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

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June 15th: Here's Your Bonus

Today is June 15, and holders of bonds issued in exchange for adjusted compensation certificates following the last war, can get their money. The bonds are due, can be deposited at any postoffice or sent to a federal reserve bank for collection.

It's good to get these bonds paid off (even if the treasury does it by reborrowing) because now we have another war and congressmen are already talking about another bonus. The battle over the last one was long and bitter. A precedent was set which will be pointed to as warrant for a new bonus; and the proposals now being made are for a bonus bigger and better than that paid to veterans of the first world war.

Not many bonds will be cashed today for the good reason that most of the vets followed Omar's advice to "take the cash and let the credit ge." Within two years after congress passed the bill authorizing cashing of the bonus bonds, which was back in 1936, 82 per cent of the \$1.847.488.400 total were cashed.

This closing of the books on the bonds opens memories of the bonus battle which raged for nearly 20 years after the other war. Every president from Harding to Roosevelt vetoed a bonus bill, but three times pro-bonus forces in congress were able to repass their bills over presidential vetoes.

In this war soldiers and sailors draw better pay, have more adequate allowance for dependents and receive much more as discharge pay (around \$300 as compared with \$60 before). But the country expects a renewal of demand for a bonus, though opinion among bonus-sponsors has not coagulated on the important points of how much and when. And we may expect agitation to start for extension of pensions to veterans of the first world war (widows are now eligible for pensions). Wars, as we well know, are not over when the shooting stops.

Elliott's Loan

This loan of \$200,000 from John Hartford. president of the Great A & P food chain, to Elliott Roosevelt has a queer look to it. What other young man of 29, without a record of business success, could tap one of the wealthiest men in America for a venture in radio, a business neither knew anything about? It is difficult to get out of one's mind the thought that the deal was not a straight business deal. The natural assumption is that Elliott was trading on the prestige of his father's name and office, and there may be a suspicion that Hartford either felt he was "stuck" for the amount or thought it might be profitable from a political standpoint.

Another interesting fact of the story is that it was Jesse Jones who on behalf of the Roosevelt family got Hartford to compromise the debt for a paltry \$4000. Since the Roosevelt family by no means is impecunious, it would seem that family pride would demand that Hartford be paid in full. Or was grandmother R. reluctant to finance Elliott's adventures in the business world? And it seems evident that the family sent the right person to get a discount on Elliott's debt-tight-fisted Jesse Jones. That bit of personal service, however, did not save the official head of the secretary of commerce when the fourth term was being launch-

Son Jimmie, it is recalled, got quickly into a profitable insurance business in the early days of the FDR administration, which drew him a pahning. Son Elliott adds financial embarrassment to his tarnished marital record. Some might call them the black sheep of the family, but in the present item of news it was Mr. Hartford who got shorn.

To clean an egg beater, a kitcheneer advises, give it a few turns in cold water, then in hot water, then in the air. It might be a good idea to rinse down the walls and ceilings after that.

Congratulations to Medford-which voted \$75,000 for parks.

Editorial Comment

THEY ARE GOOD FIGHTERS

Most Americans welcome the news of China's resurgence and such views are based in part upon sympathy for the Chinese and partly on the belief that our own losses will be lightened if the Chinese can fight effectively against the Japanese armies on the mainland. If they can do that perhaps they can help too when the time comes for direct invasion of Japan.

We are fighting in the Pacific because we were attacked at Pearl Harbor but this war actually started when the Japs invaded Manchuria. Later they invaded China proper and occupied all of the coastal country. It therefore seems highly proper for us to give China all possible aid. It is their war even more than it is our war. China was invaded; our mainland was never

How much the Chinese can do is a subject about which laymen know but little. Maybe they can do considerable if they are prperly organized and we can give them armored support as well as air support. China has abundant manpower and the Chinese are good fighters.

There has been a tendency to place little faith China's military prowess but the same thing was true of Russia when the German invasion that country began. Most military experts ught the nazis would have an easy triumph and for a time it looked like their forecasts would come true. But Russia survived and emerged vic-torious. They received a lot of much needed equipment from America but the Russians themselves were always capable of directing their armies.

