

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Corrupting Basketball

Intercollegiate basketball faces ruin by the manipulations of the betting rings. There have been numerous complaints of bribery of players to get them to "throw" games, thus permitting the bettors who arranged the deals to clean up handsome profits. This week, after admission of players on Brooklyn college team that they had received \$1000 and were promised another \$2000 for throwing a game to Akron a grand jury investigation of the scandal has been ordered by County Judge Samuel S. Liebowitz.

This practice seems to have become widespread. The stakes are high. There is great popular interest in basketball. Crowds attending games are large. Betting is common as it is on football games. Seeing the chance for big profits the professionals have moved in to fix the games, which they have been able to do by waving a few big bills in the faces of some players. If this practice is permitted to continue the spirit will be gone out of intercollegiate basketball. The public will turn from it in disgust.

Some years back the same vice got started in organized baseball, and the confidence of the public in this great national sport was badly shattered. Kids were broken-hearted when they learned that some of their baseball idols were crooked. Fortunately baseball quickly cleaned house, adopting drastic rules against betting which it has not hesitated to enforce, as it did some months ago in the case of an owner in a major league team.

College authorities should be prompt to stamp out this evil, even if they have to cancel games and stop long tours. The purge will help clean up the sport and restore public confidence in college athletics. As for the panderers who would corrupt the sport they deserve the condemnation expressed by Judge Liebowitz:

"To corrupt a college boy is to destroy him in his formative years. If these vermin dealt only with punks like themselves, the gravity of the crime would not be so bad. But when these vermin stretch their wretched and filthy paws into our college halls they pollute the flower of our country's youth, and they have got to be destroyed."

The whole country hopes that the decisive action of the Brooklyn judge will result in a complete cleanup of a bad mess by severe punishment of the corrupters of youth and a purge of the collegians who yield to the temptation of bribes.

Hitler Makes Talk

Again it was the ranting Hitler whose voice rode the ether in an effort to bolster the German people into fresh sacrifice by continuing the war. He besought even the sick and infirm to work "to the last ounce of their strength." Again he insisted that Germany would fight on that he, dedicated to Germany, would continue as leader in the struggle.

But even Hitler could not overlook the crumbling of his fortress Germany. He admitted that soviet armies were penetrating into the heart of the reich, and that tens and hundreds of thousands of people were being exterminated in the east.

Timely indeed was the interjection of the ghost voice which jibed Hitler with this: "And look how you've ruined the country." That fact surely must be penetrating the consciousness of the luckless Germans who now by millions are refugees on the highways, fleeing the soviet armies. They must be virtually without hope, for they know they are fleeing into Berlin already bombed, and they know the allies pound at the western wall.

For Hitler and for Germany now indeed it is Goetterdamerung: the twilight of the gods.

Proof that American policy in the Philippines was good is seen in the many evidences of loyalty by the Filipino people. When the invasion forces approached the shore at Subic bay, they saw an American flag planted on shore, with jubilant Filipinos waving greetings. These same Filipinos will be of great help when the time comes to ferret out the Japs from the caves and jungle houses.

The war in Germany is reaching the point where the fight announcer says: a left hook, a right hook, an uppercut all landing on the groggy chap in the ring who is trying to last until the gong sounds the end of the round.

Editorial Comment

WHERE FRANCE IS WEAK
General De Gaulle is demanding that when the war ends the French army be installed along the Rhine for its entire length. He thinks that would make for French security.

Would it? The Maginot line did not safeguard France. The Germans went around it and flew right over it. Will not future armies do the same way, if there are future wars? Do the Russians actually need to worry much about boundary lines? Will friendly borders assure safety? Of what value is a strong front door, or rear door, if the roof is vulnerable?

Possibly this subject will be discussed when Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin meet. President Roosevelt is in a more detached position than the others and might well say to Stalin, "Joe, the matter of where the line fence is located is not very important. You know what armies do. You occupied much of Poland after 1939 and it did not save Russia from attack." He could remind Winston Churchill that Hongkong was a liability, not an asset, to the British.

The way for nations to be safe against aggressors is not to permit aggression. If they cooperate they can provide that type of security. Fortified borders will not assure safety.

In the case of France the Maginot line was more of a handicap than a help. The French thought they were secure when they were not. They neglected air power and did not have enough tanks. They were not organized for modern fighting and were defeated.

Dental College

The state board of higher education is opposed, we understand, to accepting the offer of the North Pacific Dental college of its plant, free of cost, on condition that it be continued as a dental college under state auspices. The board, harassed by demands for money for existing units of the system, feels it could not spare the funds it thinks would be necessary to maintain a dental college.

