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AND I THERE AND A COMPANY A COMMENT COMMENT AND A COMPANY AND A COMPANY The OREGON STATESMAN, Sciem, Oregon, Sunday Morning, April 8, 1945



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

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Bonneville Objectives

Well or Good

Dr. Paul J. Raver, administrator of the Bonneville project which has charge of distribution of electric energy from Bonneville and Grand Coulee power plants, in a recent address in San Antonio, Texas, discussed the contribution which these federal projects have made in furnishing power to war industries and utilities of the northwest. He also discussed the objectives which the Bonneville administration has and The Statesman reprints herewith that portion of his address. Of particular importance is the fact that revenues from sale of power produced at Grand Coulee will help carry the cost of the irrigation project for the Columbia basin, the whole giving an inter-related push to northwest development.

The following is an extract from Dr. Raver's address:

To enable us to carry out the policies laid down by Congress in the Bonneville act to the fullest possible degree, we have set for ourselves certain objectives. Although the demands of war have to some extent limited us in carrying out these objectives, we still hold them before us as a guide in the interest of securing the greatest possible benefit from the resources of the region for the greatest number of people.

Our first objective is to make power a tool for the development of wealth. In other words, to make the chief and abundant electric power of the region the means of opening new opportunities for investment, enterprise, and employment-for agriculture, for new industries, for small business, and for the individual.

Secondly, we believe that increasingly large quantities of power at constantly decreasing rates should be provided in order to create new opportunities for free enterprise. In industry and agriculture, the key to the whole power question is price and whether this tool-hydroelectric power-is to be used for turning the wheels in a mill or pumping irrigation water for operating a farm freezing unit, cost to the consumer will determine finally the extent of its use.

A third objective is to make low-cost hydroelectric power provide new sources for tax revenues. New farms and new industries mean taxpaying population. New industries attracted to the region as a result of the availability of cheap power are providing a broader tax base and increased wealth for the entire Northwest

Fourth, we believe that the hydroelectric resources of the Northwest should be the means of providing asset-building jobs for returning servicemen and war workers who will have to look elsewhere for employment with the return of peace. A final objective is to return to the people of the United States their investment in the Federal power facilities of the Northwest. That this can be done at the lowest wholesale rate for power in America-\$17.50 per kilowatt-year -has been demonstrated. By the end of the calendar year 1944, our net revenues, after payment of all power costs, operation and maintenance expenses, and depreciation and interest on the Federal investment in the Bonneville-Grand Coulee transmission system and power facilities at the two Columbia River plants, amounted to more than \$12,000,00. All we have to do is keep the generators in use. I might add at this point that final determination of the cost allocation for the construction and operation of Coulee Dam has been made, and revenues from the sale of power will meet \$633.960.585 of the total reimbursable cost of \$781,304,085. This includes all construction costs, interest on the portion allocated to power, replacement costs over the repayment period, and operation and maintenance expenses. In other words, revenues from the sale of power developed at Grand Coulee Dam will repay to the Federal Treasury not only all investment in the power facilities at the dam, plus interest on the power investment, but also a very substantial part of the investment in the irrigation facilities. As a result of the careful allocation and repayment studies which we have completed in cooperation with the Bureau of Reclamation. it has been determined that at present rates revenues from Bonneville-Grand Coulee power will be more than sufficient to meet all financial requirements and assure repayment to the Federal Government of the full investment in the Grand Coulee project. Not only does power pay a major part of the cost of irrigation but the low rates attract new industries to support an increased population, which, in turn, provides new markets for the products of the newly irrigated land. Thus, power and irrigation are not opposing developments but rather complementary.

The recent embroglio precipitated by the Oregonian over the proper use of the verb forms "shall" and "will" having subsided, apparently with all parties convinced of the correctness of their own opinions on grammar, it seems timely to tilt another lance with the Oregonian in the matter of word-usage. A few days ago an Oregonian editorial tendered its "well wishes" to a man. The question arises over this use of "well" as an adjective. Would not the proper word have been "good"? Or the paper might

have "wished him well" (adverb). Webster's dictionary notes the use of "well" as an adjective in the sense of "good" as archaic, though it lists the compound "well-wish" as a noun.

A minor point in grammar to be sure; but with the war going well on all fronts editors are driven to combing the minor items for their own material.

Commissioners Reappointed

Governor Snell and Treasurer Scott acted wisely to reappoint Earl Fisher and Charles V. Galloway as tax commissioners. We have an idea that Secretary Farrell's objection is made largely "for the record," that he may appear consistent in his fight against the commission.

Truth to tell, the opposition against the commission, largely directed against Fisher and Galloway, has largely died out. It had no proper foundation in fact. For the state to have lost the services of these able public servants at a time like the present would have been shabby tratment of them and costly to the state.