China is a quite different story yet the Chinese ght well in Burms and they seem to be driving the Japs out of south China. If we can provide the air power to spearhead their attacks they may be able to do plenty.

We can defeat Japan regardless of what the Chinese or the Russians do but if we go it alone we will have heavier casualties. It will be better for China's future and Chinese prestige if they tos East Oregonian.

Plight of Restaurants

From Portland comes word that restaurants there may be forced to close for lack of foodstuffs to serve patrons. One dining place has already suspended operations. No such reports are heard concerning local restaurants, though it is noted that menus become less varied and items like pie less frequently offered.

The real pinch here will come when Camp Adair is reactivated. This will mean that hundreds of men will come to Salem every week and when they do they will want food and drink. How the eating places can take on this load in addition to their civilian patronage is what is worrying their proprietors.

There is one partial answer and that is for people with homes and ration books to do their own cooking and rely less on eating at public restaurants. It is very easy now for families to "dine out." For once they are in the money and can afford the indulgence. Then a few dinners at outside dining rooms conserves their own supply of tation points, especially on meats. As the food supply grows tighter restaurants will be less able to provide for these guests. If the soldier load increases as is anticipated then there will be little place for home folks at restaurants.

There may not be a real ban, and OPA has frowned on the suggestion that patrons be charged ration points for the meals they buy, but there might well be a publicity campaign to encourage home folk to stay at home and eat at home, permitting the restaurant keepers to serve service men, transients and those who have no place for home cooking. If the food situation at restaurants grows much tighter the thrill of dining out will be lacking, along with the food.

Congressional Vacations

The idea has been advanced that congress should fix for itself definite vacation periods. It seems quite sensible. Both members and country need a time of rest and relaxation from law-making. With set periods established all parties concerned would know what to count on. Rarely is the situation so urgent that the vacation would need to be cancelled.

And the periods ought to be long enough to let members do much of their gadding about on alleged public business. Junkets, some of them necessary, could be scheduled for such times; and the rest of the time members would be expected to be on the job in Washington. Formerly, in halcyon days of peace and prosperity congress did not meet in the summer, and on odd-numbered years often did not meet between March 4 and December 1. In later years, especially during the war, its sessions have been pretty much continuous. Republicans felt they should meet all the time in order to "watch Roosevelt." Others felt the burden of war business. Even so, August vacations could have been taken without perceptible injury to the country.

The strain of diligent service in Washington takes its toll, as many untimely deaths have proved. Congressmen should be given regular vacations and regular recess periods at such times as Christmas and Easter.

Colonel Klaberer of B-29 fame says if the Japanese are not convinced of the uselessness of the war within three months, "we will have to put them through our meat grinder." That is, if there are any Japs left to convince or grind, after three months of visits from

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON Associated Press War Analyst

General Patton's reaction to the disclosure that he is to return to Europe and not be sent immediately to fulfill his expressed desire "to fight the Japs" can only be conjectured but his disappointment if any must be tempered by two circum-

For one thing, Patton is above all the outstanding allied exponent of tank warfare, blitzkreig fashion. He out-blitzed the nazi inventors of that form of battle every time he met them in North Africa, in Sicily, in Normandy, across France GRIN AND BEAR IT and in Germany.

It was that already proven quality which made General Eisenhower retain Patton after the soldierslapping incident that so nearly wrecked his army career. In the light of later Patton exploits as commander of the famous Third army the soundness of Eisenhower's judgment cannot be questioned. The very voices in congress and elsewhere at home that once howled for Patton's scalp since have been even louder in extolling his genius for swift and daring action in the field.

The other circumstance has to do with the nature of the war across the Pacific at this stage. At no time since Pearl Harbor has it presented opportunities for the type of tank action in which Patton is a specialist. It has been an island by island advance in the Pacific from the start. Not even on Leyte or Luzon, and certainly on no other island yet taken, have battle conditions, enemy tactics and terrain combined to offer chances for decisive tank warfare of the sort at which Patton and his men excelled.

Whether there ever will come opportunities for full scale battles om maneuver against the Japanese is at least questionable. A glance at any detailed may of the Japanese home islands or of China must convince any observer that when full scale invasion of either comes, it will be under conditions utterly different from those encountered in Italy, France or Germany. The road networks of continental Europe that facilitated allied operations are distinctly lacking in Japan and China.

