

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Straight Talk to Japs

An official spokesman for the United States government has spoken to the Japanese in their own language. It is a plain appeal for unconditional surrender now. The speaker, Capt. E. C. Zacharias, USN, warned Japan that if such action is not taken opportunity for its salvation will be "lost forever." He also stated that if such surrender were promptly made, "it may be assumed that it will be the United States which will enforce the formula and ensure the peace."

There are some passages in the speech of Zacharias that are somewhat mystifying. For example, does the passage just quoted mean to imply that if surrender is not made Russia may enter the war and visit upon Japan a more terrible fate?

Again he told the Japs "Our patience, too, has its limits and it is rapidly running out." Does that mean that surrender now will bring easier terms for Japan? And if deferred how much worse would the terms be than already announced at Cairo?

In his warning Captain Zacharias reminded Japan "that the cemetery of history is crowded with graves of nations—nations that were doomed to extinction because they made their decision too late." This would imply that unless Japan capitulates promptly we will proceed to extinguish it as a nation. Is this true? And if so, how can it be squared with President Truman's assurance that we have no purpose to extinguish the Japanese people?

This paper does not see very much merit in the Zacharias address, unless its purpose is to frighten the Japs into surrendering. They have not done this in the field except in very small parcels; and have shown no signs of doing so as a nation. Its oblique reference to Russia is hardly calculated to be pleasing to that country, because it carries the inference that Russia is a grim monster more terrible than the United States. And if our formula is unconditional surrender now or a year from now the insinuation of easier terms now is hardly correct.

Would not the better approach be to say that the terms are the same; unconditional surrender; that Japan is defeated now; that further resistance is futile and will result only in the destruction of Japan's cities and great loss of life. That would be truthful and would offer no reflection on a potential ally.

It is clear from the attention paid the Zacharias address that it carried the full weight of government authority. There is a report that it was cleared by President Truman in Potsdam, so its language may have been submitted to Britain and Russia in advance. We shall await news of its reception in Japan with deep interest, admitting always the possibility that the Japanese may acknowledge the inevitable and make an offer of surrender.

## War Marches Westward

The halting of the Japanese hospital ship, carrying hundreds of disease-ridden men from Wake island, provides an interesting study in contrasts as compared with three years ago.

In the final stages of the Battle of Midway, on June 6, 1942, the all-too-few units of the U. S. fleet were hard on the chase of Nippon surface remnants which had managed to survive that surprising rout. American planes were keeping up a constant shuttle attack on the fleeing forces. But the pursuit was taking the fleet within bomber range of Japanese-occupied Wake island, and with ships' fuel supplies already low, correspondents were informed unofficially that continued westward progress didn't seem the better part of valor. After all, one American ship then was as essential as a score or more now.

That was the end of the Battle of Midway. Now, three years later, a lone U. S. ship plows unmolested through the waters west of Wake, and finds—not bombers, but a starving garrison homeward bound.

Humanity or no humanity, marines are going to be mighty disappointed if some day they don't find on Wake at least a portion of the enemy which overwhelmed their comrades in the staggering weeks right after Pearl Harbor.

## Editorial Comment

### HITLER BOMB PLOT

Just a year after the bomb attempt on Hitler's life United States army intelligence officers who have been studying the German records of the subsequent interrogations offer the conclusion that the purpose of the plot was to end the war with the German general staff left intact.

This is a reasonable judgment, though it will probably take much more time, it may be many years, to clear up all the ins and outs of this plot. It is certain enough that this was a conspiracy with purely German motives; it was not designed to benefit the allies. It seems a natural hope of the general staff that with Hitler out of the way some sort of peace could be arrived at that would leave Germany and its power of mischief still intact. According to our intelligence officers, the plotters sought to stop the war before the Russians got into Germany.

The plot, described as apparently foolproof, failed because of those unforeseeable trivialities that upset so many of the best-laid schemes of mice and men. Our intelligence officers conclude, probably with justice, that it was well for the allies that the plot failed. The subsequent purge broke up the leadership of the army, wiped out perhaps 2000 good officers and threw the army into the hands of Himmler, who held it to its suicidal course. The war was prolonged at cost of lives to us but to end with the total destruction of the Wehrmacht.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## Coal to Europe

We will be shipping coal, not to Newcastle, but to other parts of Europe this fall and winter. Secretary Ickes, fuel administrator, says this country must furnish Europe with six million tons of coal to avert disorders there. As this country is already behind schedule in coal production the allotment means a paring down of domestic supplies. Just how the paring is to be done is not made clear, perhaps by the method of dealer rationing instead of coupons.