It is now to be hoped that this lone negative. like the shot which the foe was "sullenly firing" is the last echo of a lost cause, that was in large measure the attempt of disgruntled taxpayers to vent their opposition to paying their fair share of taxes by trying to oust the commissioners.

Pacific Shipping

Total dry cargo shipped from Pacific ports to American fighting forces in the Pacific and to the United Nations was 15,236,309 tons in 1944, which constituted 271/2 per cent of the total from all American ports.

The distribution of this export business mong the ports was as follows:



Eliminating the Negative

The Literary

Guidepost By W. G. Rogers

"A WINTER IN GENEVA," by Anne Goodwin Winslow (Knopf; \$2.50).

American and European moral codes cross and clash dramatically in the extraordinary title story of this volume of eight short stories.

A Kentucky woman, her child with her while her husband is in the Near East, winters in Geneva. Possessed by the American idea, romantic and virtuous, of love, she interferes in the very real, practical affair of a young Frenchman with an Italian widow. Virtue proves to be anything but its own reward.

Among the other stories, One Above and For Ulisse in particuhar show almost equally well the special, in some ways unique merits of this born writer. Her leisurely, rounded style, her insight into character, her sensitive treatment of material re-

News Behind the News By PAUL MALLON (Distribution by King Features Syndicate, Inc. Reproduction in whole or in part strictly prohibited.)

saving:

WASHINGTON, April 7-"We cannot have prosperity in the United States if the rest of the world is sunk in depression and

poverty," said State Secretary Stettinius to the Chicago council on Foreign relations. He advocated among other things an American trusteeship for Pacific islands.

The very same Paul Mallon night and at almost the same hour in New York,

the Carnegie Peace Endowment dinner heard Admiral King and other influential speakers say (quoting precisely from news accounts):

"World security depends upon world

35 6. C. TTHE FRONT

(Editors: Godfrey H. P. Ander-son, AP war correspondent, was released last week by Allied for-ces from more than three years of Axis imprisonment. In this story describes his impressio the tremendous improvement in the quality and quantity of Allied

(Subbing for Kenneth L. Dixon)

LONDON - (P) - Returning to active work as a war correspondent after years as a prisoner in North Africa, Italy and Germany these are some of the things which most impressed me about warfare in 1945:

First is the total mechanization and improved equipment of all Allied forces plus the enormously increased fire power of combat units.

When Field Marshal Erwin Rommel bagged me at Sidi Rezegh near Tobruk on Nov. 23, 1941, the tommygun still was a weapon which drew a crowd of admiring and envious riflemen though the Germans already had plenty. Now nearly every officer and enlisted man seems to have one.

... Tanks, about which there has been so much controversy, seem to me to show unbelievable improvement in size and efficiency. One of the things which most astonished me was the absence of dispersal measures among the vast concentrations of Allied transport-one of the results of

One German said that Nazi vehicles all are old and badly worn and have to be carefully concealed in woods and thickly camouflaged with the branches of



(Continued from page 1) know these situations, although they are not generally known or observed by our public. From such beginnings, I think, has sprung the position which Ad-

something only those who have

the new air superiority. Australians (who incidentally murmured in the press against doing it on the ground that the Japs held it so long they had created civilian difficulties.) In the navy area of the cen-



held chiefly in the Veterans' War Memorial at the civic center. Hotel accommodations are being reserved for the delegates. Plans for provision of transportation are being arranged. Special attention is be-

Of Nazis Amazed **Over** Allied Arms trees whenever they dare move

Former Prisoner

at all. There seem nearly as many jeeps and peeps as men with the American armies today. The first jeep had just appeared in the desert when I was taken pris-

By Godfrey H. P. Anderson oner, and it was a source of wonderment wherever it appeared.

Rations, too, show a vast unprovement to the man who has come back. We used to carry bread and potatoes in a dirty sack and eat them with canned bully and consider we had done well when they didn't taste too

badly of sand and gasoline. My first K-ration, neatly wrapped in cellophane with a complete meal down to chocolate, chewing gum and cigarettes, seemed like a soldier's dream

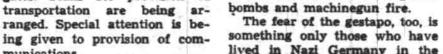
come true .

Other sights which made me rub my eyes like Rip Van Winkle were the apparently smooth efficiency with which masses of supply transport were handled, the smartness and helpfulness of the ubiguitous American military police, the excellent signposting of roads (in the desert we often had to search all day for a unit and then failed to find it), the cheerfulness and good driving of negro chauffeurs, the sinister-look of the new American steel helmets and the practicability of American combat suits, the unruffled cruising overhead of scores of Cubs and other army cooperation planes undis-

turbed by the energy. I'll never forget an American colonel who roared with laughter when I asked "What's SHAEF?" ...

