

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Stays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Quality All-Important

The need for renewed emphasis on the physical well-being of American manhood is becoming increasingly evident as additional information obtained through the national selective service act comes to light.

In quantity, figures show we've nothing to worry about. Five years ago there were 25,400,000 men in the 20-44 military age group, and within 25 years this total is expected to be at least 29,000,000.

But as to quality: "It was hard for us to realize the exact state of the youth of the nation as revealed by statistics from the draft." The quotations are those of Maj. Gen. George Lull, deputy surgeon general of the army, as contained in a memorandum of the population reference bureau. The general adds that after selective service was well underway "we gradually lowered our standards; we had to if we were to get an army."

Col. Leonard G. Rowntree, chief of the selective service medical division, said the "amazing conditions revealed by - - - statistics - - - is a challenge to the medical profession particularly and to all interested in national health and national morale, and to the future of the nation and its youth."

Wars or no wars, the neglect of the physical condition of the nation's youth should no longer be tolerated. Community health and welfare programs must be given more attention; increasing emphasis must be laid on such programs in the public schools. The age of machines and atom bombs hasn't done away with the need for strong and virile manpower. Rather, it has accentuated that need and its recognition should not be delayed.

He Violated His Own Code

They got Tojo all right. Then he got himself (although he wasn't dead as this is written). And it is to be wondered just what part in his attempted self-destruction was played by the American war correspondents who interviewed him but a few hours before he shot himself.

Not that the correspondents did any more than ask him some very embarrassing questions. But could it have been that these very questions gave the one-time war lord the definite impression that the jig was up? He was asked who was to blame for the war; what defense he had ready for a trial as a war criminal; why Japanese lost, and a lot of other queries that might have crystallized in his mind the fate that could be in store.

Yesterday he laughed, complimented American soldiers. Within a few hours he sent a bullet through his chest and lay mumbering while American plasma was pumped into his veins.

Dead or not, he did one favor. He violated the traditional Japanese hara kiri code by using a bullet instead of a knife, and thereby didn't do proper homage to the emperor. It may be that such act lost him a notch in the books of Nipponese history. Too bad.

They've Served Enough

If the charge of Rep. Weichel of Ohio is true—that American paratroopers are being turned into circus performers for dignitaries in Europe—prompt and certain action is demanded. The representative said "many" paratroopers had been killed in such demonstrations.

There has been and still is no more hazardous branch of the service than that of the paratrooper. Members of these outfits have fought in bitter battles all the way from Normandy to Berlin, to speak only of the European theatre, and they certainly should not be subjected to the unnecessary hazards of a peace-time show. It is not enough to say they are willing—certainly none will refuse to go along with his buddies no matter what the ordeal. But they should not be put in a position that would even encourage them.

There is no dignity who is worth the life of a single paratrooper when there is no necessity for risking it.

Spreading the idea of democracy throughout Japan may be the one way of assuring peace in the orient. Offering promise of better success would be propaganda for birth control among the folk of Nippon.

Western Union can again transmit singing telegrams. So THIS is the freedom we have fought for!

Editorial Comment

PENDLETON ROUND-UP

This week the spotlight shifts from Astoria to Pendleton. While the sport season lasted, this city was the mecca of those over the state and north-west seeking recreation but this week they will direct their full-tank cars to eastern Oregon where Pendleton will stage its annual Round-Up, the greatest of all frontier festivals which had its beginning 35 years ago.

After a wartime suspension of two years, the big Pendleton show was staged again last year and, in spite of gasoline rations, drew an attendance that was reminiscent of pre-depression days when 25,000 to 30,000 people were packed into the grandstands. A big part of the audience was service men from northwest states.

The Pendleton Round-Up has more than a state reputation. It is renowned over the nation and its success year after year has been due to the civic spirit of the community which has manned and maintained it as a festival without profit to those who stage it. The faint of commercialism has never been on it, enabling it to put its earnings back into the grounds, facilities and the show itself. There are many other wild west shows but none that equals the annual one at Pendleton. It is a source of great pride to Oregon.—Astorian Budget.

An Encouraging Step

The recommendation of a branch of the senate's small-business committee, in regard to the Salem alumina plant, is a heartening step in the campaign to assure at least an experimental operation rather than abandonment of all the money and effort already invested in the project.

The sub-committee proposed that the RFC "continue in effect contracts for operation of the government-owned semi-commercial alumina plants until private enterprise determines which plants, if any, it will take over." And if private enterprise does not assume such responsibility, it was recommended that plants "be turned over to the bureau of mines for operation, expansion or maintenance, according to the best interests of national defense."

Now here is one official report which makes sense.

