

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Labor Elections

So far as we know, every strike vote held under the Smith-Connelly act has been overwhelmingly in favor of striking. Early returns on the Chrysler vote are said to run 20 to one in favor of striking to enforce demands. The General Motors vote was said to be nearly six to one for the strike. Since the balloting is done under authority of the NLRB, the correctness of the figures is hardly to be doubted.

That workers should vote overwhelmingly for the strike is really not surprising. It does not mean they want to strike or even that they expect a strike. It means they want to maintain a solid front against the employer and to give their negotiating agents the strike as a club to support their arguments. A negative vote on the strike question would leave the union executives helpless. Labor feels it must back up its leaders, though a majority undoubtedly hopes for a peaceful settlement of the issues.

In view of this fact the holding of expensive elections, at government expense is a waste of money and time. The Smith-Connelly bill should be repealed. Government activity should be limited to conciliation, unless it be in the case of vital services like utilities and transportation where intervention may be warranted.

President Truman sticks his neck out when he proposes to outline a government wage-price policy next Tuesday night. But with the war labor board's powers pretty much exhausted and OFA subsisting mostly on borrowed time, what authority will such a government policy have? What both industry and labor need to learn is that the war is over and our economy both as to wages and prices will have to be based on the compulsions of the marketplace. Government counsel may cushion the transition; that is as far as government should go.

Just Maybe It Makes Sense

The working of the Oriental mind defies comprehension at times, and from the statement of Admiral Nagano it would seem that such working hardly could make sense even in the Orient.

The admiral, brazenly admitting "full responsibility" for ordering the attack on Pearl Harbor, says (1) the attack "achieved far greater success than I had expected," and (2) "I made no mistake in issuing final orders to attack Pearl Harbor" because "without its success the Japanese would have been defeated earlier."

If there is any coordination at all between those statements, it might be found in Nagano's claim that war was inevitable because of the attitude of the Japanese army and that the navy "had to do their duty as military men." But the logic, if any, is evasive.

Putting all his contentions together, one can conclude only that the Japanese military, frustrated by trying to do too much with too little in China, needed a cause celebre to arouse sufficient support for an Asiatic campaign, and believed it could best carry out its work there by keeping America busy in the Pacific—and hoped to keep some of its gains despite an inevitable defeat. Someway, Nagano's words bolster the theory that very few leaders in Japan ever believed an outright victory over America possible. If that theory is correct, it is the only sensible piece of reasoning Nippon has produced.

Nagano says he expects to be tried as a war criminal. So far as he or any other Jap warmongers are concerned, all we can say is "so what!"

It's bad enough to worry about whether these new cab-in-front locomotives are going backward or forward, and now we're told the new cabooses will have bay windows instead of cupolas. There are some things about progress a bit upsetting.

Tire rationing may end December 31 and little Elmer can now plan on getting back that casing he was using for a swing.

Editorial Comment

PACKAGED LIVING

The Research Department of The Nebraska Farmer has studied the amounts spent by typical urban and farm families for packaged foods. In both groups care was taken to balance the incomes so that findings would be as nearly average as possible. The urban families spent \$47.35 a month for food, with \$5.64 going for packaged goods. The farm families, though using much home-raised produce, spent \$33.78, with \$8.25 for packaged foods.

The survey was based on families of average size as determined by the Bureau of the Census. The significance of the findings is in the fact that American business concerns have learned how to prepare foods so efficiently and attractively in packaged form that their products find a place in both rural and urban life. Undoubtedly modern science will make possible easier methods of feeding people. Already concerns are planning complete meals of frozen foods that will come in packages. The development of individual home lockers for handling frozen foods is a promising field. Some 6000 community locker plants are now in operation and plans are under way for a sizable expansion of the business. The dehydrated food business will doubtless be expanded. Frozen meats in standard sizes will appear on the market in increasing amounts.

