## ope Oregon Statesman

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

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Insurance "Interstate Commerce" In two decisions the supreme court ruled

first that the insurance business is interstate commerce, and second, that, as such is subject to the Sherman anti-trust law. The first decision was unanimous with Mr. Justice Roberts not participating. The second was four to three, with Justices Reed and Roberts not participating. The former case was against a Polish fraternal insurance organization and held it was subject to the Wagner labor relations act. The latter case was one which has held the attention of the insurance fraternity for months, coming up on charges in indictments against 196 stock fire insurance companies and 27 individuals forming the Southeastern Underwriters' association. The decision overruled one of 75 years standing.

That insurance is now interstate in character is hardly to be denied in view of the trend of decisions and the nature of the business. But to make it subject to federal regulation is to precipitate the business into disorder and extreme complication. Chief Justice Stone had this in mind when he said in his dissent that the opinion

"canot fail to be the occasion for loosing a flood of litigation and legislation, State and national, in order to establish a new boundary between State and national powers, raising questions which cannot be answered for years to come, during which a great business and the regulatory officers of every State must be harnessed by all the doubts and difficulties inseparable from a realignment of the distribution of power in our federal system.

"These considerations might well stay a reversal of long-established doctrine which promises so little of advantage and so much

The insurance business has been under state regulation for many decades. It, along with banking, was the first business to have the hand of government laid on it for control in the public interest. The immediate occasion for regulation was the frequent failure of insurance companies to meet their obligations. This was due to bad operating practices, to bad investments or to vicious rate-cutting. Under state regulations companies are required to maintain proper reserves against their liabilities, and their investments are limited to conservative types. While insurance rates in the so-called board companies are uniform, there is stiff competition from non-board companies and insurance rates are too high, it must also be admitted that insurance companies have a splendid record of meeting their loss claims. State regulation has tended in the direction of rate uniformity rather than diversity through competition, on the theory that rate-cutting leads to impairment of company solvency. If now the federal decision upsets the whole structure of insurance and provokes cutthroat competition then in the end the policy-solders may

While the TNEC report of several years ago did disclose some wrong-doing among compa-

### Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON Convright 1944 by the Associated Press

Guarded and lagonic official reports from allied invasion headquarters brought cheering word from the Normandy beachheads as the second day of the second front in Europe ended.

All landing beaches had been cleared, it was stated, although some still were under enemy artillery fire; and linking-up operations had been carried out successfully at some points. The consolidation of a wide coastal breach in the vaunted nazi west wall of fortress Europe evidently was proceeding unchecked by stiffening German resistance aloft and on the ground.

That is the essential first step toward whatever may be the next allied objective. The Anglo-American forces in France need elbow room to muster the men and equipment for their follow-up of the coastal breakthrough. By nazi account the breach already extends from the western coast of the Cherbourg foreland of Normandly to the wide Seine mouth south of LeHavre, a good

The reticence of allied headquarters to give out much detail is significant. It indicates that General Eisenhower and his staff believe the foe still confused and uncertain as to the strategic conception underlying the allied attack in Normandy, still doubtful that it is not in part, at least, a feint in force designed to pave the way for another, deadlier attack closer to the heart of

There have been reports of furious fighting on the Cherbourg peninsula and that emphasizes one aspect of the selection of Normandy as the scene of the invasion, whatever the real allied purpose in picking the Normandy beaches, it cannot be doubted that Cherbourg and its docks and waterside facilities are an important item.

Despite probable nazi demolitions, Cherbourg harbor in allied hands would serve to quicken the massing of powerful forces fully equipped in France. Big ships could make fast turn-around trips from England to its docks. Allied air mastery would keep them relatively safe from nazi air attacks.

The value of Cherbourg and its rail and road system inshore as well as its docks and unloading ent to major allied operations against Paris is obvious. That is just as true of LeHavre and to a leaser extent of Caen.