Europe itself is rich in coal supplies but they are poorly distributed. England, Germany, Belgium and Russia have most of the mines. France and Italy must import large quantities of coal. The problem facing Europe is first to get the coal dug and second to get it hauled.

This country will face the same problem, though in less serious degree. Our mines are short of workers—Ickes wants 30,000 miners released from military duty for work in the mines. And our railroads have a back-breaking job to handle war and homefront traffic next fall and winter.

Cold gives perhaps quicker "social action" than hunger. People can starve by slow stages, but sharp cold can scarcely be endured. It is to avert possible mass disturbances in European cities, with inevitable political repercussions, that this country draws on its own reduced coal bin to supplement Europe's store. There may be some grumbling here—there will be if our people really suffer from cold; but most people will realize an obligation to help Europe over its first grim, postwar winter.

## Beavers Buy Salem Club

Sale of the George E. Waters field and of the Salem franchise in Western International league to the Portland Beavers baseball club is an event of real importance. It assures Salem of a resumption of organized baseball as soon as conditions permit. This will carry on the purpose of the late George E. Waters when he bought the franchise and constructed the field.

Mrs. Waters wisely retained the franchise and disposed of it and the field together. It was not her wish to continue as a baseball club owner; but the community is grateful to her for keeping the franchise alive and holding the field for joint disposal.

Salem will welcome the Portland Beavers as owner of the Salem club. Bill Klepper, its manager, is well known here. The connection with Portland will be stimulating both ways.

Major leagues have found it necessary to encourage minor leagues and "sandlot" baseball as a source of recruits for themselves. Many operate minor league clubs as "farms" where young prospects are trained and observed. This arrangement has enabled organized baseball to operate in smaller cities. Salem is fortunate in being the beneficiary of such an arrangement.

## Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON  
Associated Press War Analyst

The sustained triple bombardment of Japan by radio as well as by sea and air represents a definite intensifying of the allied attack closely linked with expected developments in the big three conference at Potsdam.

It seems calculated to pave the way for news from Germany that even influential Japanese newspapers are now warning their readers will be "considerably unfavorable to Japan."

That is perhaps the most significant statement to come from radio Tokyo of recent date. Just why the admission that an American-British-Russian coalition against Japan is possible as a result of the Potsdam meeting should be permitted on the air it is difficult to understand. Tokyo however, may be so convinced that it is imminent that it is resorting to advance warnings in order to soften the blow when it falls. That would indicate growing official uneasiness over Japanese public reaction, at least a hopeful sign.

Reaction of American press representatives accompanying President Truman to Germany to the "official spokesman," OWI broadcast by Capt. E. M. Zacharias, USN, urging Japan to surrender now or take the consequences is also significant. Their reports disclose that the text of the broadcast beamed to Japan was "cleared in Potsdam" before its delivery.

"Victory over Japan is the president's prime objective in this (Potsdam) conference," the Potsdam reports added.

Moscow dispatches have made no mention at any time of the Russo-Jap aspect of the big three meeting which has figured so prominently in American press and radio reports. It was stressed sharply, however, the apparent cordiality of Russian-Chinese conversations during Premier Song's Moscow visit for meetings with Generalissimo Stalin on the eve of the Potsdam sessions.

The latest word on those Chinese-Russian conversations to come from Moscow is to the effect that they merely were interrupted by the Potsdam conference and are to be resumed at its conclusion. That raises a question as to whether if Russia and the allies do reach agreements at Potsdam for mutual action against Japan, a four power military get-together in Moscow including China might not come without delay to plan simultaneous concerted operations in all Asiatic war theaters.



Illustrated by King Features Syndicate by arrangement with The Washington Star

## Cart Before the Horse

### The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS

ARTIE GREENGROIN PFC, by HARRY BROWN (Knopf; \$2.50). Brown's first published work was verse; later he did "A Walk in the Sun," a tense battlefront novel which won the praise it richly deserved; now a third phase of his uncommon talent is revealed in these side-splitting tales about Artie.

