
  - 11:00-Centric Foster.
  - 11:15-Marketing with Meredith.
  - 11:30-Concert.
  - 11:45-Around the Town.
  - 12:00-News.
  - 12:15-Concert.
  - 12:30-The Farm Front.
  - 12:45-Mountain Headdown.
  - 1:00-Walter Compton.
  - 1:15-Stars of Today.
  - 1:30-Let's Be Charming.
  - 1:45-Ray Dady.
  - 2:00-Texas Rangers.
  - 2:15-Serenade.
  - 2:30-Warime Women.
  - 2:45-News.
  - 3:00-Griffin Reporting.
  - 3:15-Let's Dream.
  - 3:30-Lean Back and Listen.
  - 3:45-Johnson Family.
  - 4:00-Fulton Lewis.
  - 4:15-Music.
  - 4:30-Music of the Air.
  - 4:45-News.
  - 5:00-Learn to Dance.
  - 5:15-Superman.
  - 5:30-Showtime.
  - 5:45-Gordon Burke.
  - 6:00-Cabaret Heater.
  - 6:15-Henry.
  - 6:30-Gladstone.
  - 6:45-News.
  - 7:00-News.
  - 7:15-News.
  - 7:30-Portland Postwar Development.
  - 7:45-News.
  - 8:00-News.
  - 8:15-News.
  - 8:30-News.
  - 8:45-News.
  - 9:00-News.
  - 9:15-News.
  - 9:30-News.
  - 9:45-News.
  - 10:00-News.
  - 10:15-News.
  - 10:30-News.
  - 10:45-News.
  - 11:00-News.
  - 11:15-News.
  - 11:30-News.
  - 11:45-News.
  - 12:00-News.
  - 12:15-News.
  - 12:30-News.
  - 12:45-News.
  - 1:00-News.
  - 1:15-News.
  - 1:30-News.
  - 1:45-News.
  - 2:00-News.



(Continued from Page 1)

may resort to cartels and forced barter deals to regain its trade. In this mess of things it is foolish to say that simple solutions on lines of classic economics will succeed. There is a general feeling that trade should be freer, with fewer restrictions, lower tariffs, no cartel agreements. But backward countries may want protective tariffs and Great Britain may seek to set up a sterling block including in it the countries of western Europe. Sec. Hull's plan of reciprocal trade agreements may be too pallid a treatment for the disturbed post-war situation. This matter of foreign trade is vital to world security. There must be trade which makes products and raw materials available in the community of nations. Not even the United States can live alone and like it! But the exchange of goods and services must be in balance. Gold is used to settle accounts, but we sucked in most of the gold in the period between the wars. We don't want to extend credit to finance exports. It is probable that the subject will be one for prolonged and continuous discussion among representatives of the great trading powers. Individual nations will naturally look after their own interest, but that interest will involve consideration of world trade as well. It would be a mistake to apply old formulas either of high tariff or of free trade without a thorough survey of the whole field and the factors involved.

## Anzio Target Range in Easy Reach of Enemy's Gunfire

By KENNETH DIXON  
ANZIO BEACHHEAD, April 13-(Delayed)-(AP)—Ordinarily the sound of small arms fire anywhere near the front is enough to make the average man hit the dirt and start sweating, for the crackle of rifles and the ripple of automatic weapons is strictly a combat line sound.

But at one place here such sounds are ignored by passing soldiers. It's the beachhead rifle range—believed to be the world's only target range within easy reach of the enemy's guns.

Built by beachhead engineers, the range has a score of uses. Visit it during the average day and you will find some 25 soldiers shooting at targets 200 yards away, using every type of small arm from machine gun to sniper's rifle.

"Just like the target range in any camp back home," says Major Tris L. Bledsoe, of Marlow, Okla., who had been in charge of an infantry battalion, but who is now temporarily running the range. "This range is used some for new replacements who have been away from the feel of rifles so long they need to get their trigger touch again before going into the line. But it is used more for zeroing new weapons, checking sights and stuff like that. The boys check all kinds, and when they get through they know pretty much just what the guns will do."

"Mostly though, the range's big virtue lies in its aid to snipers," said Lt. John B. Myers, 23, of Orangeburg, S.C., who was commanding the infantry company then using the range. "When a sniper gets a new rifle he knows what the zeroing point is supposed to be according to factory marking. But what it's supposed to be and what it has to be are two different things when it comes time to use it."

"As you might guess, the sniper doesn't get much chance to test a new rifle when he's busy with his 'day's work'—it has to be right the first time," Myers grinned. "So this range is a god-send to him. He brings his rifle down here, gives it a good going over and test its sights, and when he leaves he knows exactly what its zeroing point is."