Nazi naval guns on the Calais shore of narrow Dover straits roared into action and Berlin exlained they had beaten off an attempted allied anding operation somewhere in the natural bridgehead invasion area. The barrage may have been

pled with continued absence in force of the nazi huftwaffe on the second day, it again indicates German perplexity as to allied battle plans and apprehension that the main attack is yet to come. Berlin is still hoarding air power for that. Allied estimates credit the foe with some 1750

If this is an accurate estimate of enemy air strength in the west, it could be virtually wiped out in a single mass air battle; and it will not be risked until the nazi high command is sure that the crisis in the allied invesion is at hand.

nies it was largely the guilt of individual companies and not the general sin of the whole business. And these evils have been pretty well cleaned up. It may be asserted that insurance premiums are too high, or that company profits are too large, but the field is still highly competitive, and some companies are marginal, the same as in other types of business. Moreover federal regulation is no assurance of cost reduction. That hasn't been true of railroads.

It is very doubtful if congress will pass laws to establish federal regulation of insurance. While it may not go so far as to pass the pending bill exempting insurance companies from the Sherman act, it will be slow to set up a new regulatory agency. For a long time to come the states will continue to handle insurance regulation, though laws or customs calling for rate uniformity will be banned under the decision of Monday.

#### Currency Volume Says The Dalles Chronicle:

An article in the current issue of the Reader's Digest reveals that the stupendous sum of five billion dollars in currency is now in circulation in the United States.

We haven't checked up on the Reader's Digest, but it should multiply its nervous shock by just -four and one-half times; for according to the Federal Reserve bank of New York the total of currency outstanding is now about \$22 bil-

The Federal Reserve bank however agrees with the comment of the Reader's Digest that one reason why the amount of currency in circulation is so large is that cash is used in transactions instead of checks both in deals on the "black market" and in deals where the seller wishes to evade tax on profits which could be traced through bank checks.

The present volume of currency in circulation is about twice that of World War I, though commodity prices are much lower. Wages are higher and many of the workers prefer the feel of currency to that of a bank deposit slip. It's a paper age, which is all right unless the holders lose faith in the value of all paper.

# lews Behind

By PAUL MALLON

Paul Mallon

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WASHINGTON, June 7 - The splendid success of our first crack into the nazi west wall must be measured against the prospect that the Germans ordinarily would require two or three days to

muster their scattered forces for a counter - attack-and, in that counter - attack the real fight will come.

The wall itself is about 15 miles deep on an average. Good fortified works run back that far, with minor works even farther back. The depth did not count much under our strategy because we landed a great army by air to squeeze it from the inside as well as the

But the Germans naturally would want to wait to see whether this Normandy landing developed into our real attack before pushing their reserves into the fray. Their armies have been held far back from the coast at strategic road junctures to meet the real battle in any direction presented. It was three days after our easy landing at Salerno that we ran into near annihilation in an ambush.

There can be no doubt that we achieved a certain amount of tactical surprise. Their radio did not broadcast the news of the invasion until 12:40 a. h., EWT. After our airborne troops actually had landed. If the Germans had not been deceived, they would have spread the alarm the moment our ships left England to journey three or more hours across

Furthermore, their radio had broadcast only two days earlier that no invasion should be expected for a month. Up to that time, they had been expecting the blow every day.

Their generals seem to have decided that our daily threats were fakes designed to keep them from reinforcing their troops in Italy. The false Associated Press advance report of invasion seems on-ly to have confused them although you would think it would have served as a warning.

That we were coming, however, was no surprise to anyone. Indeed, this was the most highly advertised and publicized invasion of all military history, and achieved its deception only in the confusion of over-advertising. Also it was the most fully reported of military actions, though not by General Eisenhower, who communiques

were wisely terse and uncommunicative. Also, we hit at the best spot geographically for continental invasion. You may recall reading in this column April 12:

"An ideal plan would call for simultaneous invasions of northern France around LeHavre, aimed up the Seine at Paris, and invasion of southern France through the Garonne and Rhone valleys." By landing south of the Seine river, we choose the shortest, least hilly route to Paris, and a position which would afford us the protection of the river on our left flank as we moved toward the

The nature of the fighting and the form the hat tle will take, however, will depend largely on the German counter attacks and General Eisenh er's future operations, which no one can surmise in

Evidences of cracking German manpower have appeared lately in Italy and on the Russian front (where incidentally, the reds have been marking time the past few weeks only to synchronize their efforts with ours, rather than reorganize their forces and supplies as advertised).

