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

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Censorship!

Once more censorship has failed to use the common sense it would take to run a fifth-rate dog kennel, but at least it has brought the American public up to date on the Japanese balloons.

Several weeks ago a person-to-person campaign was begun to acquaint the populace with the fact that such balloons existed. But it was hush-hush in writing, and leaders in the mouthto-mouth campaign were ordered to destroy all literature regarding them.

Then, hardly a week later, Washington announced their presence right out loud, and even let the newspapers and radio in on what hadn't been a secret for months. The announcement then said no property damage had been caused.

Now we're told what thousands already knew-that six persons had been killed by a Japanese bomb at Lakeview. So there's the whole story.

There may be a reason why it had to come out piece-meal, why the first Washington announcement had to intimate there had been no serious incidents, why it's all right to talk now when it wasn't two weeks ago. But our magnifying glass can't see the reason from here.

All newspapers were eager to cooperate in keeping the news of balloon landings from the Nippon military. But we can't feel very kindly about a censorship that one day leads the publie to believe the balloons had been completely futile, and then hardly before the ink is dry releases another story of six deaths, which occurred weeks ago.

Soong Is Premier

T. V. Soong, who for some time seemed less In favor with his brother-in-law, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek than brother-in-law, Dr. H. H. Kung, has now become premier of China, the highest post in the country under the generalissimo who remains president and head of the state and head of the armies. In the political shake-up last winter Soong became acting premier, now his appointment is made permanent.

T. V. Soong has been in San Francisco as leader of China's delegation to the conference. He left there for Washington and it was reported he may stop in Moscow to hold conversations with Marshal Stalin. Soong is well and favorably known in this country, and his elevation to the premiership is welcomed. He may be better able to cope with the political questions of his country than Chiang who is distinctly a military man.

China's internal administration needs reorganization, and the division between the koumintang and the communists remains unhealed. If Soong can guide his country through these difficult times into peace and a strong and orderly government he will do great things both for his country and for the world which needs a strong, peaceful, well-governed China.

More Chaplains Needed

The army is seeking 700 additional chaplains. They are needed, says the war department, for religious duties aboard troop and hospital ships in the process of redeploying troops, also to relieve battle-fatigued chaplains returning from overseas and those at home who have been overworked.

The role of the chaplain is not an easy one. As the spiritual counselor for the men in the service he must listen to the confessions and the prayers and the personal problems of all who seek him out. Aboard a landing ship before an invasion men press on the chaplain for support, and during a battle the chaplain must be well up front to give comfort to the wounded and

The task wears men down, so close is the chaplain to the human tragedies of the war. He needs periods of rest and recuperation the same as the men who have been in front lines. Hence it is easily understandable why additional chaplains are being recruited for the closing period of the war.

Editorial Comment

GOOD INSURANCE

When the Bonneville dam was built the first engineering plans called for a barge canal with but nine feet of water. That seemed like poor planning in view of the great depth of water above the dam and the East Oregonian complained. Upon learning about what was going on others joined in a chorus of protest that brought about the construction of a ship canal, rather than a barge canal.

Our thought was that it would be beneficial to the inland country to have ocean shipping come as far inland as possible and also that it would be advantageous to have parking room where merchant ships or small ships could be moored. Anyhow it did not seem logical to have 70 feet of water above the dam and a bottleneck canal that would prevent a boat from reaching the upper river if it required more than a dept of nine feet.

Now it develops that the maritime commission is looking for places to keep idle ships when the war ends. Vice Admiral Howard L. Vickery investigated the subject while out here recently. The Columbia river pilots association claims there is enough room on the river for the entire war time fleet. There are various mooring sites on the lower river and the river above Cascade Locks, on the Oregon side, is listed as an upstream site.

The ships, including fighting ships as well as cargo ships, should certainly be preserved for future use if needed. After the first world war we scrapped so much of our fleet that the Japs took advantage of our generosity but we had 100 world war destroyers tied up and they proved highly useful. Early in this war 50 of those destroyers were traded to the British in exchange for air bases and John

Bull made good use of the destroyers.

Use of the Columbia for moorage purposes seems ideal because it is a fresh water stream and barnacles do not thrive in such water. It is estimated of the Franco-Syrian crisis, or even its reaction that it will cost \$4000 a year to keep a Liberty on the effort at San Francisco to create world that it will cost \$4000 a year to keep a Liberty ship in readiness for possible future use but such caretaker expense will be good insurance.

