

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sweeps Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Tung Oil and Feathers

Slowly the frozen channels of world commerce are thawing out. Once the shipping is relieved of the immediate task of caring for the military, transporting men and supplies, it will resume picking up cargo for carrying across the oceans. Already China, which is eager to restore its export trade in order to get much needed imports, has made an estimate of what is accumulated for shipping next year. According to H. D. Collier, regional chairman of the China-America Council, the Chinese government reports it has the following quantities of goods now ready for shipment:
Fifty-five million pounds of tung oil, 3.3 million pounds of bristles, 3.7 million pounds of raw silk, 17.6 million pounds of wool, 6.6 million pounds of tea, 9.9 million pounds of egg products, such as albumin and dried yolks, 1.1 million pounds each, of sausage casings and feathers, 1 million hides and skins, 110 million pounds of beans, 66 million pounds of seeds, and 22 million pounds of medical substances. There are also 1500 tons of tungsten, 2400 tons of antimony and 200 tons of tin available for export.

Quite a miscellany, to be sure, but still familiar articles of trade with China. Tung oil is used in paint manufacture. Tea and silk date from the earliest days of commerce with the west, over the caravan routes and by sailing vessels. The dried eggs may alarm domestic poultrymen. Not all this stuff will come to America. Other countries doubtless need the egg yolks more. But we can use the feathers; for pillows that is, not for mixing with tar.

Baer Gets Pardon

One of the laws passed in the campaign for immigration restriction was one which directs the deportation of aliens who have committed offenses against the laws of the state. It has been retroactive in character, and under it persons who had served their sentences for crimes committed years before were picked up and shipped back to the country of their origin. The law is rigid; the only way deportation may be averted is through an executive pardon.

This was the plight in which Walter Baer of Portland found himself. Governor Snell has wisely granted him a conditional pardon for offenses committed over 25 years ago so he will not be separated from his family and shipped to Germany. During this editor's term as governor, his case came up. At that time his deportation was not imminent because there was no intercourse with Germany. His sponsors were advised, however, that if deportation did actually threaten they should present the case again. What Governor Snell has done this writer would have done under the same circumstances. In fact we did issue a pardon where a resident of Portland was about to be deported to Canada. His offense had been a violation of a city ordinance many years before. Afterwards he married a citizen of this country, established a good business and was living as a responsible resident of the state. The application of the rigid deportation law seemed very unjust in his case. Accordingly he was given a pardon, has continued in business in Portland, and not gotten into conflict with the law.

The federal law ought to be altered so it will not force the immigration authorities to reach back over the years to pick up those who have long since served their sentences and become decent members of society. There ought to be some way of modifying its automatic

Editorial Comment

POINTING TOWARD SOCIALISM

With the cessation of war-industry activity in the northwest the use of power from the Bonneville-Grand Coulee lines is falling off. The Bonneville administration publicity office, vocal on many other subjects, has little to say on this reduction in power demand. It has run into hundreds of thousands of kilowatts, we understand, and the trend is still down.

In the face of this condition it is not surprising that the Bonneville administration is trying to find new markets nor, in view of the Bonneville record, that it proposes to seek markets by invading territories already adequately served even though to do so involves the construction of costly transmission lines. Although Bonneville promoted the formation of the Central Oregon PUD it found it originally unwise to run a line up the Deschutes. Now the project heads plan to build not only a line into Central Oregon but to carry it on into Klamath.

Carried to the extent now contemplated by the Bonneville authorities—a line is planned even into Utah—these developments will have various effects. One to which the irrigators object is the destruction of power values in local projects relied on to help pay project costs. Another is loading Bonneville, as a government investment, with such heavy costs that a tax conscious congress will refuse to meet the subsidy that is involved. Still another might be further influence for the movement to increase Bonneville rates not only to end the subsidy but also to put the rates on a competitive basis with those of other government projects, notably Boulder dam. At Boulder the rates, higher than Bonneville's, are paying out the investment.

