

# 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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### A Grave Threat to Peace

No story of graver import ever was given the American press than that provided apparently by a navy crew which offered \$412 to the "money-hungry strikers" at the Wright Aircraft company.

It is of no immediate moment that the strike was over a racial issue rather than pay, nor that it has been resolved. Nor of transcendent importance are the comments of the various persons or organizations involved.

It is the cleavage between our armed forces and the home front that is disturbing beyond all words.

Servicemen from the combat zones, mostly in private conversations, for many months have made no secret of a belief that their companions in arms were becoming increasingly discouraged, irked or just plain mad.

At the present time, particularly in war industries, strikes, lockouts or work-stoppages of any kind, or for any reason whatsoever, not only are inexcusable but traitorous no matter the provocation. The proper recourse from ill-treatment lies in our federal agencies, as slow as some of them may be.

And to the lasting credit of labor, by far its larger proportion has carried on with the same premise uppermost in mind. It has turned in a record of unremitting effort and production for which some of the boys on the ship Coos Bay itself, from which letter purportedly came, already may owe their lives.

But it is beyond expectation that men in the blood and flames of battle should not literally see red when they hear even of an isolated instance of a variation from the path of supreme effort to back them up.

Some of the strikes to which the letter alludes so scathingly have been conducted within labor unions.

And yet millions of our men in uniform are union members themselves. They know there should be nothing whatever anomalous between unionism and patriotism as such. But as in all other situations of conflicting views, there is a minute minority of die-hards who can't put first things first.

If labor is to take full advantage of its own unquestioned contribution to the winning of this war, it has no recourse but to reject and denounce instantly every deviation from the unqualified no-strike pledge it took two years ago. It has done so in many cases. In others, it has had no organized control.

No good end has been served by vindictive statements against the press as a whole for publishing news of strikes or tie-ups. The strikers or the employers made the news, not the press. Fairminded newspapers, and there are many, have tried to deal fairly with the problem at hand.

But under the present circumstances, it might be to the benefit of America and Americans were newspapers to re-value and balance the news at hand for a truer perspective.

In other words, it always has been the practice to record the fact that Joe Doakes shot Rob Roe. It seldom is headlined that millions of other John Q. Citizens spent an industrious day without sinning, gave of their blood, prayed for their friends far away.

Maybe now more stress than ever should be laid on the fact that by far the biggest home-front news is that more than 60,000,000 men and women today worked unceasingly in trying to give the boys on the front lines the implements of war—not that 1000 lay down on the job, although the latter by no means should be ignored or in any sense condoned.

We've the greatest sympathy for the men of the Coos Bay. They deserve everything we can give them, and more. And we do not blame them, if it develops the letter actually came from their ship, for risking their naval careers by breaking into the open with the pent-up emotions of men who believe they are being forgotten. Their \$412 donation is a pathetic, heart-breaking symbol of trying times.

We can only ask them to remember that all but an infinitesimally few of us on the home front, union and non-union, feel much the same

way and willingly would add our dollars to any fund, for employer or employee, which might bridge the saddening gap of misunderstanding and distrust.

### The Old Argument

The attempt of six California farmers to harvest their 1944 crop of edible blue poppy seed has posed one of the neatest questions on state-versus-federal rights yet to appear.

The farmers planted their crop under state permit to raise and sell poppy seed for condiments. Then they ran into the federal opium poppy control act of 1942, and prevented execution of a plowing-under order only by obtaining a temporary restraining order pending a ruling on their application for a permanent injunction.

Attorneys for the farmers contend a state has full control to determine what crops shall be raised within its confines so long as such determination does not attempt circumvention of any federal ruling based on international treaties.

Federal attorneys shied away from meeting head-on the question of state rights but contended the edible blue poppy—similar to the California state flower—was subject to federal control because it constituted a hazard to national and international narcotics control.

The farmers admittedly raise the poppies solely for seed which contains no opium. The plant itself has a slight opium content.

The courts, in deciding the issue, also must consider the fact that prior to the war and the 1942 act, edible blue poppy seed was imported from Europe to sell at about 7 cents a pound. The domestic product which the federal government would bar brings around 65 cents.

The most interesting outcome of the case will constitute whatever comment the courts might make in regard to the blanket contention that a state can control its own crops.

## News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, June 22—Morale of the nazis fighters encountered in France is mixed. There were some crack units of the young and fervid Hitlerites, but interspersed with these were older men and many alien units.