The ship canal at Bonneville may prove well orth while.—Pendleton East Oregonian.

War Sample for Conference

Prime Minister Churchill talked like a stern uncle to General deGaulle in advising him to pull his French troops in Syria back into their barracks and then come to London to talk things over. His Gallic pride was doubtless inflamed but the French commander was ordered to stop his troops from firing on the Syrians. The French, it seems, have been trying to bolster their position in the middle east, which became very precarious during the mid-years of the war when France was down and nearly out. The local populations do not like it; they assert their independence, which has been recognized. Great Britain wants no sideshow wars in that portion of the globe. It is too close to its own route through the Suez, And Churchill was ready to throw British Tommies in to stop the trouble around Damascus.

The Syrian affair threw cold chills up the spines of the delegates at San Francisco. Called together to frame a plan for peace and to provide for peace enforcement machinery, the conferees saw trouble between one big nation and two little ones develop, and then lead to interference by another big nation. Here then was a sample before their eyes of how wars might get started. And the delegates could not help asking themselves, How could the new league of nations settle a dispute like that and prevent warfare? Since France as one of the big five would have a veto power, or Britain would, the security council couldn't consider the fracas if either one interposed a veto. With the league unable to stamp out the early sparks it would be quite impotent to prevent their spread into a world conflagration.

It seems to add up to this: peace in the world will be kept if the big three or four or five agree to keep the peace. If they disagree the machinery of the United Nations will never be unlimbered. Thus the Syrian-French dispute may be regarded as a microcosm of how world wars of the future may begin. The incident should strengthen those small nations who are attacking the right of unrestricted veto by one of the big powers.

Return of the Heroes

Gen. Mark Clark and 52 members of his staff and enlisted men arrived in Chicago Wednesday after a one-stop flight from Paris. The general was greeted by members of his family and the whole party was given an official reception. A few days earlier Gen. Courtney Hodges, commander of the famous first army, returned to Atlanta and was given a public welcome.

Others will be coming: Generals Eisenhower and Bradley and Patton. They too will be given ovations on their return. It is stated that Eisenhower may be greeted in New York and we can well imagine the reception which Gotham would give this returning hero. Patton's home is in California which is already looking forward to his homecoming.

These men have done well. They have earned a nation's plaudits; they and their officers and men. Of course our celebrations are tempered by the knowledge that the war business is not fully completed, that all these men have other errands which limit their furloughs. But the country should lose no opportunity to demonstrate its profound gratitude for the heroic achievements of its men in the armed services.

President Truman doesn't stand on punctillio. He gets out, makes calls, visits the capitol. Monday he had ex-President Hoover at the White House for a conference on the provisioning of Europe. As the one who directed this work during and after the first war there is no one with a better background of knowledge. Truman wisely calls him in to obtain his counsel to meet the acute problems of today. The invitation is a gesture of recognition, too, which will be appreciated by the former president's friends.

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON Associated Press War Analyst

Prompt and firm British action with full support of Washington appears to have abated if it has not wholly averted danger of an armed "collision" between French and British troops in the Levant. That possibility Prime Minister Churchill bluntly foresaw in his note to General deGaulle announcing Britain's decision to intervene in the Franco- GRIN AND BEAR IT however, that the pace of British redeploymen against Japan may have been seriously slowed by events in the eastern Mediterranean theater.

London made a major point of the fact that tranquility in the middle east was essential "if the vital line of communication to the far east was not to be disturbed." The same thought was implicit in American reaction to French pressure tactics in Syria although omitted from the note to General deGaulle urging that France "review" her policy. And oddly enough, it was upon the same point French spokesmen in Paris largely based their defense of deGaulle regime methods in Syria. French communications with the orient were involved,

Obviously, and restricted to purely military factors, availability of air or other staging bases in the middle east must be a prime element in British plans for concentrating empire armies in India, Burma or elsewhere in the southeastern Asia command for impending campaigns to reconquer Malaya and Singapore. They would be no less essential to any French participation in the war against Japan in the southeastern theater, as recovery of French Indo China stands high on the deGaullist government's announced purposes.

Availability of food resources in all the Levan-tine and adjacent states is another military logis-tics item of importance. That undoubtedly figures in joint allied plans for pressing the war on Japan simultaneously both in the Pacific and central and northern China theaters and by the southeastern

Quite aside from the political or economic aspects security machinery, its effect on allied and particularly British redeployment against Japan via the Mediterranean and Indian ocean could be ser-ious if an amicable solution is not soon found.