Whether the manpower defect will appear in France and enable us to break them swiftly will not be evident until the real battle develops fully. All the surprises at the outset were in our favor.

The luftwaffe was strangely missing, although it should have been used at the first instant on our ship crossing the channel.

The promised counter air attack on London, or even invasion of Britain, failed to materialize, and

there were no immediate reports of vaunted secret



Poison 'Gas'

## Today's Radio Programs

2:00-Open Door.

3:00—News 3:15—State Traffic 3:30—Stars of Toda

3:30—Stars of Today. 3:45—World Today.

5:55-Bill Henry. 6:00-Major Bowes. 6:30-Dinah Shore. 7:00-The First Line.

7:30—Here's to Romance. 8:09—I Love a Mystery. 8:15—Passing Parade.

8:15—Passing Parade. 8:39—Death Valley Days. 8:55—News.

9:00—Dreamin Time. 9:15—Heathman Melodies.

10:15—Wartime Women 10:20—Gardening with Boque 10:30—Orchestra.

12:30-6:00 a.m.-Music and News.

EEX-BN-THURSDAY-1196 Ec. 9:00-Musical Clock. 6:15-Nationa: Farm & Home. 8:45-Western Agriculture. 7:00-Home Harmonies. 7:05-Top o the Morning.

7:15—News
7:30—James Abbe Observes,
7:45—The Listening Post.
8:00—Breakfast Club
9:00—Christian Science Program.

9:00—Christian Science Program.
9:15—Voice of Experience.
9:30—Breakfast at Sardi's.
10:00—News.
10:15—Sweet River.
10:30—My True Story.
10:25—Buddy Twiss.
11:00—Baukhage Talking.
11:15—The Mystery Chef.
11:30—Ladies Be Seated.
12:00—Songs by Morton Downey.
12:15—Hollywood Star Time.

12:15—Hollywood Star Time,
12:30—News.
1:08—Sam Hayes.
1:15—Radio Parade,
1:30—Blue Newsroom Review.
2:00—What's Doing, Ladies.
2:30—Baby Institute,
2:45—Labor News.

2:50 Alex Clipper, Organist. 3:00 Grace Elliott. 3:15 News 3:30 Rollie Truitt Time. 3:45 Music.

4:00—Kelly's Courthouse. 4:30—Hop Harrigan. 4:48—Sea Hound

5:00—Terry and the Pit 5:15—Dick Tracy. 5:30—Jack Armstrong. 5:45—Captain Midnight. 6:00—US Coast Guard. 6:20—Spotlight Bands 6:55—The Story Teller. 7:00—Raymond Gram St.

Appointmended Ryder.

5—Rews.
5—Lum and Abner.
60—Oregon's Own.
60—Stop or Go.
60—News.
65—Art Baker.

KGW-NBC-THURSDAY-620 K

News
S-Labor News.
S-Labor News.
Headlines.
Headlines.

Patrol. News, and Madn

s—News Headlines. 6—Charles Runyan, Organist

Charles Runyan, Org.
Sam Hayes.
Stars of Today,
James Anba News.
Silly Symphonies.
David Harum.
Personality Hour.
Sketches in Melody.

-Terry and the Pirates

intment for Life

11:30—Orchestra.
11:30—Airflo of the Air.
11:35—Orchestra.
11:45—Orchestra.
11:55—News.
12:50—Serenade

9:30—Orson Welles. 0:00—Five Star Final.

4:00-Lady of the Press. 4:15-Bob Andersen, News

:30-Tracer of Lost Persons.