A result of the prospective Bonneville development that is hardly even mentioned and rarely discussed but definitely in sight is the socialization of the power industry of the west and, proceeding from that step, the taking over by the government of all sorts of other businesses, mines, forests, transportation, communication systems and so on. Such is the program of the Socialist party and such is the program of the Public Ownership League of America. Carl D. Thompson is or has been an officer or employee of each of those organizations. He is on the Bonneville pay roll.

Bonneville makes a great show of industry promotion and of resource development. It says nothing of socialistic aims but all the evidence, including particularly the Thompson employment, points to their presence.—Bend Bulletin

severity. The purpose of the law is good, not to let this country become the dumping ground of the criminals of other countries. But some way should be provided for leniency where circumstances warrant it. Baer has been spared deportation to a Germany he left as a baby (he claims to have been born in this country). There may be other cases less publicized where friends will not rally to their protection. Congress should revise this law.

Senators File Protest

The protest which The Statesman was quick to support against the recommendation of a civil aeronautics board examiner who opposed basing a flight to the orient from the northwest has had repercussions in congress. Aroused because of this threat to northwest development and sharing in air commerce with the orient, 18 senators from 11 western states addressed a communication to the CAB urging it to overrule its examiner and recognize the Puget Sound country for the Northwest Airlines flight to the orient. This has stirred up sharp rejoinder from some midwestern congressmen who assert that the letter of the senators constitutes improper political pressure on an administrative body.

Whether it is pressure or not the fact remains that the west is aroused and means business. The recommended route, from Minneapolis to Edmonton and then to Anchorage, Alaska, will not satisfy the entire western half of the United States. The senators are merely reflecting local sentiment. The CAB has to pay attention to the demands of the American people and can scarcely ignore this formal protest.

The west does not say that the Minneapolis-based flight should be denied; but that one routing should use the Seattle-Tacoma base. The reasons for the demand are that otherwise the northwest would be virtually cut off from air travel to and from the orient by an American line; and that such deprivation would deny to the northwest participation in the commerce with the orient which historically has been based on this coast.

Senators Cordon and Morse joined the Washington senators and others from the west in signing the letter to the CAB. They are to be commended for going directly to the board which has the final say in the matter.

Dog shoots man made the news from New Orleans. The news was that the dog died of remorse after snapping the gun-trigger in a leap and wounding his master.

Interpreting The Day's News

By Russell Brines
(Substituting for James D. White)

TOKYO, Dec. 25.—(AP)—General MacArthur has placed on the Japanese the burden of constructing a new Japan, with the remark that his political and social sculpturing virtually is complete. But the Japanese point out two major weaknesses in the allies constructed framework of their future state.

One, they say, is retention of Japan's tight and often-perverted family system, which Miss Fusae Ichikawa, noted suffragette leader, calls "one of the manifestations of feudalism."

Second is the continued freedom from imprisonment on war criminal charges of thousands of army and kempetai colonels and majors and their civilian cohorts. These men, say the intelligent and well-advised Japanese, were the real fanatics whose jingoism resulted in the "tidal wave for war" whereon Japan's official leaders bobbed, either by design or chance.

It is evident that practical reasons either have delayed or prevented allied action on either problem. Aside from its ill, the family system has many good qualities of particular value during the present crisis. Its reformation belongs more properly to an education program than to official orders, which are designed primarily to remove the barriers for Japanese efforts on their own behalf. Imprisonment or trial of all of Japan's one-time fanatics would not be feasible or possible. Nevertheless, both problems demand an impetus for self-improvement which the Japanese thus far have not demonstrated.

The family system welds together people of the same blood in tight, self-sufficient clots. They in turn are bound together in neighborhood associations and a series of other groups, which retain the vestiges of Japan's old clans. In all, the individual is subordinate to the group, and age is the primary criterion for leadership. At the top is the emperor, envisioned as the "father" of the entire Japanese "family."