These units of non-nazi foreigners to Germany included a few ardent fascists from all the countries of Europe, but most were either fighting for the money or were pressed into service. As a whole, they were definitely third rate.

This is of highest importance because the war now has become a taut rubber band. It is being constantly stretched farther and farther. It is impossible to say exactly when and where it will break, yet the break certainly will be forced by the impetus of weakening morale. And it is at least clear now nazis fighting power is no more than a patchwork.

This measure also gives the over-all picture of the battle. Only at certain points was the conflict tough, but at these points, our casualties were heavy. The Germans offered two strong tank battles against the British at Caen and Tilly. These attacks were repeated, and the British were repulsed before they were able to retake Tilly.

At Montebourg and Carentan in the American sector, we encountered costly fighting. At Montebourg our men were driven back by superior power, yet in the end were able to retake the town.

The famed ninth division, which cut across the Cherbourg isthmus and choked that city fought this isolated bitter engagement. The nazis had cleverly defended orchards, wooded hills, and particularly hedged along the roads. After we had spanned the isthmus the going was easier, but we had trouble at Valognes. The Germans tried hard to fight their way out of the Cherbourg entrapment, but 25,000 or more remnants of three divisions were finally bottled.

The ninth division earlier had distinguished itself in the difficult and dangerous advance down that northern highway of Sicily where blown tunnels and bridges high above the sea impeded their path, and also fought well in Tunisia. While others may claim credit for having pushed the isthmus cutting drive halfway across, it was the ninth alone who finished the task.

While Cherbourg is destroyed, it will be no more difficult for us to use than was Naples. There, we were able to re-establish docking facilities in an amazing few days.

In short, the nazis now are tough only in spots. In the Pacific also, Jap morale is being noticeably stretched. If she had any airplane production comparable to ours, we would not have dared go into Saipan. The bulk of what she has, is concentrated in southern Japan, for home protection, and in north China.

The shock of losing 300 naval planes in our first landing operation was a terrific blow, the extent of which could be detected in the Jap broadcasts. Their radioed accounts to their people seemed to have an apologetic tone, promising, for instance, that "the importance of Saipan will not be overlooked."

But she would not have used these navy planes if she had had what she primarily needed for the defense of Saipan—land-based air armadas stationed at the nearby islands she controls. In Burma and south China, she likewise has not been able to show much strength above ground, and everyone knows the extensive losses to her ocean shipping.

The desperateness of her situation is evident also behind the fact that she had to send her fleet to contest our Saipan operations. She could well risk her entire sea battlepower at that point, for if we get Saipan and establish our land-based bombers there, we can reduce the nearby bases of Tinian (just about as well fortified as Saipan), Guam and Yap. Defense of her homeland or her shipping routes against those bases would be impossible.

Consequently, authorities here have scaled forward their various estimates as to when Japan will crack. The average estimate is that she will not last long enough to suffer the final concentration of our fleet and air force after the defeat of Germany, but will surrender before these forces destroy her.