The decision as to a dental college should not be made by the state board, which is purely an administrative body, but by the legislature. And one fact that needs to be taken into consideration is what will the state do for dentists if this school closes? At present some 70 per cent of the dentists practicing in Oregon are graduates of North Pacific. There is no other dental college west of Minneapolis and north of San Francisco. To permit this institution to pass out of existence, as it must under conditions imposed by national agencies, means that Oregon and the northwest may suffer for lack of dentists, whose numbers even before the war were not too great for a growing population.

North Pacific has been self-supporting. Even if under state auspices more expense should be entailed, that expenditure is as much justified for dentists as it is for pharmacists, mining engineers and school teachers. We should not overlook two other factors if the decision rests merely on dollars and cents. First, the cost to Oregon students who would have to go elsewhere to study dentistry, and second the very considerable amount of money (some \$700,000) which students attending North Pacific expend each year in Oregon.

We must look to the future, to a growing population which will need professional services. A school which has served the northwest so long and so competently ought not to be allowed to die just because of fear of some cost, or jealousy on the part of schools that are already under the wing of the state. Portland is already a noted medical center, topped as it is by the fine University of Oregon medical school. The dental college adds to its distinction as a health center.

This legislature ought to take action to save North Pacific as a going institution for the training of students in dentistry.

Natural Question

Joe Carroll, grandson of the Joe McKees is staying with them while acting as a page boy at the Oregon legislature. During the first few days of the session, a picture appeared in a Portland newspaper showing Joe in the group. His little brother Paul looking over the photograph saw Joe, but searching further asked: "Where's Roosevelt?"—Jefferson Review. Shows how minds of children become indoctrinated!

Great surprise has been expressed over the San Francisco street car conductor, the "ding dong daddy of the D line" the S F Chronicle calls him, who had ten or more wives without benefit of divorce. The mystery is cleared up however when it is revealed that he is an ex-lion tamer.

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR ANALYST

The swift and deadly Russian advance on Berlin down the Warthe corridor toward the Oder, which is a bare 50 miles from the doomed city, holds the center of the war news stage almost to the exclusion of other developments in Europe or across the Pacific.

That is true because it is in the Oder loop bisected by the Warthe (Warta) that the fate of Berlin certainly and perhaps of Nazi Germany seem destined to be decided within weeks or even days. In accounts from Moscow as this was written, Russian forces were storming forward across the whole width of the loop both above and below the Warthe. With the swift toppling of Landsberg, last city redbut east of the Oder in the Warthe valley, the way was open for the expected battle of the Oder crossings but with no definite evidence yet at hand to indicate that an effective Nazi defense front actually exists along the west bank.

The speed with which Russian columns have swept around hopelessly isolated Poznan to command by every available route on the Frankfur-Kustrin-Schwedt sector of the Oder raises doubt that the foe even hopes to hold the river itself for any length of time.

It is an axiom of military tactics and particularly of German defensive technique to slow up and deaden the force of an enemy approach to a predetermined holding line well in front of it. Invariably up to now the Nazi command has followed that practice. It was especially called for in the forefield of the Oder loop both because the Oder is the last moated position before Berlin and because the Russians with 250 miles of hard winter going behind them and terribly extended communication lines to maintain could normally be expected to slow up soon in any case.

North of that main Russian attack front spreading widely across the Oder loop on both sides of the Warthe, Red advance guards have also approached so close to the port of Stettin at the Oder mouth as to turn all West Prussia and Pomerania into the same sort of interment camp for isolated Nazi armies as is East Prussia.

The same thing is happening far to the south in the Carpathian bulge. Russian columns rolling southwestward from the captured Silesian industrial hub are reported beyond Cieszyn. That is a long stride through the Moravia gap that leads via the valley of the Moravia direct to Vienna and Bratislava. The Russian thrust there threatens to trap all German forces still in the Carpathian bulge and bring the Danubian gap between the Alps and the Carpathians under direct menace from the northeast and north as well as from the southeast over the Danubian plains between Budapest and Vienna.

For political as well as military purposes the Danubian gap has incomparably greater significance for all continental Europe than Berlin. It has so figured in every major continental campaign in history to have created long ago the axiom that he who holds Vienna has his hand on the throat of all Europe.



Old Man Rivers

Literary Guidepost

By W.G. Rogers

"BRAZILIAN LITERATURE" by Erico Verissimo (Macmillan; \$2). You can't have everything in one writer any more than you can have everything in one horse, as farmers say, and Verissimo is a case in point. He has a fascinating style which should win him thousands of readers, but he expends it upon a subject which won't attract the attention of the many who look for books on the shelf of mysteries or popular novels.