Miss Ichikawa's objections primarily were based on the lowly position of women. She remarked that the women themselves could modify it over a period of time, through teachings imparted to the children.

The family system and its psychology present two basic impediments to democracy. It is difficult to teach a conception of the individual's importance in a state when he is completely unimportant in its basic group. When age is the main recommendation for influence, governments are throttled.

Japan's steel core of fanaticism now is invisible. Thousands of jingoists were killed during the war and defeat doubtless changed many more. But many leaders, though inactive, are living.

Tojo was a colonel when he became the brains of the dominant military clique. The cruellest kempetai commanders were of the same rank. The so-called "younger officers" provided the muscles and daring of the militarist era.

Many Japanese seriously wonder now what they are doing and when they may reappear



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Sticking to Their Ship

The Literary News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

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ITS TOMORROW OUT HERE, by Lieut. Comdr. Max Miller, with photographs by Lieut. Comdr. Charles F. Kerlee (Whitlsey House; \$3).

What's new that can be written or read about the war, Max Miller asks, and comes closer than most authors to finding the answer.

With fighting over, his text is a sort of quiet reflection, a reflection from six or eight months away, of the conflict in the Pacific. He writes about islands, ships, planes and white, brown and black men; about rain that pours sideways; about sand in your eyes and mud up to your knees at the same time; and about the desperate need of dull logistics, since it's a subject he must treat, for "a sex twist, a floor show, a good time, a romance," or something.

As you will remember from Miller's "I Cover the Waterfront" and "He Went Away for a While," this former newspaperman is master of a very special, gentle, precise and effective prose. He falters a bit, I thought, in his last book, which was about the war, but in this one he returns in full flavor. If you're not acquainted with his style, try it here. There are photographs to match.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE ARTS, edited by Dagobert D. Runes and Harry G. Schrickel (Philosophical Library; \$10).

Here is culture condensed to 1000 pages. The subjects are architecture, dance, sculpture, painting, decoration, music, literature, theater and film. Everything is arranged alphabetically and there is an imposing list of contributors.

MOM, I'M HOME! by Syd Hoff (Doubleday, Doris; \$5).

This cartoonist is "bitterly ungrateful to World War II for the ideas in this book," but you won't be. Hoff's draftsmanship and ideas match very neatly. He can get rough, but he can get laughs, too. Many of these appeared in the New Yorker, to which he made his first contribution when he was 17.

SPANISH HANDBOOK, by Laurence F. Hawkins (Cornell Maritime Press; \$2.50).

The elements of grammar,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—For some years it has been the annual custom of this column to weigh its facts-and-truth account at this season, measuring debits and credits. Let us balance the books for 1945:

There were two shabby, if inconsequential mistakes, which I will leave until last. On the other side, the ledger shows debits beyond any previous year.

Working back through these past twelve months, you will find, you read here the Truman labor mediation solution some weeks ahead of the event. The solution was set forth as a Truman objective of the labor-management conference the day it opened, and earlier (Oct. 31) the proposal had been advanced as a logical means of ending the strike chaos. The General George report, urging unification of the armed forces into a single department with the air wing equal and separate from army and navy, was exclusively discovered and published (Oct. 8) in this spot from the complete obscurity of staff had buried it since April.

Program Carried Forward

A congressional movement was successfully launched to carry forward the program it presented, and finally Mr. Truman advocated the plan to congress. The MacArthur move to abolish Shintoism in Japan was recommended as indispensable to conquest of Japan as early as August 15.

The hidden facts about complete destruction of army property in the China-Burma-India theatre were first published November 1, bringing an immediate

reversal of policy by the surplus property board, and later also by the army. A hospital slated for destruction was offered for public sale and other destruction stopped.

