

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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### East is East

General MacArthur has plenty of difficulty in getting the Japs to do things the way he wants them to. He instituted freedom of the press, subject only to censorship on occupation matters, but a Japanese government functionary suppressed copies of papers containing news of the emperor's visit to the general. The functionary thought it would be bad for the people to read such news. So MacArthur had to intervene and order circulation of the papers with the report of the visit.

The economic section of AMG ordered banks and financial to make reports in an effort to trace the foreign gold holdings seized by the Jap armies, but some of the banking officials failed to come through with the information, so AMG had to crack down on them and close the institutions, including the Bank of Japan.

Now part of this may be guile on the part of the Japs; but part of this failure to give prompt cooperation may be due to the difference between Japanese and western methods of thinking. East is still the east, and west the west. Prof. Harold J. Noble of the University of Oregon who has a background of knowledge of Japan based on many years of residence in the orient and service as major in the marines during the present war, had an article in last week's Saturday Evening Post on "What It Takes to Rule Japan." He made special mention of the psychological gap separating American and Japanese, saying:

A major source of trouble in our occupation of Japan lies in the great gulf between Occidental and Oriental ways of thought and conduct. Frequently what our commanders may take for insincerity and sabotage will prove to be merely an alien approach to the solution of a problem. There is an enormous gap between our thinking and that of the Japs as to propriety, as to what may be done, as to how things may be done. Often they are incapable of thinking, and hence of doing, any other way. We can no more order a Jap to avoid indirection and circumlocution than we can successfully order him to stop breathing.

While this may explain how the Japs react to American orders and may make administration of islands harder, General MacArthur can't base his commands on approval of a Japanese tea party. If the Japs need to be educated in American ways they will get the chance to learn and learn fast.

The significance to Americans at home, however, is that they should not get excited over the headlines which report what appears to be drastic action by the general or obfuscation on the part of the Japs. We can set it down to difference in thinking between the east and the west, with full confidence that the Americans will impose their will on the Japs without submitting to any foolishness.

Prof. Noble thinks that the humiliation of their great defeat will penetrate deeply into Japanese consciousness. To enforce this impression he thinks it advisable that we "show the flag" in all parts of Japan. The Oregon professor is not pessimistic about our future relations with Japan. He reports there was no mass hatred of Americans among the Japanese people. While some were bitter "the average man was either indifferent or actively liked and admired Americans." If the terrorists who have dominated Japan for many years are eliminated we should be able to get along with the people, though they will require a great deal of training to make a democracy in Japan genuine.

It would seem impossible for Japan again to become a threat to the world, with Soviet Russia looking down its neck, with an emerging China and a watchful United States occupying island bases in the western Pacific. But there is always the chance of reversals of fortune among nations, and our military government should do a thorough job of purging Japan of its terrorists and militarists and breaking the power of the hierarchy which has dominated the people of that country for a long period of time.

The suspense was awful, but the Chicago Cubs and Detroit Tigers finally squeezed through to win pennants. We wonder if they will extend the anxiety of baseball fans by prolonging the world series.

### Editorial Comment

#### JAPANESE PROPRIETORS

The four great family trusts that have dominated Japanese finance and industry are slated for extinction of wealth and power and probably for trial of the heads as war criminals.

The first to go was the last created—the Aikawa clan unheard of 20 years ago, which skyrocketed to wealth and power on the Manchurian exploitation.

There are three others long known, Mitsui, Mitsubishi and Sumitomo each controlled enough activity in their allotted fields to control the whole industry, and worked benevolently to each other. Their interests, stated in percentage of the whole were: Mitsui, cotton, 14; paper, 78; cement, 17; mining, 17; coal shipping, 11; electro-chemicals and engineering, each 5 per cent; Mitsubishi, wheat, 47; sugar, 19; beer, 17; shipping, 37; also banking, insurance and warehousing; Sumitomo, warehousing, 20; wires and cables, 32 per cent; also, trust investment.

Hirohito's personal fortune is scattered in these industries and in Tokyo real estate. The imperial family wealth is about 4 per cent of the national total.