American advertising methods were another novelty for me. The notion of affixing a sign to a bridge saying which engineering company built it is in marked contrast with the early days of the war when troops were not allowed even to wear identification tags.

The greatest sense of relief I have had since leaving the German side is the complete absence of air bombing and gestapo spying. The joy is almost indescribable when one can first hear the drone of aircraft without having to dive into a ditch to dodge the



Uncle Sam believes in doing his holiday shopping early. Orders are now in effect setting aside all turkeys marketed in the west for military use for Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. The government will take about 120 million pounds out of a total production of 515 million pounds. That would figure out about 10 or 12 pounds of turkey per man in the armed services. That ought to be enough to fill up even a marine on a holiday.

An adhesive cement is being made which it is claimed may take the place of needle and thread in clothing manufacture. People will need to be convinced, however. They can imagine the embarrassment in being at a party wearing clothes that have been glued together and then having the adhesive give way.

	among the ports was as through	the second se
	Area:	Tonnage
	Columbia River	1,856,997
	Southern California	2,481,620
	Puget Sound	2,976,467
	San Francisco Bay area	7,921,225
Γ.	The statistics show that the north	west gets
	the short end of war-time shipping.	1.1.1

There is a hint in the news to the effect that the mine operators and mine unions will agree on a new contract by Monday. Keep your fingers crossed though; but what a relief it will be to effect a peaceful settlement of this annual knock-down and dragout in the field of industrial relations. Other industries get along without such an ordeal. Why can't coal-mining?

The Third army has captured the German gold reserve, several billions in German reichsmarks, and hundreds of millions in foreign currency. The soldiers found the pile in a salt mine. Hitler thought he had "salted it down."

Interpreting The War News By ELTON C. FAY

The inability of either Axis member to cope with, much less recover from, the deadly blows being struck by the Allies is apparent in the news of the past week.

German attempts to reestablish a cohesive western front have failed. The Nazi fight now is composed of a series of organized groups of divisional or army strength operating without any strategical relationship to each other. They have taken up positions at transportation network centers to impede but not stop the prongs of American and British forces probing across the reich toward the Russians on the east.

Each day's battle is fought with fewer men. The wehrmacht's losses are enormous-141,756 lost in prisoners alone in the first five days of this month. This, of course, does not include the additional losses in killed and wounded.

The Germans, however, continue to fight fiercely. Within their means, they are launching local counterattacks. In general the swift progress of Allied forces showed some slight signs of slowing down as the week wore on. Part of this, probably the major part, may have been due to the lengthening supply lines of the Allies. To a lesser degree, localized resistance by the enemy was accountable.

The Japanese had the blackest week since they started out to conquer the orient. The imperial fleet, cornered in Japan's inland sea, sent out its biggest and fastest ships, apparently to scurry for new cover to the northward. An American carrier task force closed in. When the battle was over an American naval spokesman estimated that 25 per cent of the remaining major naval combat force of Japan had been sunk or put out of action.

This naval battle rounded out a week which started with the American landing on Okinawa, only 325 miles south of the Japanese homeland.

within Japan gave rise to speculation about possibilities in Nippon.

mind you of James or of "Passage to India."

"PIPE NIGHT," by John O'Hara (Duell, Sloan & Pearce; \$2.50).

These are masterly short stories. They are about people with whom something goes wrong. people who are good machines though sand gets into them. They mean well but it doesn't they don't mean well and it does come off.

O'Hara can make you despise his characters, though you rarely hate them; and while he has a reputation for being tough, there are some of his men and women whom you respect or with whom you sympathize, though they rarely draw your tears.

O'Hara writes in a sort of middle ground, never climbing up to edstasy on one side or tragedy on the other. He's sort of between two stools. In that chosen area he is beyond doubt our most brilliant writer. I know no one so deft at wringing out of frustration, infidelity and disappointment the last drop of drama.

Of the 31 stories in this book, 20 first appeared in the New Yorker, four in Collier's.

KANSAS CITY -(AP)- There will be some new-and younger-faces around the city desk. T. Leslie Johnson today bought for \$1 the old city desk of the defunct Kansas City Journal at an auction.

It will be used as a game table in Viking Village, a teenage club in northeast Kansas City.

"THE YOUNG IDEA"

American security and prosperity depends upon American prosperity."

He advocated that we keep bases in the Pacific, in line with making our own security first. This direct conflict of viewpoint was advertised as a cleavage in the "cabinet" between the navy-war departments and state, but behind it was the new movecome off; or on the contrary ment running through the whole government for a change of front.

Altruism is facing a gradually opening opposition. The theory that if we first save others we may save ourselves is hitting up against the doctrine that if we first save ourselves we can keep others safe. This new theory (particularly

on the point of bases) first developed in the services many months ago. The men who went into those islands in the Pacific have seen British, French, Australian and French administrators move in to take civilian control as soon as the firing ceased, or in some cases the civilian administrators actually went in with the troops and exercised civilian control.