My favorite fictional creation out of World War II, Artie used to drive a "hoise" in "Berkyln." In the army he drives a truck when he isn't repairing it, or doing time in the guardhouse, or working off a penalty by peeling potatoes, or going AWOL.

One count against Brown is an occasionally inconsistent use of dialect. Another is the fact that there is almost more talk than action in these 50 stories, most of which appeared in Yank.

Despite these handicaps, Artie is a real literary find. But he's no military find. He is the unbuttoned, unpolished, unsaluting, unteachable, undisciplined, completely unsoldierly soldier... and unbelievably laughable.

To an important degree the comic depends on Brown's ingenious spelling. The stories seem funnier, consequently, when you read them than when they are read to you.

PROCEED WITHOUT DELAY, by Sgt. Thomas R. St. George (Crowell; \$2).

"Ozzie" St. George, who wrote and illustrated the popular "c/o Postmaster," this time writes and illustrates the story of the south-west Pacific war, from gay times in Sydney to the landing on Leyte last fall.

Breezy is the word for his prose style, his adventures and his personality. He smartly makes the best of army life, whether in rear areas or at the front. Soldiers aren't angels, he admits, but he declares they are heroes.

"I hate rain and I hate bombs and I hate night and I hate fear. Somewhere along the line I learned to hate Japs," he exclaims. He praises the infantry without stint, and the Air Force, and the Red Cross, and finally the WACs... and since he is marrying one, he no doubt means it.

His sketches, I find, are even more entertaining than his writing.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



Illustrated by King Features Syndicate by arrangement with The Washington Star

## Camouflage Village Hides Boeing Plant

SEATTLE, July 23 (AP)—Boeing Aircraft company officials today revealed the existence of a 28-acre "wonderland" of chicken feather trees, canvas buildings, canvas roads and burlap dirt which have been an unseen (except from a bird's-eye view) part of Seattle's skyline for nearly three years.

It comprises a village of camouflage stop Boeing plant No. 2 main assembly area and was erected by U. S. engineers to protect this Flying Fortress and Superfortress factory from the threat of Japanese air raids. While three-dimensional, it was not intended to more than confuse raiders and then only above 5000 feet.

The camouflage village, if real, would shelter some 200 population in its 53 houses, carrying them and their goods in three trucks and a trailer and in numerous passenger cars on its three main streets. It has 24 garages and a service station, hedges and fences, gardens, three greenhouses and a neighborhood store.

The buildings and cars, etc., are of the approximate length and width of real ones but average only four feet high. Only interior furnishings are real fire protection sprinklers.

But so complete is the total effect that pilots returning to Seattle after some months absence reported difficulty in getting their bearings after the erection of the camouflage village.

## Bad Weather Keeps Tuna Deliveries Small

ASTORIA, July 23 (AP)—Bad weather over the weekend continued to keep tuna deliveries small, with small boats in for cover Friday night.

Dogfish liver catches are coming in well, however. The 92-foot Liberator, skippered by Hubert Ursich, holds the record this season with a 37,000-pound catch.

## MEATLESS FRIDAY SUCCESS

ASHLAND, July 23 (AP)—Meatless Friday, tried for the first time last week in Ashland restaurants, was successful, proprietors reported today.

## Public Records

### CIRCUIT COURT

Lucille McEwen vs. Vernon McEwen; order of default; separation agreement filed gives wife use of house until youngest of two children reaches 21 years of age, when the property becomes the property of the children; gives wife \$500 cash and \$35 monthly for support of children.

C. M. Bishop, trustee under the will of C. P. Bishop, vs. D. A. Fish; answer of defendant asks \$5500 damages, alleges the plaintiff violated a rental agreement for premises at 477 Court st., which the defendant was using as a residence and business office.

Athel Savage vs. Jessie Savage; application for place on trial docket.

Dorothy M. Bremer vs. Ivan M. Bremer; divorce complaint; alleges cruel and inhuman treatment; asks \$120 monthly for support of plaintiff and three children for the duration of the war and not less than \$50 monthly after the war and after defendant is discharged.