5:00—Galen Drake, 5:15—Red's Gang, 5:30—Harry Flannery, News, 5:45—News.

2:15—Newspaper of the Air. 2:45—American Women.

KSLM-MBS-THURSDAY-1390 Kc. 6:30—It's the Truth, 6:45—News. 7:00—News. 7:15—Rise and Shine,
7:30—Shady Valley,
7:45—Today's Top Trades.
8:00—Good Ship Grace.
8:30—News.
8:45—Orchestra. 8:45—Orchestra.
8:55—Boake Carter.
9:00—Boake Carter.
9:15—Pastor's Call.
9:30—Midland USA.
9:45—Amazing Jermifer Logan.
10:00—Hardy, News.
10:15—Jack Berch.
10:30—Let's Be Charming.
10:45—American Woman's Jury.
11:00—Cedric Foster.
11:15—US Navy.
11:30—Skyline Serenade.
11:45—Around Town.
12:00—Organalities. 12:00-Organalities. 12:35-Nashville Varieties 12:45—Spotlight on Rhythm.

1:00—News.

1:05—Spotlight on Rhythm.

1:15—Lum 'n' Abner.

1:30—National Conference for Christians and Jews. -News. 3:05—Concert Hour. 3:45—Johnson Family. 1:00—Fulton Lewis. 1:15—Care & Feeding of a Husband. -Luliaby in Rhythm. 5:15—Roundup Revelers. 5:15—Superman. -Dinner Melodies. 5:45-Gordon Burke. 8:00-Gabriel Heatter. 6:15-Nick Carter. 6:30-Garden Talk. 6:45—Sports. 7:00—Commentary. 7:15—Lowell Thoma :00-Pick & Pat. 8:30—Orchestra. 8:45—Music. 9:00—News; 9:15—Rex Miller. 9:30—Fulton Lewis. 9:45—American Legion Auxiliary. 10:00—Wings Over West Coast.

EOIN-CBS-THURSDAY-850 Rc. 5:55-Breakfast Bülletin. 6:00-Northwest Farm Reporter.

6:30 Northwest Parm 6:30 KOIN Klock. 6:45 Texas Bangers, 7:15 News. 7:30 News. 7:45 Nelson Pringle. 8:00 Consumer News.

## Safety Valve

BRITISH RULE To the Editor: This is as good an opportun-

ity as any to explain to you, the people of the United States of America, exactly what is slowly creeping upon you. Your complete modern system

of New Deal administration is not American in any manner or form. It is the same system now used in Great Britain. The only difference is that the American people have not yet been completely subdued. If our constitutional law can be violated to the extent where your representatives in congress and the senate lose their power to enforce your wishes and to protect you, your mouth will be permanently shut and sealed just as you will find upon investigation that it is in Britain. It is entirely up

China is the only other nation in the world that will repay us for lend-lease or other aid.

When Madam Chiang visited the United States to ask our aid in building a republic exactly like ours, with the honest, kindly friendship and future assistance to us, should we need it, and a sincerity that no other nationgiven a direct rebuff by wait and his aids and sent

The other countries of Europe will soft soap us into loaning our material to them until they are on their feet again, then we can go chase ourselves. Wake up, you people of the United States of Americal Chas. Mann Heath

8:15—Valiant Lady. 8:30—Stories America Loves. 8:45—Aunt Jenny. 9:00—Kate Smith Speaks. 4:15—News of the World. 4:20—Voice of A Nation. 4:45—Carl Kalash Orchestra. 5:00—OK for Release, 5:15—Tunes at Sundown. 9:00—Kate Smith Speaks.
9:15—Big Sinter
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 Goidbergs.
11:00—Portia Faces Life. 5:30—Day Foster, Commentator. 5:45—Louis P. Lochner. 6:00—Music Hall. 6:30—Bob Burns. :00-Abbott and Costello 7:30—March of Time.
7:30—March of Time.
8:30—Fred Waring in Pleasure time.
8:35—Night Editor.
8:30—Coffee Time.
9:30—Aldrich Family.
9:30—Ellery Queen.
10:00—News Flashes.
10:15—Your Home Town News. 1:15—Joyce Jordan 1:30—Young Dr. Malone. 11:45—Perry Mason, 12:00—News. 12:15—Neighbors. 12:35—Bright Horizons. 12:45—Bachelor's Children. 10:25—Labor News 10:30—Strings for Meditation. 1:00—Broadway Matines. 1:25—Dorothy Fisher, 1:30—Mary Marlin. 1:45—Mid-afternoon Melodies.