The three remaining great trusts have operated with far greater control than the wildest pictures we ever knew in trust-busting eras. They made possible, and to an extent not defined, encouraged the Japanese war of conquest. The head of Mitsui ranks among the 10 richest men in the world. In proportion to national wealth, the three Japanese industrial clan heads are the richest in the world.—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Patton is Relieved

There was nothing else that General Eisenhower could do than relieve Gen. George S. Patton, jr. from command of an army of occupation in Germany. Patton's administration of Bavaria was doing violence to the orders of his superiors and his defense of his methods was so absurd as to make his retention in command impossible.

Patton has proven himself a brilliant if flamboyant field commander. He is considerable of an exhibitionist, but he proved his ability as a field officer in Africa, in Sicily and in France and Germany. It does not detract from his laurels as a battle commander to relieve him of duties of civil administration. His temperament is not adapted to routines of directing civilian affairs and his mental equipment is poorly furnished with political intelligence. Let him return to this country and do a soldier's work until the time comes for him to retire. Writing up his own account of his campaigns and explaining his own tactics as an operations officer would be an important assignment that should prove valuable to military students.

His successor, Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, commanded the fifth army in Europe, so he knows something of the problems of military government. He at least will not repeat Patton's mistake of failing to differentiate between nazis and non-nazis.

### Fishing on the Umpqua

The Umpqua is famed as a fishing stream only a little less than the Rogue and the McKenzie. Salmon are caught in its estuary at Reedsport and Winchester bay. Steelhead are as game in the Umpqua as on the Rogue, and there is trout fishing all along the river. Now the state game-commission has stationed a biologist on the river to make a long-term study of its fish beds, food supply, etc. The river merits such a study, and on the basis of knowledge gained it can be preserved as a great fishing stream.

### Interpreting The War News

By JAMES D. WHITE  
Associated Press Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Mr. In-between could be heard talking all the way from China today.

This Mr. In-between isn't like the one in the song. It's a good idea to mess around with him. There are very many of him in China and he hasn't had much to say about what happens to him and his country. He hasn't been heard from here for a long time.

He isn't a member of the Kuomintang (party) which has been running the country, and he isn't a communist who wants to reform it radically. He isn't narrowed by the responsibility of supreme power nor by the prospect of getting supreme power. But he does have a chance to get a little say-so, and he's talking now.

He is just a citizen who has been on the outside looking in. He is Mr. In-between.

This particular Mr. In-between happens to be a Chinese educator named Dr. Lo Lung-chi. He talked to Clyde Farnsworth of the Associated Press. There are a lot of Chinese like him, who think the Kuomintang under Chiang Kai-shek's leadership has been too preoccupied with preserving its own position and the Chinese communists too anxious to turn the Kuomintang out and take its place.

Mostly In-betweens  
Most Chinese are in-betweens and we haven't heard from them because of the press censorship exercised by the Kuomintang government.

Dr. Lo told Farnsworth that American troops landing in Tientsin might indirectly complicate the solution of China's internal fight between the Kuomintang and the communists. This is because the marines are to be replaced by Kuomintang troops, who then, may start fighting the communist troops which are all around Tientsin.

Dr. Lo does not say so, but he seems to be suggesting that taking over such isolated areas from the Japanese might well await some conclusive political settlement in Chungking of the whole communist-Kuomintang disagreement.

Dr. Lo is head of the democratic league of China which is a coalition of three small parties, all of which are in between the political extremes represented by the Kuomintang and the reds.

Agree on Conferences  
The reds and the Kuomintang have agreed on one thing—to hold the minority parties which Dr. Lo's group represents. These small parties, in time, are due to be legalized along with the communists, so that under Kuomintang law it will no longer be illegal for a Chinese to belong to any political group except the Kuomintang.

Concretely, the in-betweens right now agree with the communists that China ought to have popular elections, and they don't want to rush into this business of holding a constitutional assembly which the Kuomintang wants to hold this coming November.

Seek Broadened Rule  
Beyond this, we don't know just what the in-betweens actually propose for China by way of democratic reforms. But it can be assumed that they feel their voices in China should broaden the rule that the Kuomintang has been giving the country for 20 years. Also that the communists, who would abolish landlordism and usury, two of China's best-known curses, might do that too abruptly and destroy much that is good in China today. Most of all the in-betweens want to avoid civil war. This is getting to be a very popular idea indeed in China, where war has deadened life for eight long years.