Mildred Herberger vs. Joseph Herberger; testimony heard, taken under advisement.

O. R. Hamilton vs. Charles C. Haworth and Alma G. Hamilton vs. Charles C. Haworth; suits filed for \$1515 and \$5000, respectively, alleging damages in an automobile accident at Lincoln and South Commercial streets.

### PROBATE COURT

Clyde Kelly, estate; order authorizing sale of real property.

Lizzie M. Evans, guardianship; report of sale of real property to Adolf Krehbiel, a and Elizabeth Krehbiel for \$225.

Ole Lohnbakken estate; estate appraised at \$1686.86.

### JUSTICE COURT

State vs. William Foster Valentine; charge no motor vehicle license; fined \$1 and costs.

State vs. Carl Vern Zimmerman; charge violation of stop sign; fined \$1 and costs.

State vs. Etta Bennett; charge permitting an unlicensed person to drive a motor vehicle; fined \$1 and costs, fine suspended.

State vs. Leonard Hart Foster; charge violation of basic rule; fined \$15 and costs.

### MUNICIPAL COURT

Lewis Thompson, 2395 South 22nd st.; charge drunk and breaking glass in street; fined \$25.

### MARRIAGE LICENSE

Richard R. Brown, 10, U. S. navy, Flint, Mich., and Mildred Deloria Elderkin, 20, housewife, 694 North Cottage st., Salem.

has been piecemeal, not integrated.

I am friendly to all this development: irrigation, navigation, flood control, conservation of wildlife, hydroelectric power. What I would like to see is the orderly, balanced development. The present method is disorderly and may not be balanced.

## Rules Listed For Mailing Gift Parcels

It is time to begin to think about mailing Christmas parcels to men and women in the armed services if they are overseas, Albert C. Gragg, acting Salem postmaster, announced Monday.

"The allotted time for mailing packages when the service will best be able to handle them," Gragg said, "is between September 15 and October 15. In mailing to China, Burma, India, the Middle East and islands in the Pacific, parcels should be mailed as early as possible, preferably not later than October 1.

"During these prescribed mailing dates it will not be necessary for friends of the men and women in the service to present requests from overseas. Each gift should be marked 'Christmas parcel.' Christmas cards may be mailed at any time, provided none are sent later than November 15.

Send Cards First Class "The war department has requested that Christmas cards be enclosed in an envelope and sent first class. The navy department requests that Christmas cards be mailed not later than October 15.

"Christmas packages must be limited to a maximum of five pounds, not more than 15 inches in length or 36 inches in length and girth combined. One may be mailed each week during the Christmas mailing period. Christmas parcels for the army enroute overseas, shortly before or subsequent to October 15, will be accepted after October 15 and up to and including December 15.

"Strong boxes made of metal, wood, solid fiberboard or strong double-faced corrugated fiberboard testing 200 pounds should be used as containers. The boxes must be wrapped in heavy paper with two strings lengthwise and two crosswise, before and after wrapping in the paper. No intoxicants, inflammables or poisons may be mailed. The names of the person to whom packages are addressed should be typewritten or printed in ink and should state the rank, serial number, branch of service, organization, APO and the postoffice through which the parcel is to be routed. The navy in addition requires the name of the ship and fleet postoffice.

Must Be Prepaid "Postage must be prepaid, no insured or COD mail being accepted. The packages may contain a greeting such as Merry Christmas, please do not open until Christmas, Happy New Year or best wishes. Money being sent overseas should be by U. S. post office money order only.

"These rules may seem stringent but they have been made by the department, not to confuse or irritate the parents, wives, children or sweethearts of service men and women, but because the government is interested in delivering the gifts. Only explicit application to the rules by the senders will make this possible. Every person wishing to mail a Christmas parcel overseas should save these instructions or come to the postoffice for information before the big rush starts."

## Ration Office Hours For Tuesday Changed

OPA officials have announced that the Tuesday hours of the Salem war price and rationing board offices have been changed again. The hours will be from 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m., with offices closed Tuesday morning.

The hours for Monday, Wednesday and Thursday are still 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and the Saturday hours are 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

BEING FOR HOME - to make him HAPPY

INSIGNIA RING

For Any Branch of the Service Terms Gladly Arranged

STEVENS & SON

839 Court