## Today's Radio Programs

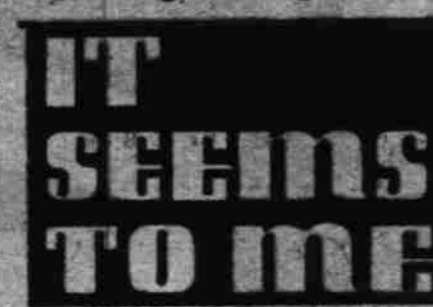
<b>KELM-NBS-SATURDAY-1230 Kc.</b> 6:30—It's the Truth. 6:45—News. 7:00—News. 7:15—Sings and Shines. 7:30—Morrowing Words. 7:45—Today's Top Tunes. 8:00—Good Ship Cinema. 8:30—News. 8:45—Sport. 9:00—Orchestra. 9:15—Pastor's Call. 9:30—Radio Mom. 9:45—Hello Mom. 10:00—Glen Hardy, News. 10:15—Al Williams. 10:30—Luncheon with Lopez. 11:00—US Marines. 11:15—Lani McIntyre. 11:30—Glen Hardy's Orchestra. 12:00—Organistella. 12:15—News. 12:30—Hilbilly Serenades. 12:45—Spotlight on Rhythm. 1:00—News. 1:15—Joe Frassetto Orchestra. 1:30—Dwyer Stakes. 1:45—Carroll Hawks Orchestra. 2:00—News. 2:15—US Army. 2:30—Yankee Doodle Quiz. 2:45—Polly Drummond Stakes. 3:00—Four Bells. 3:15—News. 3:30—Yankee Hout. 3:45—Johnson Family. 4:00—American Eagles in Britain. 4:15—Boys' Symphony. 4:30—News. 4:45—Orchestra. 4:55—Dinner Melodies. 5:15—Gordon Burke. 5:30—Chicago Theatre of Air. 5:45—Garrison. 6:00—Music for Remembrance. 6:15—Evangelical Hour. 6:30—Dance Derby. 6:45—News. 7:00—Orchestra. 7:15—Gailen Hour. 7:30—Variety Time. 7:45—Straiter Orchestra. 8:00—News. 8:15—Eddie Howard's Orchestra. 8:30—Open House. 8:45—Sign Off. <b>KEX-NB-SATURDAY-1130 Kc.</b> 8:30—Musical Clock. 8:45—National Farm & Home Quiz. 9:00—Victory Gardens. 9:15—Pipes of Melody. 9:30—Yankee Doodle Quiz. 9:45—Ozark Ramblers. 10:00—Breakfast Club. 10:15—Alba Playhouse. 10:30—News. 10:45—Breakfast at Sardi's. 11:00—Sweetland. 11:15—Opera. 11:30—News. 11:45—Horse Hold Orchestra. 12:00—News. 12:15—Western Concert. 12:30—Hello Sweetheart. 12:45—Theater. 1:00—Winner's Sport Show. 1:15—Leon Henderson. 1:30—Yankee Good Days. 1:45—Music. 2:00—Ambassador Hotel Orchestra. 2:15—Jazz Playhouse. 2:30—Spotlight Bands. 2:45—Quick Quiz. 3:00—Musical Autographs. 3:15—Red Eye. 3:30—Music. 3:45—Country Hop. 4:00—News. 4:15—Music by Al Sack. 4:30—News Headlines and High Lights. 4:45—Study in Blues. 5:00—Army Service Forces Present. 5:15—Columbia Path. 5:30—This Moving World. 5:45—Crescent Hotel Orch. 6:00—Organ Concert. <b>KGW-NBC-SATURDAY-630 Kc.</b> 4:45—Down Patrol. 5:00—Music.	5:30—News Parade. 6:00—News Headlines and High Lights. 6:15—Echos from the Tropics. 6:30—Sam Hayes. 6:45—Flight Deck Jamboree. 7:00—Money Roundup. 7:15—Pat Parade. 7:30—Consumer's Time. 7:45—Band Standlight. 8:00—News to Youth. 8:15—Indians Indigo. 8:30—War Telescope. 8:45—Dorothy Deacon. 9:00—Minstral Melodies. 9:15—Music on Display. 9:30—Supper. 9:45—Barbara and the Boys. 10:00—Doctors at War. 10:15—Your ABC's. 10:30—Story Behind Headlines. 10:45—Meditations. 11:00—Vegetables for Victory. 11:15—I Sustain the Wings. 11:30—Curt Massey & Co. 11:45—Art of Living. 12:00—American Story. 12:15—Noah Webster Says. 12:30—Yours from the Service. 12:45—Dorothy Deacon. 1:00—Louis F. Locner. 1:15—National Barn Dance. 1:30—San You Top Tunes. 1:45—Barry Wood. 2:00—Grand Old Opry. 2:15—Truth or Consequences. 2:30—Able's Irish News. 2:45—News. 3:00—Thomas Peluso Orchestra. 3:15—Three Suns Trio. 3:30—Lee Sims Pianist. 3:45—Music. 4:00—News. 4:15—Musical Americana. 4:30—Hotel St. Francis Orch. 4:45—News. 5:00—Hotel Billmore Orchestra. 5:15—War News Roundup. 5:30—A. M.—Swing Shift. <b>KOIN-CBS-SATURDAY-970 Kc.</b> 5:30—Breakfast Bulletin. 6:00—Radio War Reporter. 6:15—Texas Rangers. 6:30—KOIN Clock. 6:45—News. 7:00—Bob Greene, News. 7:15—Consumer News. 7:30—Furthest News. 7:45—Le's Pretend. 8:00—Fashions in Ratons. 8:15—Lutheran Service of Today. 8:30—News. 8:45—Fun with Dunn. 9:00—Goodly Hall. 9:15—Glen Hardy, News. 9:30—Voice from Southland. 9:45—Radio Mother. 10:00—American Lutheran Church. 10:15—War Commentary. 10:30—Voice of the Farmer. 10:45—Air-Flu of the Air. 10:55—Country Journal. 11:15—Mary Lee Taylor. 11:30—Jimmy Dorsey Orchestra.	11:45—News. 12:00—Victory. 12:15—Visiting Hour. 12:30—The Colonel. 1:00—News. 1:15—Newspaper of the Air. 1:30—Corliss Archer. 1:45—Mother and Dad. 2:00—News. 2:15—People's Platform. 2:30—World Today. 2:45—Bob Trout, News. 3:00—Diana Gayle. 3:15—Mid-Afternoon Melodies. 3:30—Traffic Safety. 3:45—Music. 4:00—Youth on Parade. 4:15—Three-Quarter Time. 4:30—News. 4:45—New Calmer, News. 5:00—Music. 5:15—Sports Views and Interviews. 5:30—Beauty Talk. 5:45—Saturday Night Serenade. 6:00—Mayor of the Town. 6:15—Archair Cruises. 6:30—Thanks to the Yanks. 6:45—Inner Sanctum. 7:00—Dave Vails. 7:15—Your Hit Parade. 7:30—Don't You Believe It. 7:45—Five Star Final. 8:00—Soldiers of the Press. 8:15—Hollywood Barn Dance. 8:30—News. 8:45—Joe Teagarden Orchestra. 9:00—Talks. 9:15—Orchestra. 9:30—News. 9:45—The Great Music & News.
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## Sunday's Radio Programs