Something New Has Been Added-

The Literary Guidepost By W. G. Rogers

"THE WINE OF SAN LORENZO," by

A combination of history and fiction is served up in this long novel about a pair of lovers in the time of the war with Mexico. An American child survives the Alamo massacre to become the ward of Mexico's dictator Santa Anna. In the course of the struggle he is pitted against his own brother, on Gen. Zacharay Taylor's staff. He falls in love with the beautiful Dona Maria Catalina.

Though there is a considerable amount of excitement, it is at times heavily laden with history. Gorman works in some sharp comments on the nature of U.S. "imperialism" as seen through Mexican eyes.

commendable books to his credit. Though he can turn a phrase nicely, on this occasion he didn't take the time for much of that business. His wine is a heady drink, but you enjoy it less the nearer you get to the bottom of the barrel.

"PASTIMES FOR THE PATIENT," by Marguerite Ickis (Barnes; \$3). The many suggestions in this

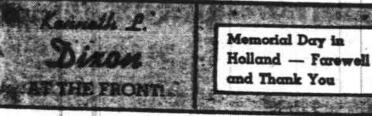
book, the publisher says, may also be interesting to the "impatient," or to anyone looking for a hobby. Horses you might wish to ride include gardening, photography, music, weaving, leather work, carving, finger painting. Brig. Gen. Ralph G. DeVoe of the Halloran General hospital writes that some of these ideas "have been tried and found effective" with world war II wounded

(Salem Public Library has ordered this book, Hugh Morrow, librarian, reports).

"THE COMING AGE OF ROCKET POWER," by G. Edward Pendra (Harper; \$3.50).

Rockets are nothing new, says the author, who also believes we haven't seen anything yet. He traces the history of the theory from the ancient Chinese through Goddard to late world war II developments. It makes interesting

"FRANCESCA CABRINI: WITHOUT STAPP OR SCRIP," by Lucille Pa-pin Borden (Macmillan; \$2.75). Here is another biography of the missionary Mother Cabrini who was beatified in 1938.



MARGARTEN, Holland -(AP)-Ten thousand American doughboys today were given the dignified farewell that didn't comethat never comes-with death in

It was a short, sincere Memorial Day tribute from 21 guns and from 16 generals.

Most of us who attended didn't want to come, partially because it meant 400-mile trip back to the U. S. Ninth army's main cemetery, but mostly because such cermonies invariably present a false picture, no

matter how sin- Kenneth Dixon cere the intent behind them may

Forty acres of dead in neat individual graves. Row after row of clean, shining, white crosses. Flowers bought by grateful, hardworking, volunteer Hollanders decorate every grave. Green sod and a hedge and thousands upon thousands of soldiers and civilians line the cemetery's edge.

And down at the end, gleaming in the intermittent sunlight, the Americal flag floats at half-

And the clean white helmets of the army bandsmen sparkle and the bugier stands erect, alone in the frozen silhouette and the clear, sharp sobbing notes of "Taps" cut through the thick silence of thousands who stand rigidly, swallowing in spite of themselves.

All that you see on Memorial Day. You think of it as representative of all those who died in battle-you associate its decency, its dignity, its clean, quick surge of patriotic fervor with all death in combat. And such ceremonies inevitably leave you with a false mental picture. For death in combat has no dignity. It has no decency. It

has not flag, no bugle, no surge of patriotism. It has no sureness of purpose, no concrete convictions, not even any cleanliness. We know how those men died. We saw some of them die, and mostly it was only a dull painful process of life departing a body that once was whole. -

And then those broken bodies

-once strong and alert assets toward eventual victory-lost even that value and became only useless liabilities. Stacked like a cord row they

sometimes were, because the living were still fighting and the dead would have to wait. Then finally they were trucked back from the battle line, back from the enemy land to be laid on friendly soil.

That's the way it was, and knowing that, few men wanted to come today. But they did anyway, and most of them were glad

Because the ceremony was simple, honest and sincere. It was devoid of bunk, it had no fancy speeches. It was more a neighbor's goodbye and a thank Heads to Meet you than a soldier's salute.

neighbors-our friends," Lt. Gen. William Simpson, the Ninth army's commander, said slowly in a short tribute which he concluded simple with "Let us carry on. They would have it so.'