The Salem plant is 99 per cent complete, according to the Columbia Metals president, J. O. Gallagher, and even more encouraging is the disclosure that necessary allocations of ammonia and sulphuric acid have been assured.

Proponents of the operations' continuance have repeatedly and rightfully stressed that never again should this nation be so dependent upon foreign sources for bauxite used in aluminum production. Any new development that might aid in domestic self-sufficiency is not to be discounted lightly.

The RFC already has directed Columbia Metals to carry on, and for the present it appears the plant will definitely stay in the national picture. The decision is more than commendable, and with the potential by-product of fertilizer looming as a major factor in Willamette valley agriculture, it will be unanimously welcomed.

Interpreting The War News

By JAMES D. WHITE
Associated Press Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Hideo Tojo pointed a pistol at his heart, but he was aiming at history, too.

He wants what he thinks is his rightful place in it—and that is not the forgotten grave of a war criminal.

Tojo is many things, but he is also vain. As American plasma kept him alive today he told someone that he shot himself near the heart because he didn't want to mess up his head.

Tojo coordinated—if he did not actually plan—the start of the war. He had such resounding success that all Japanese acclaim him a hero.

One of the strange things about Japan today is the way many foreigners who are in contact with American correspondents voluntarily name Tojo—the man who carried them to their greatest heights—as their No. 1 war criminal. The main reason, they say, is that he had not—until today—committed suicide to atone for the disgrace he had brought upon the empire.

This is only human, of course. But it smells like the same sniveling we hear from Germans who blame everything on the Nazi party. It is not necessary to feel sorry for Tojo to realize that he is not alone to blame. Indeed, he seems to have been trying to escape sole responsibility from the first. He did not relish the hero act, even when the conquest he directed engulfed half a world. "I am the blade and the eyes of the weapon used in this struggle," he once said, hinting that there was an arm that wielded the blade.

This column has suggested before that certain Japanese groups seem to be working methodically to shift as much war guilt as possible on the military class who did the fighting for them. The Tojo business ends to support that suspicion.

Certainly the military are guilty, but they could not have accumulated their guilt without the support of other Japanese. The extreme measures they have taken in the past have embarrassed the throne and the big business interests in Tokyo, but these same banks and firms (often with imperial household capital behind them) have followed closely in Japan's march of conquest.

Tojo gained his reputation as a keen-minded, efficient administrator when he bossed the Kwantung army in Manchuria, developed its air-tight police system with brutal gendarmes, and got rich manipulating the opium "suppression" bureau which in reality developed the narcotic trade and made it pay. The Japanese called him "old razor-brain."

But the Kwantung army many times got Tokyo into hot water by acting independently. Japanese conservatives hated it for its lack of finesse, not because it succeeded in doing things.

When Tojo was chosen premier in October, 1941, no one was able to explain clearly why a Kwantung army man was named to begin Japan's greatest gamble in war-making.

But when the gamble failed, another Kwantung army man, General Yoshifuro Umetzu, was chosen to sign the surrender. Whether by design or not, this puts the military extremists squarely behind the eight-ball when heads start falling.

So when Tojo pulled the trigger he may have been shooting at a place in Japanese history which he saw threatened if he lived to be convicted as a war criminal.

"Banza! the emperor," he wrote in what he thought was his last word to Japanese protesters.



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The Literary Guldepost

By W. G. ROGERS

BIG BUSINESS IN A DEMOCRACY

By James Truslow Adams (Scraper)

This book, which Adams refers to as possibly his "swan song" as a historian, is in general a hymn to Big Business and more particularly it's the apotheosis of General Motors.

The Ford Company does not fare anywhere near so well, maybe because Ford, without mentioning historians, called history the "bunk." And neither do the New Deal, Roosevelt, Wallace, the "notorious" Wagner act, taxes, bureaucrats, labor, reformers, liberals, radicals nor the press which he complains does not furnish the news.

The world has always been business, he says, but it remained for America to develop Big Business which supplies jobs, satisfies consumers' manifold wants, enriches widows, orphans and other stockholders and builds weapons in incredible quantities. "Perhaps our Big Business is, after all, the Mount Ararat on which the ark of free civilization is to rest after the world flood."

Using GM as his principal example, he sketches its history, finances and policies, and gives brief biographies of leaders like Sloan and Kettering.

Though what he says is plain enough his manner of writing is a kind of stumblemong process, one step forward and two steps back. His pages are filled with references to "what I've just said" or promises of things "to be taken up later."

He writes as an after-dinner speaker talks, in a hi-ya-fellas style: history is a long train that goes "toot toot"; reformers write "tripe"; the text is sprinkled with "ain't," "blankey-blank," "gal," "O.K.," "darned," "dum fool."