Throughout General MacArthur's campaigns from New Guinea to Luzon and now on Borneo his tank elements have been restricted almost wholly to an infantry support role of terrain. It has been slow and largely foot-slogging work every step of the way. There has been little chance for strategic or tactical maneuvering and employ ment of armor in division at strength even if it "What's was available.



Arabian Nights

The Literary Guidepost By W. G. Rogers

"FELIX MENDELSSOHN: LET-TERS," edited by G. Selden-Goth (Pantheon; \$4.50),

No collection of Mendelssohn's letters of a size comparable to this has been published in English, the editor says, for more than 80 years. There's one good reason: they are dull letters, lacking, as does most of Mendelssohn's music, intensity and vigor.

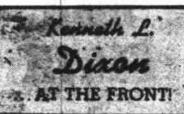
On the other hand, these letters constitute a valuable record for music students, and they interest me most, as perhaps they will you, by showing a man of an uncommonly sweet and gentle nature, as pure in deed as in thought, a filial paragon who at 25 asked his father's permission to have a horse and at 27, his mother's permission to have a wife.

Like great performers, great composers have the reputation of being tempestuous, primitive characters behaving, or misbehaving in general as if family ties and moral codes were something to break.

Mendelssohn by comparison was an angel. Perhaps his unblemished character was due to the happy circumstances of being born into a family of means and of winning as a child prodigy a success which did not forsake him until his death in 1847. He was fabulously popular in England, and held important musical posts in several German cities. His Elijah oratorio, Fingal's Cave overture and Scotch and Italian sympho-

nies are frequently heard today. These letters are to his sister Fanny, to "dear Father," to "Your Excellency" his friend Goethe, to the composer and pianist Ignatz Moscheles, and others. They are full of kisses, embraces, esteem, respect, and never a word of anger or spite or passion.

The least a critic ought to do, I suppose, is to pay him back in his own coin. The publisher has included some photographs and reproductions of paintings, as well as some skeches by the composer, and done it all up in an exceptionally neat package.



By Don Whitehead (Substituting for Kenneth L. Dixon)

PARIS-(A)-There have been few spectacles in this war like the march of Polish women freed from slave labor by the Russians and going back to their homes. Down the road between Dahme

and Luckau, Germany, they marched by thousands, pushing carts piled high with bedding, clothes and food. Baby carriages and wagons were burdened with their bundles.

There were no men with them. Neither did I see a single chair. There were only women,

trudging the long road home. My interpreters-Cpl. Ernest Stern of New York, and his brown haired Polish sweetheart, Maria - and I watched them wending their way down the dusty road.

"Unless I can keep her with me." Stern said, "Maria will be walking east like those women and perhaps we will never see each other again."

Maria narrowly had avoided being placed in concentration camps with other Polish women. She wanted to stay with Ernest as long as possible and get to the United States if she could. She looked a little frightened as she watched the marching women.

With bright colored kerchiefs on their heads, the women made a bobbing, curling column that stretched for miles. They were marching 150 kilometers (93 miles) to a railroad where they would be given transportation back to Poland.

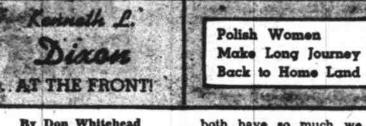
At Luckau, we met Col. Ivan L. Yriev, president of Soviet Movie Producers association. The colonel wrote and produced the Russian documentary film, "The Partisans," and is a four-time

winner of the Stalin prize. At lunch, this brown haired Russian officer with the sensitive mouth said he prayed this would be the last war. "Neither America nor Russia

needed this war," he said. "We By Lichty



rong with saying; when is the X'!!! X'!! of ready? Pop said to be a good soldier like he is, didn't he?"



both have so much we didn't have to fight a war to get anything we wanted.

"Those Germans are afraid to be captured by the Russians because they know what horrible things they have done to our people and they think we will take revenge. But the army as a whole does not want revenge.