But perhaps I'm wrong about this; perhaps it's the reader, not this chatty, witty Brazilian, who deserves to be compared to a horse. We readers these days are apt to demand pretty strong meat from our writers. Our senses are jaded by big black newspaper headlines, or by fiction with gruesome murders, or by tales of blood-curdling international intrigue. A story must roar and thunder like a tank battle before it can hold our interest.

Verissimo writes about Brazilian literature. He links his country's politics with the rise and spreading power of the Bank of England, but finds the literature has been largely faithful to the French model, especially in the 19th century. Occasionally he lightens his historical matter with summaries of the stories from his compatriots' pages... he himself is one of the most distinguished of contemporary Brazilian penmen.

If we could read only one Brazilian book, he recommends Euclides da Cunha's "Os Sertoes," published in 1902, which he calls "beautiful, clear-minded, truthful, courageous, unbiased and dramatic." Today, in his opinion, literature "has just come of age."

But before you read "Os Sertoes" I think you ought to read "Brazilian Literature." To be good neighbors we need to know what Verissimo says about his country.

Verissimo is not, certainly, a genius, but he is intelligent. Some of his forceful phrases, smartly turned, are just as gripping as the big black headlines. Sometimes a writer's study can reverberate even more loudly than a whole battery of Long Toms.

Paul Mallon

Is On Vacation

"THE YOUNG IDEA" By Mossler



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

from despoliation. The freeway bill, wisely administered, seems a modest approach in this direction.

What the sponsors fail to appreciate however is the revolt of the "small business man." Those now established in roadside stands, service stations, motor courts fear they would be put out of business if the bill is made to apply to existing highways. And they see in its application to new highways a curtailment of opportunity.

Under the growth of corporate business the individual enterpriser is pushed more and more to the fringes. Thousands of men who do not like to be factory employes or store clerks, who want to be independent and run their own business, have found opportunity in these highway service stands. For them there is no punching of a time-clock, no taking orders from a foreman. They are independent, enjoy a comfortable if not rich living. They see in legislation like the freeway bill a menace to their security through curtailment of business opportunity. And landowners see their speculative hopes of profit accruing from highway construction chilled by the use-restrictions permitted in this type of legislation.

Oddly, the opponents of SB 28 propose SB 120 as an alternative. This would give zoning powers to the highway commission over strips 1000 ft. in width from the center of highways and over a strip 1000 ft. wide fronting the coast shoreline. Within its limits the power granted the commission is far more drastic than that proposed in SB 28. I can see why the commission would shy away from such responsibility. SB 120 imposes duties far outside the field of highway building and parking. The engineering costs alone for the necessary studies preliminary to zoning would be huge.

The interests of the contending groups do not appear irreconcilable. Too poor a job of education has been done. Proponents have gone at the matter the hard way, attempting to inform the legislative committees as to need without first building up support among the people

and allaying fears of the roadside proprietors. The coast highway association for example, instead of coming in to oppose SB 28, ought to take the lead in working out plans for conserving roadside beauty which is what they are promising to tourists.

It seems to me that the legislature might give the commission power to set up a sample limited access highway. The un-built section of the Wolf creek highway from Banks to Portland would be suitable. The commission could build this as a through artery of traffic, and could space at convenient intervals turnouts where clusters of service accommodations could be located. There would be a channeling but not a denying of individual opportunity. The objects of greater safety and conservation of roadside beauty would be demonstrated. Why not try a sample?

Flashes of Life

FALLON, Mont.—(AP)—Farmer Chris Johansen had to make a 50 mile trip each morning to get from house to barn to milk the cow. A bridge over a stream between the two had collapsed. But the trip is no longer necessary. The bridge has been rebuilt—and the cow went dry.

PUEBLO, Colo.—(AP)—The Retail Credit Men's association of Pueblo has met and elected their new officers. They are all women.

BATTLEGROUND, Wash.—(AP)—Now it's known as Elmer Carlson's durable bull. The 800-pound Guernsey fell through the cover of an abandoned well and dropped 53 feet into a few inches of water. Hoisted out by means of an auto wrecker the bull snorted, trotted to a nearby hay stack and set to eating.

Your Federal Income Tax

No. 23
Interest Income

Interest received from notes, bonds, bank deposits, and other sources is taxable, with certain exceptions, and must be reported as income on your tax returns.