It is all part and parcel of the increasing trend to make life easier and more efficient for the housewife. After the experimental stages are over business efficiency will get more and more packaged foods of all types into a price range which permits the average family to use them. There may be those who will remember the nostalgic days when Mother spent hours over the hot kitchen range. But technological advances plus expanding knowledge in the realm of nutrition will make it possible to feed a nation better than ever before with much less labor.—New York Times

The Cloth of History

The twenty-fifth anniversary of air express won't call for any special presidential proclamations but the event certainly should not go unrecorded. It has an interesting background of resourcefulness and progress.

It was on November 7, 1910, that there left New York for Dayton, O., the first piece of merchandise shipped by air. It was an oblong package of five bolts of silk, consigned to the Morehouse Martens company at Columbus, O., which instigated the experiment. The package went by rail from New York to Dayton, then was placed in the care of Phil O. Parmalee, daredevil pupil of Orville Wright, for the final 65-mile jump by air.

Parmalee and a store executive sat on the lower wing with the package across their knees. There was no cabin or cockpit in those days. They made the perilous trip in 66 minutes. The silk became souvenir neckties.

The entire New York-Columbus journey took 23 hours; it now takes four hours. The package was the only air shipment of the year; for the first six months of 1945, domestic air express shipments totalled 1,060,729. The initial experiment was carried out with the cooperation of an express firm which now is synchronized with the Railway Express Agency.

The report of who acquired those ties no longer is available. But a neck-piece made of the cloth of history would be worth having.

Some bureau must have made a mistake. It let red tape be busted so badly that Vancouver's empty war housing actually can be used by an ordinary civilian now.

Anyway, the new cars are coming back on the market at a time when most of the old ones are paid for.

Interpreting The Day's News

By JAMES D. WHITE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26 (AP)—These are troublous times for Chinese commanders, and the cares of the day weigh more heavily on none than Gen. Fu Tso-Yi.

Fu is a husky, comparatively young (58) army commander who has been called a warlord. Just now Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has given him the difficult assignment of recovering Chinese territory in the strategic northern provinces of Suiyuan, Chahar and Jehol.

His forces represent one of those prongs of central government authority which are reaching hopefully back into Japanese-occupied North China.

Other prongs have the benefit of American air transport assistance which can set them down hundreds of miles and months ahead of ground strategy.

But not Fu's troops, who must march through the arid foothills of the Mongolian plateau or ride on what rolling stock the Japanese have left on the ope available railway. There are no airports to accommodate big air transport movements.

Before the war, Fu was governor of Suiyuan province, and he wrestled with the problems of controlling the impact of his own Chinese settlers against the primitive Mongol tribes who lived as nomads in the northern part of his province.

Japanese Take Over
Fu recognized the defects of the Chinese policy toward the Mongols, and had his own ideas of what to do about it. But the Japanese came in from the east, cut his poorly-equipped troops to ribbons, captured his one railway with east, got most of his artillery, and drove him to the western part of Suiyuan where he since has maintained headquarters at the dusty village of Shempa.

He spurred Japanese offers to become a puppet. There were raids back and forth through the years, but nothing catastrophic.

When Japan surrendered, Fu marched east, re-taking the railroad at Paotouchen and his provincial capital at Kweisui.

That was where his troubles begin. The Chinese communists came up from the south and captured the highly important coal mines at Tatung. Fu managed to get them back, but more Chinese communists came into Chahar from the east and captured the capital of inner Mongolia at Kalgan. Meanwhile soviet-sponsored outer Mongolian troops came in from the north and approached Kalgan.

Only yesterday was it announced in Chungking that the Russians had agreed to give back that part of inner Mongolia they had occupied, and to give it back to Fu rather than the Chinese communists.

While this appeared to pull the rug from under the Chinese communists (who were talking of moving their capital up to Kalgan, a cold place indeed but cozily near communist outer Mongolia) they apparently had other eggs in other baskets.

Sent Communists Hot Message
Today Fu sent communist leader Mao Tze-Tung a very hot message accusing him of trying to move 100,000 red troops northward into the Fu bailiwick.

"There's a limit to our patience," telegraphed Fu, adding that his troops thus far had held their fire when allegedly attacked by the reds.

"I must make it crystal clear that I have received no order from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to return fire," he said, thereby making clear a couple of other things. One was that he would welcome such an order unless Mao controls his boys, and the other was that he wanted a clearer policy from Chiang to follow.