Maybe that's why the Chungking censor, a Kuomintang official, let Mr. In-between have his say today to the world outside China.



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**A Course in Humanity**

### WITH THE AFF

By Kenneth L. Dixon

SHANGHAI, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Nowhere in the world is begging such a highly organized and flourishing racket as in Shanghai, and Americans are slowly becoming hardened to beggar's moans and gestures encountered everywhere.

Begging is done with blood-curdling wails, the display of stumps of amputated legs and arms, and the merciless sacrifice of children to extract alms from passersby.

Many cities have their beggars but in Shanghai its a cold, calculated business, actually operated under a half-dozen beggar "guilds," all said to be under the eye of a Fagin-like beggar king, reputedly one of wealthiest men in China.

The common belief is that these guilds are so well-fixed financially that they hold stock in the Shanghai exchange and operate much as any other major business concern. Got A System  
They take care of their members, providing transportation for the legless to designated street corners in the early morning, and distribute containers of rice throughout the city at noon.

Should a beggar die, the guild spends a good sum on an elaborate funeral because that's a beggar's aim in life—blowing out in style.

Beggars are seen everywhere—in front of the luxurious hotels and in the filthiest slums—and are a constant source of amazement to American sailors and soldiers who at first were filled with compassion at their artful ways to gain a few pennies.

On many blocks, day or night, the pedestrian is confronted by at least a half-dozen groveling beggars who lie quivering, wailing, rolling their eyeballs in agonized manner, and stretching out their hands for alms.

Cripples Best  
A withered or severed arm or leg is naturally an asset in the profession, and there are tales of some beggars who actually had a member amputated so as to increase their "take."

Most heartrending, however, is the use of children. A de-

formed child contributes to the beggar's curbside setting of abject misery, while many normal ones are deliberately underfed for the same purpose. Not infrequently a woman may be seen sitting beside the body of a dead child and wailing a plea for money.

Some children are taught to quiver and moan constantly from early infancy. Shakedown  
A more straightforward shakedown technique is that of jamming the entrances to churches, hotels or residences during weddings, parties or other social events and howling until a payoff is made.

One frequent racket is worked this way:  
A beggar with a nonstop wail parks at the gate of some prominent household, disturbing the residents all day. The next day another beggar goes on duty, and the next another, until finally the houseboy is informed that this nuisance can be stopped with the gift of a little money, but that otherwise it will continue indefinitely.

If by chance a beggar fails to get his fancy funeral when he dies, others make money on the body by carrying it to a doorstep and stating the price required for removing it. The houseboy rarely will undertake to do so, because of the custom that requires burial by the last person touching a body. Besides, he may be party to the racket.

Body Awaits Payoff  
The body lies beside the door until a payoff is made, and even then the victim cannot be sure it will not be returned surreptitiously the next night.

Strange to say, Shanghai actually has some legitimate, hungry beggars. They usually can be identified by their long, string hair, because the organized beggars get haircuts now and then.

Unless they join the fraternity, however, the independents die off rapidly.

In Guatemala and British Honduras there is a species of turkey whose plumage vies in splendor with that of the peacock. The bare skin of the head is blue.

**GRIN AND BEAR IT**  
By Lichty  
I am for doubling Congressional salaries—but the assumption that it will attract men of higher caliber I consider a foul attempt to end my distinguished career.

### Legion Post Head Names 37 Committees

Capital Post No. 9, American Legion, this year will sponsor services under 37 separate committees, Cmdr. I. N. Bacon revealed at the first regular October meeting, held at Legion hall Monday night. In announcing the 1945-46 program, Bacon called attention to the increasing amount of Legion work now required by the growth of the post's membership as a result of the war's end and the return of the younger men.

Speakers at the meeting were Hugh Rosson, state director of veterans' affairs, and Jerrold Owen, on leave from the American military government unit stationed in Germany. Both talks were well received and the meeting was followed by the serving of refreshments and informal discussions by the various committee members of the activities planned.