Two days after the October 9 column asked "why? why? why?" should we give away the atom bomb and urged scientific defenses be sought to the problem first, (advocated originally August 21), Mr. Truman announced his policy against release of the bomb to other nations.

Publicity Drive Squeezed

Mr. Truman thus effectively crushed a fulling national publicity campaign to give the bomb to Russia and thereby appease her, (scientists were almost unanimously shrieking: "Give it away"), although the campaign has been resurgent (Attlee visit, Byrnes' promise to Moscow).

The youth draft act was not defeated as urged in this spot for 15 months, but was delayed, although the war department has not yet come to the point of offering a democratic method of youth training, so vitally needed, nor has the forecast of Mr. Ickes, resignation yet come true. The propaganda of the Chinese communists to lure us away from our obligations to our war-ally in Chungking was exposed and defeated for the present at least, and the army cleverly carried forward its program of aid which the communists desired to break up. (See column Nov. 13.)

Ahead With Developments

The Russian policy of this government has worked through the first 11 months of the year away from ineffective appeasement, and toward a realistic application of United Nations principles and the four freedoms—which has been the line of this column. In the course of the Truman government generally, I think readers of this column have been constantly ahead with accurate forecasts of coming developments—without exception—(cabinet changes, forecasts of policy, etc.). And congress has held up the unemployment compensation bill and watered down satisfactorily the full employment bills, as advocated.

The negotiations of the British loan originally followed the points made Sept. 17 and Sept. 18 in two columns which resisted the then current trend of public propaganda and favored a genuine loan on genuine terms, rather than a gift to support a socialist experiment (we got interest, anyway.) This victory for justice was, however, made hollow by the final concessions.

Depression Claims Refuted

The CIO-new dealer hue and cry that peace would bring depression and great unemployment was denied and discredited in half a dozen columns since spring—and we have no depression yet. Congress joined this thought against the CIO depressive bills in this inflationary era. Communism was objectively analyzed and defined in three columns in June to disprove the popular fallacy that Russia is a democracy, and proofs of this since then have been accumulative. The column for May 23 was censured out of the papers because it reiterated a previous disclosure, made first February 15, that Stalin had agreed at Yalta to declare war on Japan.

But July 4, a few days after a government official and a congressman made similar public assertions, I rewrote the fact again for publication, and it was published that time. Events later



PAUL MALLON

Franco Totters As Government In Exile Ready

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—(AP)—As relations worsen between Generalissimo Franco and the allies, Spanish republicans are increasing efforts to win major power recognition for their government-in-exile.

This regime, established in Mexico City some four months ago, hopes to take over as a "caretaker" government in Madrid when—and if—Franco is ousted.

Recent Spanish republican developments in Washington include:

1. Registration with the state department of Juan Means, former Spanish embassy secretary, as agent in the U. S. for the exiled regime.
2. Visits to Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson by Fernando De Los Rios, foreign minister of the Mexico City regime, and Juan Negrin, last premier of republican Spain.

Pilotless Plane 'Buzzes' Town

CHILLICOTHE, O., Dec. 25.—(AP)—Residents of two Ross county villages shuddered yesterday when they learned that the large airplane which "buzzed" their communities during the night did not have a soul in it.

The twin-engine army transport craft, which had flown alone for 900 miles after its pilot and crew bailed out over Dwight, Nebr., crashed in an open field 12 miles west of here.

The phantom ship flew over Bourneville twice, some residents of the 200-population village insisted. The whole town was awakened. Joe Capretta, a farmer, declared, "it almost hit my chimney."

The ship came down a short time later, about 10:30 p. m., on the farm of David Summers, eight-tenths of a mile from Bourneville.

Arrests Follow Finding Black Market Supplies

ANCHORAE, Alaska, Dec. 25.—(AP)—The Anchorage Times reported yesterday several soldiers and civilians were arrested following the discovery of "black market" operations in stolen army supplies valued at \$2500.