Wholly tax-exempt interest includes interest on (a) obligations of a State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or United States possessions; (b) obligations issued prior to March 1, 1941, under the Federal Farm Loan Act, or amendments to the Act; (c) obligations of the United States issued on or before September 1, 1917; and (d) Treasury notes issued before December 1, 1940, and Treasury bills and Treasury certificates of indebtedness issued prior to March 1, 1941. Interest on United States savings bonds and Treasury bonds issued prior to March 1, 1941, is wholly exempt on holding of such bonds up to \$5,000 principal amount (savings bonds valued at cost and Treasury bonds valued at face amount). If you have two or more kinds of such bonds with different yields, you may make your own selection each year of the bonds on which the interest is to be treated as wholly exempt.

The interest (on United States savings bonds and Treasury bonds issued prior to March 1, 1941,) on a principal amount in excess of \$5,000 is only partially tax-exempt. It is exempt from normal tax but it is subject to surtax. You should therefore include in the gross income reported in your 1944 return the full amount of interest received on these partially exempt securities. Then if you file a Withholding Receipt as your return or if you file Form 1040 and use the tax table or the standard deduction, you will receive an allowance in lieu of the partial exemption. If, however, you file Form

Kenneth L. Dixon
AT THE FRONT!
American Doughboy
Is Ardent Admirer
Of Russian Soldier

By Robert Eunson
(Substituting for Kenneth L. Dixon)

WITH AMERICAN NINTH ARMY, Jan. 28.—(Delayed)—(AP)—The company commander was sending a midnight patrol across the Roer.

"And when you cross the river be sure you ask the password before you fire. The Russians might be on the other side," he said.

The Russian soldier now racing toward Berlin has no more ardent admirer than the American doughboy on the western front.

For instance an outfit from the 450th infantry regiment north of Brachelen has erected a huge sign in plain view of the German lines which says: "Welcome to Ivan."

Followers of the ancient American pastime often referred to as "turn 'em over" tell about a

game that broke up with all participants bellowing "the war is over" and rushing to pack their bags.

It seems the pot already containing lira, pounds, francs and gulden was raised one ruble.

An intelligence officer walked into the situation room and asked "what is the name of that new outfit that set up a command post in Brussels this morning?" "Where?" asked a startled colonel.

"The outfit," the field officer added, "has a big red star shoulder patch."

And there is the one about a mess cook complaining to his topkick.

"These new men in our chow line. Their English is terrible and all I can make out is that they keep asking for vodka."

Poker luck was bad for Pvt. Alex J. MacKamich, Carnegie, Pa., the other day. Gradually he donated all of his German marks, Dutch bulden, French francs and Belgian francs. Finally he dug clear down and fished up a lone American dollar bill. "You guys take foreign money?" he asked before putting it into the game.

When 88s came whamming into his area, Pfc. Merrill Shelton, Greenville, Tenn., dived behind some strong-looking wooden boxes.

As soon as the barrage lifted he stood up and casually inspected his barricade.

Painted in big black letters across the boxes were three initials: "TNT."

Nearly \$4000 Contributed to Dimes March

Approximately \$4000 had been contributed toward the Marion county quota in the March of Dimes drive of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis as word was received that the campaign has been continued for another two weeks, Robert Minton, campaign chairman, announced last night.

Wednesday was to have been the final day of the drive, but among the events scheduled in the campaign was the Battle of the Bands to be held on the night of February 12 by the musicians union at Crystal Gardens for the benefit of the polio fund.

School children accounted for more than \$750. Various sports events brought in \$900, and the Willamette university booth on Liberty street collected over \$600. Special gifts amounted to approximately \$500. Still to be reported was the contributions made through motion picture theatres throughout the county.

Additional special gifts included: T. A. Livezey \$20; Douglas Yeater \$10; and Paul Wallace \$5. The report does not include the contributions placed in milk bottles scattered throughout the city and county. The fund received more than \$400 from this source last year.

New Workmen's Compensation Bill Expected Today

A bill repealing the existing workmen's compensation law and substituting the so-called three-way workmen's compensation act probably will be dropped in the senate today.

The measure was drafted under the direction of the Oregon association of insurance agents legislative committee. Insurance under the new bill is compulsory, either by insurance in the state fund, insurance by a private carrier or by self-insurance.

An employe, under this measure, would receive 66 2/3 per cent of his weekly wages per week with a top limit of \$25. The amount paid for injury or death will not exceed \$7500. Under the existing compensation setup the commission has paid in excess of \$18,000 to the widow and children of a deceased worker, records show.

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY
Stevens & Son
Jewelry
Stevens & Son has an outstanding selection of chic Costume Jewelry... you'll find many, many pieces to add a sparkling touch to your costume for daytime and evening wear.
Bracelets Earrings Rings Clips Pins
Credit If Desired
Diamonds Be-set While You Wait
Store Hours: 9:30 A. M. to 6 P. M. Not Open Saturday Nights