Bacon announced the following committee appointments:

Associated veterans: Les Newman, Fred Gahndorf and Walter Zosel; Americanism: Aubrey Tussing, George Gabriel and E. F. Almatore; Atton and Oliver Huston, B. E. Owens and Ira Pletcher; Auxiliary: George Gabriel, Don Madison, Austin Wilson, W. H. Anderson, Bob Wyatt, Merle Travis and Stuart Johns; Auditing: Syphus Starck, M. Hawke and Sid Marzloff; Armistice: Rex Kimmel and Earl Andressen; Aeronautics: Brazier Small; Art: Charles H. Hays; Boy Scouts: Bill Dolt and Louis Griffith; Beaver Boys' State: A. C. Cross, Aubrey Tussing and R. D. Woodrow.

Burial: Lloyd Demarest, Fred Gahndorf, Lloyd Rigdon and Virgil Golden; Child Welfare: Waldo Mills, Chet Zumwalt and George Avest; Color Guard: members of the executive committee; Service: J. T. Edwards; Commissary: Bill Poorman, George Feller, Elsworth Dearing, Jess George and Gene Eckstein; Degree: Team: Jim Turbott; Emergency: Ralph Campbell and George Edwards; Flowers: Iden Pearce; Graves Registration: Reynolds Othmar; Judge Advocate: Fred Paulus; Legislation: Paul Hendricks; Marion County Council: Al Felten, Art Johnson and Luke Jensen.

Membership: Rex Kimmel and Walter Kirk; Publicity: E. Grant; Post War Planning: Gene Vandenberg, Carl Gabelson, B. Bose and Dan Fry; Red Cross: Charles Huggett; Reemployment: Donald McBain, Irl McSherry, Carl Abrams and William Harry Baile; Speakers: Carl Abrams, Irl McSherry, Miller Hayden and Douglas McKay; Sign and Printing: C. V. Richardson and E. Richey, sr.; Service Officer: Ray Bassett; Wrestling: appointments incomplete; World War II Veterans: Herman Doney, W. B. McCarthy.

Members of the building committee: United War Chest: Jacob Puffer.

Entertainment: Stanley Krueger, Jim Garvin and R. W. Frost; Fourth of July: Stanley Krueger and W. B. McCarthy.

Additional to a number of these committees are to be made as required, Commander Bacon explained.

### State Guard to Practice Firing

A portion of company K, third battalion, Oregon state guard, is making tentative plans to go to Camp Clackamas this weekend to practice firing .30-caliber arms.

Of the 23 men and two officers who participated in the overnight bivouac September 22 and 23, one, Sgt. J. W. Rhodes, qualified as expert rifleman; three, First Lt. Harry T. Manning, Cpl. Elmer Kleinke and Pvt. Severin Lange, qualified as sharpshooters and 14 qualified as marksmen.

Regular meetings of company K are held each Monday night at the armory. The organization is seeking recruits.

### Marion County Court To Figure Boundaries

Marion county court is trying to figure new boundaries, new boards and whatever else may be required in splitting eight precincts of the county where more than 800 persons are registered.

Involved in the process, almost as delicate as splitting an atom, County Judge Murphy declares with a grin, are Salem precincts Nos. 1, 2, 5, 7 and 17, Salem Heights, Hayesville and West Silvertown.

### They're back!



### OSC Dean to Tell Story of Bomb Project

While features of the atomic bomb continue to be highly-guarded secrets, the story of the Hanford project, that great western plant where the bombs were manufactured in an atmosphere mysterious even to the thousands of employes, is a subject for discussion and speculation among industrialists and among just-patented persons across the nation, declares Dean Buena Maris of Oregon State college, who will speak on certain aspects of the project at next Monday noon's luncheon of the Salem Chamber of Commerce.

Dean of Women  
Dean Maris, loaned by the state system of higher education to the project to serve as a "sort-of dean of women," was the one woman among the project's 187 executives.

She comes to the chamber as speaker of the meeting planned in observance of National Business Women's week, sponsored here by the Salem Business and Professional Women's club, whose members have been issued a special invitation to the luncheon, first of the fall season in the C of C dining room.

Housing and personnel work were major tasks assigned to her, but variety featured her year of work at the northern Washington city in the desert.

Women talk no more—perhaps less—than men, she maintains. One of her duties was the orientation of the feminine members of the office staffs, and one phase of that orientation was emphasis on the secret nature of the smallest detail of the work. No woman was ever involved in revealing information of security importance so far as she knows, she told a States representative Tuesday.

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