<b>KELM-NBS-SUNDAY-1230 Kc.</b> 7:30—Sunday Parade. 8:00—Westley Eugene. 8:20—Voice of Prophecy. 8:40—Radio Bible Class. 9:00—Lutheran Service. 9:15—Glen Hardy, News. 9:30—Voice from Southland. 9:45—Radio Mother. 10:00—American Lutheran Church. 10:15—War Commentary. 10:30—Voice of the Farmer. 10:45—Air-Flu of the Air. 10:55—Country Journal. 11:15—Mary Lee Taylor. 11:30—Jimmy Dorsey Orchestra.	<b>KGW-NBC-SUNDAY-630 Kc.</b> 4:45—Down Patrol. 5:00—Music. <b>KEX-NB-SUNDAY-1130 Kc.</b> 8:30—Your War Job. 8:45—Dr. Ralph Walker. 9:00—Radio Service. 9:15—Builders of Faith. 9:30—Message of Israel. 9:45—John B. Kennedy. 10:00—Memorable Music. 10:15—Sammy Kaye Serenade. 10:30—Leland Storm, News. 10:45—Radio Mom. 11:00—Serenade Tropics. <b>KEX-NB-SUNDAY-1130 Kc.</b> 12:00—Hot Copy. 12:15—Al Pearce's Fun Valley. 12:30—World of Song. 12:45—Mary Small Revue. 1:00—Hot Copy. 1:15—Summer Hour. 1:30—They Wanted Music. 1:45—Voices in Harmony. 2:00—Fot Cop. 2:15—Music by Al Sack. 2:30—Christian Science Program. 2:45—Dance. 2:55—Walker, Durand. 3:10—Draw Pearson. 3:25—Walter Winchell. 3:40—Radio B. Chamber Music. 3:55—Jiminy Fidler. 4:10—Listen, the Women. 4:25—Look to the Future. 4:40—Shades of Blue. 4:55—Greenfield Village Choir. 5:10—Yanks to the Orient. 5:25—Gala Kids. 5:40—Deadline Drama. 5:55—News Headlines and High Lights. 6:10—For All Humanity. 6:25—University Explorer. 6:40—Yanks to the Orient. 6:55—Builders of Faith. 7:10—Concert Hour.	<b>KGW-NBC-SUNDAY-630 Kc.</b> 4:45—Down Patrol. 5:00—Music. <b>KEX-NB-SUNDAY-1130 Kc.</b> 8:30—Your War Job. 8:45—Dr. Ralph Walker. 9:00—Radio Service. 9:15—Builders of Faith. 9:30—Message of Israel. 9:45—John B. Kennedy. 10:00—Memorable Music. 10:15—Sammy Kaye Serenade. 10:30—Leland Storm, News. 10:45—Radio Mom. 11:00—Serenade Tropics.
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## Farewell to Arms in Italy Proves False Interlude

By Kenneth L. Dixon  
WITH THE AEP IN ROME, June 19 (Delayed)—(AP)—There's a strange, anti-climactic sense of farewell to arms around the city of Rome today—a feeling born out of the military timing which ended one long campaign on the eve of a bigger one elsewhere.