"The Germans feel they have nothing to fear from Americans because they have not touched America, destroyed your homes and killed your families. But they know what they did in Russia," the colonel said.

He shook his head and said. "It's difficult to see why the Germans wanted war when they had so much — but they became so greedy they wanted everything in the world and now they have nothing."

We drove back down roads lined with liberated thousands and with Russian convoys moving toward Berlin. In towns where the red banner flew, women military police directed traffic with red and yellow pennants - red for stop and yellow for go. As soon as we showed American credentials we were waved on with a smile and a salute.

Maria grew quieter as we neared the Elbe river for she was fearful the Russians would not permit her to pass. But none challenged us and we drove back into American lines. Giggling with excitement, Maria threw her arms around Ernest and gave him a kiss.

I took them to first army headquarters and Ernest put his arm around her and they walked into the office of the chaplain. A few days later, Ernest came

to see me. "Thanks for everything you did for us," he said. "Maria's working with the

Criticises Chessman Act

To the Editor:

The Safety

The notorious Chessman sen-

ate bill 62 enacted at the last

legislature is a glaring example

of the corrupting influence of

private power companies in ev-

ery department of our govern-

ment, particularly the legislative,

all over our nation. In city coun-

cils, state legislatures and the

congress powerful private pow-

er interests are constantly work-

ing with devious and circuitous

methods to induce those legisla-

tive bodies to pass special inter-

est ordinances and acts designed

to interfere with and stymie

public agencies who try to pro-

The Chessman law requires

rural communities to go through

all the trouble and expense of

holding an election before they

can get electric service extend-

ed to them from publicly owned

electric agencies, while the priv-

ately owned power companies

are only required to ask, the

county court for a permit to ex-

tend their lines into rural com-

munities. Since the Chessman

law went into effect several

weeks ago, we have seen several

news items in our local papers

where the private power com-

panies have asked and been giv-

en permits to extend their power

The Salem Electric Coopera-

ious to aid constructive free en-

terprise business to the end that our community will thrive and

tive. Bonneville, is made up of local public spirited citizens anx-

lines to rural communities.

mote the general welfare.

LETTERS FROM STATESMAN READERS

50 Salem Cars Checked Had Poor Brakes

Of the 240 cars checked in Salem during the nation-wide brake check program, 50 were found to have inadequate brakes, Chief of Police Frank A. Minto said Thrusday. The program was conducted between April 15 and

The nation-wide brake emphasis program was sponsored by the International association of Chiefs of Police for the purpose of call-ing the driving public's attention to the importance of periodic checks of brakes in the interest of accident prevention and vehicle conservation.

The program in Oregon was of Portland, as state coordinator, with the safety division of the office of Robert S. Farrell, secretary of state, acting as field rep-

ing the campaign and of this duced by Gov. Earl Snell. number, 14 per cent were found with inadequate brakes. In most on private passenger cars stopped during routine traffic en-



(Continued From Page 1)

until after the war, but will come up then for public discusvoted for public ownership.

joying a certain degree of tax tory attributes." advantage Salem Electric ought to be able to furnish electricity Closing Program at a lower rate than the big lean areas as well as the fat, feeding into the area and maintains standby steam plants to supplement its hydro plants.

Users of electricity should is only part of the necessary cost of operating a utility such as people now demand. Continuity of service through provimaintenance crews ready to closing program. work day or night when service care of in the rate structure

vice rendered by PGE. Its rates which each pupil belongs. are among the lowest of any Salem should maintain the sta- benediction. tus quo and reject the limited franchise sought by Salem Elec- Sign on Restaurant

Americans as an interpreter and I'm interpreting in a camp near here. As soon as permission comes through, we'll be married. Thanks for everything."

prosper. Let us support the Sa-

lem Electric in the election of

Salem again calls for a show-

ing of hands on two very im-

portant issues. It is unfortun-

ate that when citizens exercise

their priceless voting privilege

(when they take the trouble to

vote) all too frequently the "X

YES" or "X NO" is influenced

by some old time personal pre-

The measures presented on

Friday, June 22, should be con-

sidered strictly on the effect for

long range, forward looking.