12:00-2 a. m.-Swing Shift. EOAC-THURSDAY-850 Me. 10:15-The Homemaker's Hour 11:00—Allen Roth.
11:30—Concert Hall.
12:00—News.
12:15—Noon Farm Hour.
1:00—Ridin' the Range. :15-Treasury Salute. 1:30-Variety Time. 2:00-Home Garden Hour. 2:30-Memory Book of Music 3:00-News. 3:15-Music 4:00-Daughters of Amer. Revolut 4:15—Latin-American Neighbors. 4:30—Traffic Safety Quiz. 4:45—Excursions in Science. 5:00—On the Upbeat. 5:30—Story Time. 5:45—It's Oregon's War. 6:15—News.
6:30—Evening Farm Hour.
7:30—Music of the Churches.
8:00—Musical Comedy Revue.
8:30—Oregon's Own.
9:00—Music That Endures.

#### 14 Reservoirs Well Filled

Fourteen Oregon storage reservoirs, as of May 31, contained the same time a year ago, C. E. Stricklin, state engineer, announced here Wednesday.

The largest storage of 560,670 acre-feet of water is in the Owyhee reservoir with the Warmsprings reservoir second with 123,680 acre-feet.

Other reservoirs, together with ing to a grand scale. the amount of their storage: Agency Valley 47,501, Crane Prarie 43,943, Cresent Lake 53,924, Emigrant Cap 7178, Fish Lake 7434, Shrine Group Fourmile Lake 14,237, Hyatt Prarie 10,775, Ochoco 18,990, Unity 16,600, Wallowa 35,150, Wickup 18,043 and Williow Creek 10,835.

#### Tito's Troops Capture 6 Towns From Germans urday night, June 24, at the Ma-

LONDON, June 7 -(AP)- In coincide with the allied landings in France, partisans of Marshal Tito captured six towns from the Germans, the free Yugoslav radio reported today in a broadcast. cast said, Kljuc and Arzano were taken with more than 300 Germans slain in the fighting for Artaken southeast of Belgrade.

against those of the allies.

man field commander, was reported rushing up reserves of the Seventh and 15th armies and battles were declared rapidly increas-

Planning general procedure for activities of the new Salem Shrine club and preparing for the first meeting of the club to be held Satsonic temple, the general advisory committee of the club met an accelerated offensive to Wednesday noon at the Marion

In the group were Herman M Johnston, president; Walter Lansing, rajah; Lewis Gilbertson, sec-In western Bosnia, the broad- retary; Clare P. Davis, treasurer Gov. Earl Snell, State Treasurer Leslie Scott, Secretary of State Robert S. Farrell, Jr., Frank G.



### Germans Far from Defeated Declares Writer Larry Allen

By LARRY ALLEN

dent just repatriated aboard the Gripsholm) NEW YORK, June 7-(AP)-During eight months as a Hitler prisoner of war I have been Germany from inside and outside

her prison camps, have traveled through fortified areas and over her railways from Brenner pass to the Polish corridor, and am convinced that she still expects to win the war.

She is counting upon stopping the allied invasion, forcing a stalemate and an eventual negotiated peace which to every Gertions by captive workers as fast

tricts.

ly good.

home" soldier.

as they are smashed.