During the long miserable months of mud and cold and winter, during the spring months of constant attack and counter-attack, during a campaign that often seemed likely never to end, the eyes of thousands of men have been on distant Rome.

It became the goal. Somehow, bit by bit, the feeling was born that Rome was the end of the road. No one ever actually said it, but the feeling was there and at long last the survivors of those forces which stormed ashore at Salerno reached Rome.

Eyes straining, faces bearded and dirty, they burst into Rome like runners bursting the tape at the end of the marathon.

Then came the let-down, and on its heels came the news at last of the channel invasion.

That settled it. Somehow this show seemed irrevocably over—it became the tent with the fat man and the bearded lady just outside the entrance of the big top itself.

Soldiers shouted their glee that the long-awaited hour had come when they could pass the baton to the boys striking from Britain. They almost forgot Kesselring's fleeing forces in front of them, to ask "how is the invasion going?"

Correspondents sat down to cable stories on the chase north of Rome with some such cracks as "Well, who is writing for the classified ad page today?"

They started asking one another "where do we go from here?" And "who is going up to the second front?" and "who is going to the Pacific?"

And some among the soldiers and newsmen looked at one another and began to say speculatively "do you suppose—maybe a few weeks' home leave first—well, it's possible."

In the streets, in the hotels, in the dining rooms, in the lobbies, in the bars—in the Roman atmosphere reminiscent of home—they began talking in the past tense of Salerno, Altavilla, the Vioturno crossing, Venafro, San Pietro, the Rapido craters, Cassino and all the other spots along the road to Rome which are highlighted by white crosses which now mark the way.

The awakening came slow and hard. Kesselring's crew still kept on retreating but this army never stopped its chase. The war moved on, but the war still continues. Men still were being maimed and killed up in the line.

The marathon runners had broken the tape just in time to hear the gun sound for a new race and, tired or not, they couldn't stop.

The soldiers plodded on, mopping up the delaying forces and the fair sized rear guard gangs left behind by the Germans. One by one the newsmen began to shake their heads and start on up, traveling light again, leaving their extra gear and excess baggage in some hotel room, following the front again.

The farewell to arms was a false interlude. The roads which led into Rome from the south also led out again to the north.

## Snell Appoints Two Doctors

Gov. Earl Snell Friday announced the appointment of Doctors Emery Ingham, Portland, and H. B. Scofield, Roseburg, as members of the state board of chiropractic examiners.

Dr. Scofield replaces Dr. Harry Moran, Salem, whose term expired June 3, while Dr. Ingham succeeds W. L. Chandler, Portland, who resigned April 17.

Reappointment of J. H. Luhr, Portland, as a member of the state public welfare commission also was announced by Gov. Snell. He will serve for a four year term, starting July 1.

## Interpreting The War News

By ELTON C. FAY  
Associated Press War Analyst (Substituting for Kirkie L. Simpson)

The full-scale, coordinated warfare opened by the French underground against the nazis is viewed in high military circles as endangering the whole German military and civil control of France.

There is some disposition to regard the underground activities reported in a special communique from allied headquarters as outranking in importance even some recent events on the actual battlefield in Normandy.

Particular significance is attached to the fact that allied headquarters took such cognizance of the movement. The special communique is looked upon as indicating:

1. A signal to all France to join the move.
  2. Disclosing that the underground's blows are not casual, unrelated actions, but stem from definite plans blueprinted far in advance by the allied high command itself and implemented by unbelievable amounts of arms smuggled in over a long period.
  3. That the allied high command considers the underground movement is reaching such proportions that it now is a very real factor in upsetting German troop deployment.
- This latter point develops both from the organized sabotage against the nazis transport-lines and from the necessity imposed for augmenting security forces throughout France to counter the systematic uprising.
- The communique asserts that systematic disruption of enemy transport by the underground has "contributed directly to the success of allied operations in Normandy."
- The detailed report of places where rail lines have been cut show severe blows to the enemy lines of supply and reinforcements. Moreover the underground is giving attention to telephone and telegraph lines, cutting off communications on which the nazis depend for control.

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