Then he took a wreath and placed it on the grave of an unknown soldier. For a moment he stood at the grave's head, hesitant, then he straightened his tall, lanky frame and held a conference. sharp salute for a long, silent second. Then, with his face drawn down in bitter grimness. he strode back to his place.

One by one other generals followed, each putting a wreath on the grave of some known soldier of his individual outfit. Then Taps broke the stillness and the bandsmen played the Star Spangled Banner as the flag slowly rose to the top of the

Then it was over and somehow it seemed that the dignity and decency which was denied the soldiers during their violent deaths finally had been laid with the laurels on their graves.

rows between the crosses and sought out their sidekicks' Gov. Wallgren graves, and then-before leaving to go home or the Pacific warfront-stood there a moment saying a silent goodbye.

County Fair By Lichty Funds Given Out by State

Apportionment of the special one-twentieth of a mill tax for the maintenance of county fairs was announced by Secretary of State Robert S. Farrell, jr., here Friday. The apportionment involves \$52,436.50 and covers the year 1945. Largest apportionment of \$16,553,51 was received by Multnomah county.

Other apportionments: Baker \$981.14, Benton \$838.61, Clackamas \$2443.93, Clatsop \$831.72, Columbia \$776.93, Coos \$1256.26, Crook \$344.45, Curry \$255.56, Deschutes \$732.34, Douglas \$1540.17, Gilliam \$442.94, Grant \$434.84, Harney \$400.71, Hood River \$519 .-11, Jackson \$1630.84, Jefferson \$281.12, Josephine \$532.66, Klamath \$2171.40.

Lake \$515.84, Lane \$2819.97 incoln \$477.18, Linn \$1880.45, Malheur \$932.76, Marion \$2846.56, Morrow \$468.06, Polk \$917.85, Sherman \$447.39, Tillamook \$621.-99, Umatilla \$2174.92, Union \$938.84, Wallowa \$530.39, Wasco \$913.93, Washington \$1541.28, Wheeler \$236.39, and Yamhill \$1-304.45.

The fisheries of the world, in normal times, annually yield about \$762,000,000 worth of food

(Continued From Page 1)

stated that one Liberty ship can ume by air in 30 days to the Thursday night. same destination would require 144 airplanes. It would require three tankers to carry gasoline to Australia for the return flights, and would cost \$21 mil-

In the case of transportation of perishables their own experience had not been very satisfactory. Unless the plane can go clear through to its destination the cargo might spoil at some intermediate point.

Jet propulsion uses up twice as much gasoline as the present type of gas engine, and flies at with 21 paying their dues. heights of 30,000 ft. which are impractical for ordinary commercial travel

What Patterson foresees is a continuation of past development, of travel on established routes. business offered. The new planes ready weakening, Potter said. (DC-6) will carry 54 passengers; can make the run from Portland to San Francisco in service is anticipated.

As far as airports are conlike San Francisco and New meeting, he said. York would there be need for accommodate 100-passenger livestock will be stressed by the planes. For most of the traffic association. runways a mile long are ample and planes will be built to utilize the idea of 100-passenger ships becoming common sources that becoming common, saying that people would prefer more frequent service with smaller-sized Best Spring quent service with smaller-sized planes than less frequent in the large planes.

This highly informing talk made it clear that much of the talk about the future of aviation is too optimistic. Advancement will come and it will be rapid, but not at all revolutionary. We can build our local plans accordingly.

County School "In happier days they were our Here Tuesday

County school superintendents from all sections of Oregon will gather here next Tuesday for their Forester Rogers acknowledged. annual four-day conference, called by Rex Putnam, state superintendent of public instruction.

Clerks of the school districts will meet Monday, preceding the

Work of the conference will inassociation president.

the federal office of education at four. Washington, D.C. He will discuss health problems.

Snell Sends The last backward looking wave came from thousands of Challenge to

Gov. Earl Snell, in the name of Oregon state employes, Friday isenth War Loan drive per capita In event Governor Wallgren ac-

cepts the challenge and the Washington employes are victorious, serve as host to the Washington tion day. governor on a tour of one of Oregon's outstanding shipyards and products, he promised.

invited.