4. Communications systems,

great, fast electrified railways,

are virtually intact except in the

Berlin and northern French dis-

5. The high command claims

800 divisions - roughly about 8,-

000,000 men - are ready in both

east and west; that eastern front

losses are small because of or-

6. German internal food supply

and civilian morale, despite hea-

vy allied bombings, is surprising-

7. Lastly, but not leastly, Ger-

many says the allies are morally

weak! She particularly singles out

the American as an "I want to go

There was considerable sabo-

tage in Germany in 1941 and 1942.

Today, it is virtually non-exis-

tent, because of Himmler's gesta-

German officers smile at allied

reports of thousands of tons of

bombs dropped, and at claims that

communications to the eastern

They don't deny the bombings,

A few weeks ago I was trans-

ferred from a prison camp near Poznan, in Poland, to Stuttgart.

Then taken to Marseilles, liber-

ated and boarded a repatriation

In the great railway termin-

als-Poznan, biggest supply cen-

ter for the eastern front; Breslau,

But in hardly any of these had

there been any permanent dam-

bombs had left wide trails of de-

In Munich, where damage is

the south station is a shambles.

tenance of transport is that she

forces millions of manacled pri-

soners to work like brutes re-

The allies have dropped mil-

language a German understands

Tonight at 7:15

THOMAS

is that of cold steel.

One answer to Germany's main-

po and the wehrmacht police.

dered, strategic withdrawals.

man would mean victory. Her warlords tell the German people and those of nazi-satellite countries that:

1. Germany has at least 4,-000,000 crack troops in the west, backed by powerful fortifications. 2. She has saved a minimum of 5000 fighter aircraft alone to meet the invasion, deliberately letting the allies believe there is a short-

3. Her bombed - out war factores are being rebuilt in new loca-

### **Germans Admit Allies Threaten Cherbourg City**

LONDON, June 7 -(AP)- The Germans reported tonight that a full allied air-borne division ferried by 300 planes had dropped to earth on the west side of the Cherbourg peninsula and conceded front have been disrupted. the allies had made gains which threatened to isolate the prize port but say the results are something of Cherbourg.

Nazi broadcasters declared that coastal guns had repulsed an allied landing attempt off LeHavre: that long range batteries fired upon smoke-screened ships during ship. "a second daylight invasion attempt" at Pas de Calais, but results were not observed.

The Germans said new airborne Gerlitz, Dresden, Augsburg, Mulandings were made at Coutances nich, Innsbruck, Salzburg, Reand Lessay, across the Cherbourg gensburg, Karlsruhe, Stuttgart, peninsula from the main allied and in France, thousands of Gerassault positions but only 25 miles man troops were on the move. from the nearest of these hold-Passenger trains were jammed. ings. Between two and five new allied divisions have been landed since Tuesday from air and sea age to stations or tracks, although and "very strong paratroop forces continue to drop," Berlin reports struction through nearby war

The German radio conceded that widespread, the great east staallied air-borne troops which were tion is virtually intact, although astride the main highway leading from Cherbourg down the peninsula toward Paris had linked up with forces from the coast.

The radio reported allied tanks had plunged through the Atlantic pairing trackage. wall in a drive southeast upon Bayuex from Abromanches on the lions of leaflets, but from the recoast. Caen was "burning like a sults I have seen, they might as blazing torch," these accounts well save their paper. The only

DNB asserted the German air force had swung into action and was directing uninterrupted machine gun fire at British and American landing units lying offshore between Cherbourg and Le

In a potential preliminary to a full-scale counter-attack, Field Marshal Gen. Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt reportedly was pitting his own air-borne troops

A heavy stream of comment from the German radio, however 968,134 acre-feet of water, which reflected nazi speculation over is slightly less than reported at the possibility of landings else-

where. The allies were said to be waging "highly mobile and aggressive" warfare. Marshal Erwin Rommel, Ger-

# Plans Meeting

zano. In eastern Bosnia, the partisans reported, four towns were taken southeast of Belgrade.

Jewett, Walter Winslow, Milton Meyers, Dr. O. A. Olson, Gilbert Madison and Harry Levy.