All of which adds up to the probability that this man may become an important key in what happens in this area, which is remote and isolated but of great strategic importance.

Central government and communist forces both are trying to fill the vacuum left by surrendering Japanese, and the policy of soviet Russia, while clear and unmistakable in treaties signed with Chungking, easily can be kicked around by interested local parties.

Fu Tso-Yi, back in the news after eight years of running an exiled provincial government in a mud village, is right in the middle of it.



A Forward Pass

The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS

THE SMALL GENERAL, by Robert Standish (Macmillan; \$2.50).

On an island in a lake near Soochow, the honored Sung lived in comparative ease, worshipping his ancestors, matching wits with fellow Chinese, eventually coming unpleasantly into contact with the Japanese.

His son, Small General, who by the end of the story has a son of his own name, continues in the tradition of his father, but discovers, thanks to his love, Peahen, that China is more than his island, more even than Soochow and Shanghai.

Mingled with scenes of gruesome violence, there are very tender passages. Writing simply, with an occasional quaint touch, Standish evokes an exotic civilization and makes it real, and admirable. You can read volumes of history without getting so intimate an understanding of China as Standish supplies.

For me, his only failure comes in the pages . . . there are only a few of them . . . where he interrupts his story to offer unnecessary background material. The novel is no vehicle in which to drive a moral home.

STUART LITTLE, by E. B. White (Harcourt; \$2). THE WHITE DEER, by James Thurber (Harcourt, Brace; \$2.50).

Two writers best known by New Yorker readers try their expert hands at books for beginners.

Thurber has done it before, especially in "The Great Quillow," but this is a first for White. Thurber's old-fashioned fairy tale is unexpectedly sweet; you'll enjoy it even while you note that he seems afraid youngsters might cut themselves on his customary keen-edged wit.

White on the contrary, though he simplifies, remains the same writer. Stuart, second son of the New Yorker Littles, is a mouse; conditioned by his height, or lack of it, he has plausible adventures and proves as loyal, intelligent and brave as any human. It'll be harder now to answer the question: Are you a man or a mouse?

Both books are illustrated. MANY LONG YEARS AGO, by Ogden Nash (Little, Brown; \$2.50). Here are about 200 poems,



(Continued from page 1)

spoke from the balcony over the postoffice to urge enlistments and Hote Darrow, who had been a drummer boy in the Civil war, played the long roll that brought everyone up standing. Then one-legged Squire Buffington regretted his lack of a leg prevented his enlisting again to serve his country.

The youth had responded as youth always does when the call to service comes. Too small a town for a militia company, the men drilled on the street until they were volunteers were ordered to Des Moines. That group went out to the Philippines. Most of the national guard — state militia it was called then — went to Chattanooga and on to Jacksonville, to languish most of the time in army camps and have only brief war experience in Cuba.

By fall most of them were back. The campaigns had been short. The sweeping victories at Santiago and Manila, the glorious charge of the Rough Riders up San Juan hill had given the country, which had been at peace for over 30 years, a real thrill. The hometown barbecue was one way of expressing the people's fervor and pride.

Not all the men came back. Our drayman, who had gone with the group to the Philippines, died there of disease. The southern camps reeked with fevers. Typhoid pursued those who came home — I yet recall the delirious cries of one typhoid sufferer bedfast not far from my home.

The Spanish war looks puny now, as indeed it was in comparison with either of the world wars which followed it. But the pattern was similar, including criticisms of how the war was being run. The Spanish war did

Nash's collected works as of today. Few writers get as many laughs per line, or have a line with as many laughs.

reorient the thinking of the United States, making the first break with continental isolation. Our involvement in this recent war, via Pearl Harbor, is really the consequence of our involvement in far eastern affairs which resulted from the Spanish war. It is a long time since that homecoming barbecue in 1898. The navy today is coming in from some of the same waters and some of the same shores. Again the Philippines have been redeemed from alien hands. The scale now is too vast for a village celebration. Today a great nation appropriately pauses to salute the navy which comes home, heavy with the honors of victory.