The report said the supplies filled an army three-ton, six-wheeled truck. It added those arrested were in the hands of the army and the federal bureau of investigation.

proved it true. (No other writer had this original story.)

Inner Squabble Disclosed

From the San Francisco conference, this column carried the only published accounts of the inner fight of the navy and Senator Byrd to get island bases in conflict with the Stettinius "trusteeship" program; it forecast in advance, the agenda and outcome of the conference and it published the only account of how Hillman tried to capture the international labor setup and failed. (I believe no one else has yet published this latter story.)

Skipping much more of the same in earlier months of the year, I come back to two mistakes incidental to a September column, I reported government employees have 30 days vacation and 30 days sick leave, whereas they have 26 actual work days of vacation and 15 days sick leave, but are allowed 30 days "in meritorious cases" and sick leave is cumulative up to 90 days. I did not bother about correction because the substance of the point was accurately presented, but it is herewith made for the record, if anyone cares.

Poem Erroneously Attributed

As for the other, I erroneously attributed the redundant poem "A Rose is a Rose, Is a Rose, Is a Rose" to Archibald MacLeish, the Roosevelt propagandist laureate, whereas it was written by Gertrude Stein. The erroneous attribution was written from San Francisco without my usual office research files. For this I am sorry either for Miss Stein or Mr. MacLeish, I do not know which. The point about the redundancy of Mr. MacLeish's international propaganda still holds firmly.

Thus are the books cleaned for 1946. The 1945 balance indicates you can do much good in this business if you work at it.



JUDGE—Chief Justice Sir Geoffrey Lawrence (above) of the Nuerberg trials is the "toughest" character in the courtroom, reports AP writer Wes Gallagher.

Bulldog Dies Saving Family

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—(AP)—Wings, an English bulldog, gave his life today to save his master's family as fire swept through the home of Edward J. Powers, Jr., early Christmas morning.

The bulldog raced through the house frantically until he awakened Powers. The mother aroused their two children—Barbara, 11, and Edward, 12, while her husband sounded an alarm.

When firemen arrived the children were safe outside the house and Mrs. Powers lay unconscious just inside the door, where she had fallen and injured her right arm.

The origin of the blaze, which destroyed the single family wooden dwelling was not determined.

When the flames were extinguished firemen found Wings' body huddled in a charred corner of the second floor.

Witness Quits In Mansfeldt Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—(AP)—The trial of Mrs. Annie Irene Mansfeldt to determine whether she is innocent by reason of insanity of the slaying of nurse Vada Martin last Oct. 4 will proceed tomorrow despite withdrawal of one of her main defense witnesses.

Dr. Joseph Catton, psychiatrist who testified for Mrs. Mansfeldt in the trial which last week ended with her manslaughter conviction, announced last night he was withdrawing because her attorneys had declined to take his advice to avoid the sanity hearing.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

own, in a book now published by Binford & Mort, Portland (\$2). First is Hakuyū's story of "Crooke-backed Oxen." Then follow extracts from the writings of James Fenimore Cooper, Washington Irving, Francis Parkman and others. Illustrations are reproductions of old prints which add both to the color and the authenticity of the book.

All chronicles of the early west refer to the buffalo. Its meat sustained many a party migrating westward and many a lone trapper or trader or explorer. Its doom was sounded when contractors slaughtered buffalo by the thousands to supply meat to the construction crews and when hunters killed them for their hides.

Travelers on the Kansas Pacific, Union Pacific and Santa Fe railroads could see great herds of buffalo grazing along the tracks, so close that passengers amused themselves shooting the animals from the windows of the trains.

The buffalo survives now in game refuge areas or in zoos, but it also lives in the history and literature of the west, and is sculptured on our five-cent coin. Dean Powers does a good job in assembling the story of the buffalo from the literature contemporaneous with its reign on the prairies.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty




"Hope they'll have some new cars on the road in '46—everybody drivin' so slow and careful, can't make a livin' no more!"

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