As he spoke a big, lanky Oklahoman boy with a 45th division patch on his shoulder reared up off the sandbags, slung his rifle over his shoulder with a satisfied grunt, lit a cigarette and stalked off the range.

"There goes one sniper now," said the sergeant supervising the firing. "Next time he uses that gun it won't be in practice."

## Senators Still After Bone To Quit Job

WASHINGTON, April 19-(AP)—A threat by senate republicans that they might demand reconsideration of the confirmation of Senator Bone (D-Wash.) as a member of the ninth circuit court of appeals was shelved today at a meeting of the republican steering committee.

Instead of seeking reconsideration republican leaders, it was learned, decided that Senator White (R-Maine), acting minority leader, would voice on the senate floor Friday his party's views that Bone, having been confirmed, should resign from the senate and take the judgeship.

White previously had said he might ask reconsideration of the nomination because he had heard reports that Bone did not intend to resign from the senate until after the November election. Such action by Bone would prevent Governor Arthur B. Langlie, of Washington, a republican, from appointing a republican to succeed Bone.

Bone said yesterday he had made no plans about resigning as he has been in the naval hospital for treatment of a leg injury since the day his nomination was made. Previously he said he would clean up work of his office and the senate patents committee of which he is chairman, before resigning. He did not indicate how long that would take.

## Tulalake Japs In Civil War

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., April 19-(AP)—Growing tension between troublemaking and peaceful Japanese at the Tulalake segregation camp was reported today by the Klamath Falls Herald and News.

The newspaper said a series of arrests, climaxed by yesterday's sentencing of three Japanese to the Klamath Falls jail, indicated the camp was splitting into two factions—those who favor cooperation with camp administration, and the "no-work" group which advocates active opposition.

An evacuee coordinating committee, which resigned to allow an elected group to take charge, declared in a statement that their work had been carried on despite threats and name-calling.

Harry L. Black, acting director, said the camp does not plan any further segregation within the camp.

## 850 More Mexican Laborers Due

PORTLAND, Ore., April 19-(AP)—Eight hundred and fifty additional Mexican farm laborers will arrive here Sunday, bringing to 2500 the number of Mexican nationals working on northwest farms.

The office of labor of the war food administration said 600 of the workers due Sunday will be sent to the Yakima area in Washington, and the remainder to Idaho and Wyoming.

A farm labor camp has been established in Portland for Mexicans who will work on truck farms of the area.

A camp to house 400-500 workers at Hood River will be started in May.

## Third of Oregon Land Will Be Hurt by Lack of Water

Except for varying amounts of April precipitation which came after the annual series of Oregon forecast meetings, the state's 1944 irrigation water supply prospect has shown but slight improvement since the first of February, reported R. A. Work at the annual meeting of the Columbia River Interstate Water Forecast committee in Portland, April 18.

Work, who is in charge of snow surveys and irrigation water forecasts in Oregon for the soil conservation service and the OSC experiment station, summed up the situation by saying that 70 per cent of irrigated lands have in sight good to fair water supplies. These are the lands chiefly served from reservoirs containing substantial hold-over from 1943.

Only a few areas depending for irrigation upon unregulated stream flow have adequate water in sight, hence they are mostly listed as facing a deficient, or at best only fair water season.

Total water stored in all reservoirs is about 12 per cent less than at this time in 1943, 1942 and 1940. It is 8 per cent under the 1941 total. Probably the most deficient reservoir supply is in the Ochoco reservoir, serving parts of Crook county, which is not likely to exceed a peak content of 25,000 acre-feet this spring, compared with a total capacity of 47,500.

Reservoirs supplying main Deschutes county irrigated lands and the Klamath county projects, on the other hand, have abundant water stored. In the southern Oregon area water prospects are good for approximately 75 per cent of the irrigated land, with mild to critical shortages in prospect for those areas depending upon unregulated stream flow.

Reports gathered by Work throughout the state indicate that fallow land soil moisture is generally good but moisture in crop land is enough below normal that early irrigation is necessary in many localities. Precipitation accumulated in Oregon valleys since October 1 is considerably below normal and is the least for this six months' period for all years since the start of Oregon snow survey reports in 1938.

## Doukhorbor Draws 2-Year Jail Term

NELSON, BC, April 19-(CP)—Vera Shitneff was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary when convicted in police court today on a charge of nudity. Miss Shitneff was one of 12 Doukhorbor who were stripped in front of the jail here Saturday.

Hearing of charges against the 11 other Doukhorbor is continuing. Two of these are members of the Union of Spiritual Communities of Christ, the others belong to the Sons of Freedom, radical Doukhorbor sect.

## Stevens

Engraving Tool In Our Own Shop

Stevens & Son Manufacturing Jewelers

337 G. St. Salem