Airports our men conquered, and so vital to the future security of the world, became the civil property of those nations which owned them before the war.

A check of the islands in the far Pacific under army control shows none outside the Philippines definitely established as postwar bases for us. We still have use of them for military opertions, but the property of our Allies remains theirs. They have given us nothing.

New Guinea has officially been placed under Australian and Dutch administrators. Bougainville has been taken over by the

By Mossler

Stettinius or King in the senate today, King would win overwhelmingly, at least upon the single issue of whether we should own those bases which are essential to our postwar cause of a peaceful world. A superficial canvass shows little sympathy for mandates or "trusteeships," which might prove insecure or embarrassing.

miral King is now openly press-

If a vote were taken upon

Even Foreign Relations Chairman Connally, an administration man, thinks we should have New Caledonia which was French. However, he has not gone so far yet as to permit hearings for the McKellar resolution which would take practically all the islands we are conquering including the Japs.

Average senate opinion strikes firmly to the line that we should have as many bases as we need for our own security and thus for world security. Also as all these nations-all our friendsowe us more money than they can repay in cash or goods, it appears a bargain for bases might not be out of line.

Thus a more enlightened and practical future-visioning theory of world peace is fast gaining ground.

Practical Religion

-by Rev. John L. Knight, fr... Gunselor on Religious Life. Willamette iniversity

Minimum load-8,000 lbs. Maximum load-20,000 lbs. All of us read and understand such signs as this indicating the mount of weight a certain machine or vehicle should handle. The words "minimum," (the least), and "maximum," (the most), have become a part of ev-

We need to revive another word and place it with these two - optimum," (the best). The real test of efficiency and the real test of life itself is not whether we do the most or the least, but whether we do the best.

Open House High School

eryday usage.

ity.

On Tuesday at

With the eyes of the world on San Francisco all channels are to be kept open for communication and for the flow of information. There will be the private wires of the governments

munications.

carrying messages to their home governments and in some cases to their Washington embassies. The largest "task force" in history of reporters for newspapers, magazines and radio will descend on the golden gate to tell the world what happens there. It is estimated that there will be a gross output of 750,000 words per day from the news correspondents stationed at San

Francisco. The domestic press services, the foreign press serpouring their stuff onto the wires or the wireless with demand for immediate transmission to all parts.

This puts a big load on the communications companies, telegraph and telephone companies, cable companies and radio companies. Western Union fortunately has a new million dollar relay plant in Oakland with a capacity of 450,000 words an hour. It is bringing in 150 technicians and expects to handle the most of the press copy. The Pa-

cific Telephone and Telegraph co. is putting in two new cables containing 900 pairs of wires, and installing a switchboard with 10 operator positions. The Radio Corporation of America will have direct radio circuits with 52 countries. Telephone and telegraph operators will have persons able to handle calls in English, French, Russian, Spanish, Chinese and Portu-

guese. The magnitude of the mechanics of the communications is an ateeeffort on the part of weary humanity to find escape from the grip of periodic wars. Sec-

Under camp citizenship for the 1000 scouts taking part in the camporee are spirit of accepting along with others and living up to scout oaths and laws. Special atveille.



last year of defeats can understand. Every German, whether in the whermacht or, a civilian, runs the gravest risk if he even dares breathe the thought that maybe Germany, after all, is losing the war. That's why so many Germans unburdened their hearts to prisoners.

Judging Basis For Camporee Is Explained

The basis of judging Boy Scouts in camporee competition to be held vices and the correspondents of at the same time the Cascade area individual papers will all be circus at the Oregon state fairgrounds May 11, 12 and 13 has been announced by Harry Michelson, assistant scout executive for the Cascade area. The three points

of judging the camporee which will be open to inspection by the public Friday evening and Saturday morning of the circus weekend are kitchen organization. camping standards and camp citizenship.

The kitchen inspection will include how well the cooking facilities consisting of types of fireplaces are constructed, menus which are submitted and actual sampling of the food by scout commissioners to determine its quality. Neatness and cleanliness, system in the patrol and methods of food preservation will be considered in the judging.

The scouts will camp in patrols which will be allotted specific areas on which to construct their camp sites. In the camping standards category are included construction of shelters, either tents or scout approved leantos, their ef-

fectiveness as shelters and inspection of trails and paths constructindex of the importance of the ed in the area. The scouts will be meeting. It represents a desper- given additional merits for camp gadgets such as furniture which is built and used and for displaying the patrol name.

retary Stettinius correctly warns us to have patience and not expect too much all at once. If we can only make a start, and keep work and responsibility, getting the door open for modifications and improvements then the conference will justify itself. Fail- tention will be given conduct of ure would be a colossal calam- the campers between taps and re-