In case you don't know the approximate area of this country, he tells you seven times that it's 3,000,000 square miles. He refers 17 times to other books he has written, and names five of them. He says 10 times that he has been abroad. He says six times that he comes of ancient American lineage.

That's the trouble with his book: too much lineage. Adams, or a wise editor, should have cut these 275 pages to 100.



HONOLULU

As if enough hasn't happened to these Hawaiian islands in the past few years, now comes a Russian ballet dancer turned wrestler who aims to make Oahu island the scene of the biggest mayhem mess ever presented as an athletic contest.

If things work out right, the affair will be billed as the world's championship heavy-weight wrestling tournament, with a few lighter weights thrown into the arena for class decisions.

The ambitious planner of all this is Russian-born Al Karasick, who takes wrestling so seriously that he wants to thin out its self-claimed kings.

"There's too many champions," declares the stocky, bull-headed Karasick, who used to trip the stiff-toed fantastic in the chorus of famed Anna Pavlova's ballet.

He repeats "there's too many champions" and adds — "that's what's the trouble with rassing. Everybody claims to be a champion and nobody is."

"Well, we're going to settle it here—just as soon as transportation can be arranged from the mainland."

Karasick just got back from the mainland himself, returning to Hawaii where he's been promoting the squeeze-and-wheree business for the past decade.

"Whaddya think I found up there?" he says, waving his arms to encompass the USA in the out-thrust and pull in the rest of the world with the back-sweep. It was a strictly rhetorical question; so he just continued:

"Champeens everywhere—and none of them drawing a good house."

GRIN AND BEAR IT



Expansion of Educational Facilities Authorized By State Board of Education

PORTLAND, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Expansion of Oregon's college facilities for rising peacetime enrollment was approved today by the state board of higher education.

The board authorized purchase of sites for a new girls' dormitory at University of Oregon, and an industrial building at Oregon State college. Architectural plans for a proposed naval science building at the state college were ordered.

In the housing field, the board approved purchase of ten homes for farm help at the two institutions, ordered dormitory equipment for Oregon State and authorized use of 100 prefabricated houses for veterans.

Training of nursery school teachers will remain centered at Oregon State college.

Orlando Hollis, dean of the university law school and former acting president, who is now liaison officer for veterans, reported a system was set up to inform discharged servicemen of Oregon's educational opportunities.

The board appointed a group to appear before the tax investigation committee in Salem September 17, and approved a large number of personnel changes.

Oregon State College—Reorganization of the department of zoology with appointment of Dr. Kenneth Gordon as chairman of department with promotion in rank to full professor, and promotion of Dr. Rosland Wilbur to associate professor, and Dr. E. J. Dornfeld to associate professor, with appropriate salary adjustments.

Appointments of Dr. W. S. Morris as assistant professor of history; Mrs. Mary V. Brumby as home demonstration agent in Tillamook county; Joe R. Anderson as assistant county agent in Malheur county; Carr S. Donald as assistant county agent in Wasco county, all with rank of instructor.

Ralph Colby promoted to full professor of English; J. A. Harper promoted from research assistant to assistant professor of poultry husbandry; Dr. H. F. Hansen, assistant professor of botany, to full time on science surveys with proposal to assume professor; Mrs. Margaret Ware appointed instructor in foods and nutrition replacing Miss Mildred Arnold, resigned; Mrs. Margaret Ware appointed instructor in foods and nutrition replacing Miss Mildred Arnold, resigned; Mrs. Margaret Ware appointed instructor in foods and nutrition replacing Miss Mildred Arnold, resigned.

Appointment of Mrs. Beulah Fisher as instructor of secretary husbandry during leave of absence of Edward Velti assistant professor, teaching in forestry; appointment of Miss E. J. Perry as club agent in Yamhill county, succeeding S. K. Skinner, resigned; return from leaves of Dr. L. E. Dornfeld and Dr. Jack G. Roof, assistant professors of chemistry; appointment of Mrs. Helen McBurney Abrego home demonstration agent in Deschutes county, succeeding Miss Elizabeth Boeckst, resigned.

Return from military leave of James V. Dixon as assistant football coach and member of physical education staff, effective January 1; transfer of Dr. L. E. Church as instructor in registrar's office to president's office; advance of Mrs. Esther Weikel from clerk to full-time secretary; return from military leave to W. T. Cooney, assistant professor of poultry husbandry; resignation of Dr. E. J. Dornfeld as instructor in household administration; resignation of Dr. E. J. Dornfeld as instructor in household administration; resignation of Dr. E. J. Dornfeld as instructor in household administration.