Proposed new electric fran-

chise interests me particularly

since I have observed how regu-

lated distribution helps indus-

trial expansion. It has proved

to be the very best plan in my

long experience, here and else-

A vote that would upset our

present electric distribution sys-

tem through complications intro-

duced by any duplicating service

could not possibly add anything

to community prosperity. The

long range forward looking

view, based on every consideration of local self-interest in

the years just ahead shows call

community prosperity.

Warns Against Duplication

R. A. Mohney, sr.

1515 Bellevue.

June 22.

To the Editor:

the chief said. "Without good brakes, accidents are almost inevitable. We hope all motorists will make sure their own automotive equipment is in good order at all **Alumini Held**

As Valuable

forcement activities, though in

some instances, special brake

Chief Minto said traffic enforcement officials in the nation hoped the campaign would serve

to make people brake-conscious.

"Brakes are one item of motor

vehicular equipment that may get out of order as cars grow older,"

check stops were made.

For Reserve "Even though the deposits of alumini in the northwest are not headed by Chief Harry M. Niles, developed at this time for commerce, we may rest assured that it is a valuable reserve for any future emergency," F. W. Libbey, director of the state department of geology, told members of the Police departments in Oregon Salem Lions club at their nooncities checked a total of nearly day meeting Thursday in Hotel 8000 private passenger cars dur- Marion. The speaker was intro-

"Our explorations disclose large deposits of bauxite in the councases, police checked only brakes ties in the northwest," the speaker said, "and in Washington county we proved up about 75 acres by extensive drilling and have estimated a deposit of about 2,000. 000 long tons of bauxite. Experience has shown that large deposits of low grade material is of more value than small deposits of high grade.

"These deposits have been forming over the past several million years. We have found some high grade alumini in the Eola hills and in the Salem hills. This runs as high as 50 to 60 per cent. The main gate to public ownership deposit in the Salem hills is in is open? This is a question nodule form and we cannot estiwhich can safely be deferred mate quantity there by drilling but must do some digging.

We know that the low grade in sion and decision. Meantime it the area of the high grade is not is a mistake to encourage du- as extensive as in the counties plication of plant which piles where we have discovered only up the investment the public low grade. However, the low would need to take over if it grade in Marion county is about six feet in depth while in many The only argument advanced areas it is 12 feet in depth. It in behalf of Salem Electric is is possible that the high grade that its rates are lower than for alumini in this area may not be PGE. That may be. Having no converted to ordinary uses but investment in generating facili- may be used for special purposes. ties or transmission lines and The oil industry has great need distributing electric energy in a for this substance for use in filthickly settled district and en- tering. It also has great refrac-

utility which takes care of the Of Bible School to has three transmission lines Be Held Tonight

The Union Daily Vacation Bible school will close its 10 day session tonight with a special prorealize that cost of raw energy gram in the First Presbyterian church at 7:30 p. m. The school has had 856 pupils enrolled with an average daily attendance of 606. Mrs. Irving Fox has been sion of alternate sources of superintendent of the five schools energy, through repair and which will be combine for the

Handiwork of the pupils will is interrupted. PGE provides all be displayed in the social rooms this and the investment and of the church and a reception for payroll involved must be taken parents and friends of the pupils will be held. Diplomas for the There certainly can be no pupils will be given out Sunday criticism of the quality of ser- by the pastors of the church to The program will include sa-

private utility in the country. It lutes to the flag, group singing, pays substantial sums in taxes, numbers by rhythm band and is a "good citizen" when it scripture drill, and talks. The Rev. comes to supporting local acti- Chester Hamblin, member of the vities. It merits fair treatment committee of the ministerial asat the hands of this commun- sociation sponsoring the bible ity, and that is not given if an-school, will make a brief talk and other outfit is permitted to tap the Rev. Irving A. Fox. chairman the heart of its local operations, of the committee, will give the

Gives All Answers

GRESHAM, June 13-(AP)-Hungry diners had the answers today to all questions about a restaurant that closed its doors.

A door sign says: "No red points. "No meat.

"Closed until further notice."

Stevens Diamonds



Diamond Engagement Rings

Wider Variety Richer Design

Better Quality Greater Value

Terms Gladly Arranged



for a NO vote on the 30-block power franchise William H. Crawford