Flashes of Life

BUFFALO, N.Y. (AP)—Over three years and three months after Sidney Gross was summoned to appear in city court on a speeding charge, he arrived to "make an explanation to the judge."

Gross told Judge Patrick J. Keeler yesterday he had been unable to report because the summons arrived July 9, 1942, the day before he was scheduled to leave for army duty. He said he has just been discharged from the army air forces and "would like to settle the score."

Judge Keeler dismissed the charge, "in appreciation," he told Gross, "of services you have rendered your country—and of your honesty."

BALTIMORE (AP)—Girls who have been sweating out the shortage of available males during the war can take a cue of better times ahead from Joan Lilley, brown-haired employe of Third service command, who this weekend will have a blind date with 3000 men.

It happens because she was selected pinup girl by the officers and men of the aircraft carrier Randolph, in Baltimore for Navy day observances. They will be her "date" as a banquet and formal ship's party Saturday and a pinup dance Sunday.

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The tax collector is trying unsuccessfully to give back \$500,000.

It seems that 13,500 taxpayers in the eastern district of Missouri paid the government too much money in the last two years, and then forgot to leave their addresses for a refund.

James P. Finnegan, collector of internal revenue, said some of the persons have been traced to as many as 10 addresses without being located.

"We'd like to deliver these checks and we don't doubt that the taxpayers would like to get them," Finnegan said. "It's all just a matter of getting together."

Coos Bay Hotel Sold To Portland Firm

COOS BAY, Ore., Oct. 26 (AP)—A bid to purchase an unfinished, eight-story, downtown hotel by Wallie-Campan company, Portland, was accepted yesterday by the Coos county court.

Under contract terms, the company must complete and furnish six stories of the building within a year at a cost of \$125,000. Construction must begin within 30 days.

McKinneys Consider Place in California

SWEIGLE—Mr. and Mrs. William McKinney are down in Turlock, Calif., where they are considering a new home.

The scherzo in music takes its name from the Italian word for "joke."

Inexperienced Veteran Farmers Prove Problem

Many war veterans who have a desire to engage in farming but have had no farm experience are creating an agricultural problem, evidence disclosed at a meeting of the farm security commission here Friday.

"Under good management," Cecil Youngstrom, district FSA supervisor for western Oregon, said, "well qualified farmers need have no fear of the future." He stressed the necessity for diversification in production.

The district embraces all northwestern Oregon counties.

Willamette Chest Contributions Up

Contributions of faculty and administration officers to the Willamette university United War Chest drive are nearing the \$1000 mark, Dean Daniel H. Schulze, head of the campus drive, has announced. Already past the \$700 mark, a sharp increase is expected this week end when many faculty members who have been away during the summer term return to the university for the opening of the new semester.

Dean Schulze has headed Salem Community Chest drives on the campus since their inauguration nine years ago.

Oregon Wheat Crop Reduced

CORVALLIS, Oct. 26 (AP)—Hot winds, cold weather, drought and hail reduced Oregon's 1945 wheat crop to 21,000,000 bushels, the state director for the federal crop insurance corporation said today.

Willis G. Boegli reported that more than 20 per cent of the insured farms in Baker and Umatilla counties qualified for insurance because yield dropped below the guaranteed production level—75 per cent of each farm's normal yield. Total loss was 12,548 bushels.

Wheat crops on 2700 Oregon farms will be protected under the plan in 1946.

Convalescent Home Condemned

PORTLAND, Oct. 26 (AP)—The state welfare commission today was told by Mrs. Eva Gilder, Portland, that she called upon an aged man in a convalescent home and found him in a bed unmade for days and infested with bedbugs.

She lodged a complaint against the home, one of 40 in Multnomah county certified as suitable for the placing of welfare recipients.

The state board said since the convalescent home in question cared for fewer than five persons it was not under state jurisdiction, but under the city health department. State Health Officer Dr. Harold Erickson reported the case to the city.

Portland, Salem Phone Calls Total 150 Daily

An average of more than 150 telephone calls are serviced daily over two state trunk lines between Salem and Portland, the state board of control was advised here Friday by Roy Mills, secretary of the state board of control.