"Do you accept the challenge, and what's your inducement?" Snell queried Wallgren by tele-

Silverton Man President of Livestock Unit

By Lillie L. Madsen Farm and Garden Editor

Elmer Lorence of Silverton was elected chairman of the Marion haul 6000 tons of freight to Aus- County Livestock association at its tralia in 30 days, at a cost of organization meeting at the Salem \$210,000. To transport that vol- chamber of commerce rooms

Comyn Tracy of Turner was chosen vice chairman and Ben Newell, assistant county agent, secretary-treasurer. Board of directors includes Henry Ahrens of Turner, Adam Hersch of Salem and Floyd Fox of Silverton. The Board will meet June 12 to formulate a constitution and by-laws.

Sheepmen predominated at the meeting with a few cattlemen also present. No hog men were cut, although the sponsors were in hopes the meeting would draw some of these. Thirty-five were out

E. L. Potter, associate agriculture economist at the state college, spoke on market conditions, particularly on the lamb market which, he said, gave a lot of with greatly increased volume trouble last year and apparently would give more this season. The possibilities of feeder lines Lambs which have just started to are limited by the amount of flow to the local market are all

R. C. Burkhart, Lebanon, president of the Western Livestock association, said that an OPA heartwo hours and a half and from ing on the lamb market would be the west coast to New York in held in the near future at Seattle. nine hours. With that speed As this is the only meeting of its little demand for sleeper plane kind in the United States, Burkhard said, it was taken for granted that last year's work of the Westcerned Patterson expressed the ern association had had an effect. opinion that only in a few places Burkhardt intends to attend the

Improvement in market condirunways two miles long, able to tions and quality of Marion county

Fire Season

Giving full credit to Oregon citizens for splendid cooperation in preventing forest fires and an assist to Jupiter Pluvius for providing rain at the right moment, State Forester N. S. Rogers said Tuesday the state had just finished its best spring fire season in years. Only 772 acres stroyed in spring fern fires this year to May 15, Rogers reported, as against 1804 last spring and 25,000 in 1943 for the same period.

"Much of the credit for this remarkably low fire loss belongs to the hundreds of Oregon citizens who actively sponsor Keep Oregon Green fire - prevention work in every county in the state," "Keep Oregon Green officials have, by a well-conceived educational program, sold the citizens of Oregon on preventing fires, and thus save our great timber resource from wasteful destruction."

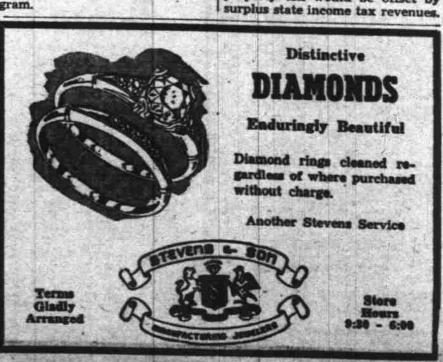
Douglas and Lincoln counties reported no spring fires this year, acvolve discussion and evaluation of cording to the Rogers report. Westpractices in school administration ern Oregon counties reported 476 and supervision and plans for acres burned and east of the mouncontinued improvement of in- tains 796 acres went up in fire. struction in the Oregon schools. There were but 34 man-caused R. H. McAtee, Crook county, is fires this spring and 17 of these were classed as incendiary, one The last day's program will be started from railroads, three from featured by an address by Dr. loggers, seven from slash and de-Lester A. Kirkendall, senior spe- bris blazes, one from campfires, cialist in health education from and smokers were responsible for

Absentee Vote Possible in **June Election**

Oregon voters who will be away from home and thus unable to vote in their voting precincts at the special state-wide election sued a challenge to Gov. Mon C. June 22 may vote by absentee bal-Wallgren, Washington, for em- lot any time up to June 17, five ployes of that state to make more days prior to the election, Secre-E bond purchases during the Sev- tary of State Robert S. Farrell, ir., announced here Friday. Farrell said he was advised that

a number of conventions are scheduled in Oregon during June with the result that voters will be Governor Snell personally will absent from their homes on elec-

There are only two measures on the ballot. One provides a twoat a night banquet featuring a cent tax on each package of cigamenu of this state's unsurpassed rettes sold in Oregon to raise \$2,-000,000 annually for the public The Washington employes' ex- schools. The other is a five-mill ecutive committee also would be property tax for a \$10,000,000 building construction program at state institutions and higher educational centers. The five-mill property tax would be offset by





"You needn't get mad teaching me to drive your car, Junior You might try to be as patient as I was teaching you to walk

1 @1945, Chings Times, Inc. 1 6-2