Appointment of Louis P. Shepherd and George W. Creel as instructors in English, the latter replacing Ewing Johnson, resigned; appointment of John J. Wittkopf as assistant professor in electrical engineering; appointment of C. L. Church as instructor in physics; appointment of Herbert W. Wood as assistant professor of wood products; resignation of Dr. J. F. Wanguard, associate professor of zoology.

University of Oregon—Appointment of Dr. Walter A. Wyckulis as associate professor of zoology; resignation of Dr. Walter A. Wyckulis as associate professor of zoology; resignation of Dr. Walter A. Wyckulis as associate professor of zoology.

Resignation of Dr. Sterling Kincaid as instructor in English; resignation of George Condit as assistant professor of violin; resignation of J. K. Sherman, assistant professor of education and director of lower division advisory group; return from leave of Dr. Paul Banwell Means, professor of religion; Dr. Kenneth E. Ghent, assistant professor of mathematics; resignation of Dr. E. J. Dornfeld, associate professor of business administration.

Resignation of Dr. Herbert Crawford McMurry and Dr. Daniel Adler as acting assistant professors of psychology and education; resignation of Dr. Herbert Crawford McMurry and Dr. Daniel Adler as acting assistant professors of psychology and education; resignation of Dr. Herbert Crawford McMurry and Dr. Daniel Adler as acting assistant professors of psychology and education.

Resignation of Mrs. Gladys as acting assistant dean of women; resignation of Dr. Lawrence S. Dean, assistant professor of sociology to accept position at Reed college.

Eastern Oregon College of Education—Appointment of Miss Dorothy Byrd as acting instructor in English with half time as director of dormitories.

Centralized activities—Appointment of Dr. Richard Benson as field representative, general extension, rank of assistant professor of sociology; extension; appointment of Miss Jean Strabell Meyer as union cataloger in the central library office, rank of assistant professor.

Southern Oregon College of Education—Resignation of Miss Louise Woodruff, assistant professor of music and appointment of Wallace Sapp, instructor in music, to replace her.

Association Denies Girdles to Return

Fierdly denying a recent widely publicized statement from war production board to the effect that two-way stretch girdles should be back on the market by November, the Corset and Brassiere Association of America declared in a statement issued today that no such early relief is possible, and cited confusion and uncertainty as to government price regulations for the corset and brassiere industries as the reason.

Validity of Price Control Rule Questioned

PORTLAND, Sept. 11.—(AP)—A ruling that only the emergency court of appeals may consider the validity of a price control regulation was questioned today by federal judge Claude McCulloch.

During OPA's suit for \$9800.84 for treble damages from West Side Lumber company, the judge declared that the ruling might not be upheld now. It was approved by the supreme court only as a temporary measure, he said.

Youth Problem Emphasized in Talk by Editor

Steps must be taken now to head off increasing juvenile delinquency and avert what threatens to become a major postwar problem, Robert W. Hansen, Milwaukee, Wis., editor of the Eagles' national magazine, asserted in an address Tuesday night at the Eagles' club house. Worthy President L. T. Wallace presided at the meeting.

Hansen, former national president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, warned that war and its aftermath are always accompanied by a letdown in moral standards which "menace the future of youth." Already, he pointed out, juvenile delinquency has increased 31 per cent in the last year, according to juvenile court records. Unless this trend is halted, the result will be disastrous for the country's future, Hansen declared.

The speaker said that solution of the juvenile delinquency problem is one of the major concerns of the Eagles organization and that local Aerie committees on youth guidance have been established all over the nation to co-operate with the juvenile problem.

Turning to another major Eagle activity, aid for returning servicemen, Hansen said the local community must supplement national and state rehabilitation programs with neighborly aid and understanding if servicemen are to be properly restored to community life.

City Planning Discussed at Jaycee Lunch

"The problem of city planning, taken over by the senior chamber of commerce, will, in a few years, be placed in your hands," C. A. McClure, engineer for Salem's long-range planning commission, told members of the junior chamber of commerce at a luncheon yesterday.

McClure outlined many of the possibilities for future development of the industrial areas and transportation system of the city and surrounding territory, and emphasized the necessity for a complete zoning system to separate the factory from the residential section.

He pointed out that Salem is one of the few cities that has no "blighted" areas. Interspersed with the older houses in Salem's residential districts are dwellings of a new vintage. This is due to the buffer formed by state-owned property around the city which has tended to confine the residential districts, McClure continued.

Following his speech, members of the junior chamber asked questions of the engineer, concerning many phases of city development.

COLONEL TO COMMAND

CAMP WHITE, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Lt. Col. L. J. Farber, commanding officer of the Camp White prisoner of war unit for the last year, was promoted today to the command of the entire camp. He succeeds Col. John R. Young.

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