Mills said approximately 100 of these calls originate in the Salem capitol buildings and 50 in Portland. The cost to the state, under the leased wire setup, is about \$750 a month.

Portland Schools Close To Visit Navy Ships

PORTLAND, Oct. 26 (AP)—Portland school children observed a premature Navy day today.

Classes were dismissed at noon and students, free to tour the waterfront, scrambled aboard the seven craft docked here. By nightfall the curious kiddies had asked navy men a million questions—many of them repetitions.

Vine Crops Injured In Recent Freeze

PORTLAND, Oct. 26 (AP)—Many vine crops were injured in a freeze in the Willamette valley a week ago, the weather bureau said yesterday, and farmers are rushing to get other crops indoors before lower temperatures become frequent.

Squash, pumpkin, cucumber, tomato and pepper vines were killed in the first freeze, but green tomatoes were uninjured. The bureau reported during the past week, nut and sugar beet harvests were progressing and walnuts were dropping freely.

Minters Are Guests Of Former Neighbors

ORCHARD HEIGHTS—Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Minter of Seattle were overnight guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Wilson Wednesday. Minter is employed at the Sand Point Naval base in Seattle.

Their son Willard Minter, seaman 1/c, is now stationed at Guam. Another son, W. T. (Bill) Minter, is somewhere in the Pacific on the carrier Saginaw Bay. The Minters are former residents of this community.

Middle Grove Reports Many New Buildings

MIDDLE GROVE — Mr. and Mrs. Clifford D. Forse and two children, recently of Colingo, Calif., who were temporarily located at the George Brant home, have moved to a place they purchased in the Swegle district. Mrs. Brant is Forse's sister.

New homes under construction on North Hollywood avenue include those of E. E. Polzell, E. D. Lawrence and Chester Stephens. The Lawrences have lived the past year in Vanport City and expect to return to this community as soon as their residence is completed.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Holcomb, recently of Four Corners, are occupying the Doelgen house on North Hollywood avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Chapman, for 20 years in business in South Pasadena, Calif., have moved their auto repair business to this community. A new concrete tile garage and a garage house are almost completed across the road from the A. C. Steinke service station. They are living temporarily at the home of his father, Fred Chapman.

Mr. Rose, who has occupied the old Brunkal house for several years, has purchased acreage on Fisher road and is constructing a new modern home.

Mr. and Mrs. Avalt Miller and two children, who have lived for several years in a house belonging to Mrs. Lena Bartruff, moved this week to a place near Lincoln in Polk county.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie W. Candler and family of Silverton vicinity will occupy the Bartruff house. Luella and Claudia will be enrolled in the grade school here. Mr. and Mrs. Emery P. Schlapia and baby daughter, temporarily with the Candler, Mrs. Schlapia's parents, will move soon to a farm near Seio.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Satter, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fleming, made a hunting trip to the Prineville country. Success was with them when Saturday night Fleming, while the rest set up camp, went out and picked up his deer, and Sunday Satter got a four point 200 pound mule deer. They returned home Wednesday night.

State Future Farmers Convention Scheduled

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 26 (AP)—A state Future Farmers of America convention will be held in May with about 400 expected to attend, the group's state executive committee announced yesterday.

Earl R. Cooley, Salem, state vocational agriculture director, said the national convention next year in Kansas City, to which Oregon will send two carloads of boys, will have 17,000 delegates.

State FFA officers will conduct officer training schools in the Willamette valley next week. Secretary Leonard Perlich, Salem, addressed a banquet at Gresham tonight.

Gale-Size Winds, Rain Lashes Washington

SEATTLE, Oct. 26 (AP)—One community was isolated, a second was washed by two feet of water and a \$17,000 Windjam project on the Nooksack river was destroyed yesterday by floods which climaxed 24 hours of steady rainfall in northwestern Washington.

Gale winds which had lashed Bellingham, center of the storm, were subsiding tonight as the disturbance moved inland across the Cascade mountains, but the rains continued.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



... And while the atomic bomb formula is before the Senate—there's 2 or 4 amendments I'd like to add to it!

Quality Diamond Rings at Stevens

- Exquisitely Designed
- Faultlessly Fashioned

Extended Payments.

239 Court Street