# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us: No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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## Congressional Reform

After a long interval of time congress has gotten round to investigating itself. Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin and Representative Monroney of Oklahoma headed the committee on reorganization which endeavored to test congress for various ailments. Naturally the committee found nothing wrong with the congress so far as its heart and head are concerned. But its digestive system doesn't function very well. and for all its exercise it doesn't accomplish great deal.

Major recommendations made by the committee are a reorganization of the committee system, better provision for forming party policy and study for legislation and relieving the member of many of his chores for his district or state. The most drastic change would be to cut the standing committees from 33 in the senate to 16 and from 48 in the house to 18. Members would serve on fewer committees and have more time to inform themselves on matters coming before their committees. In addition more generous provision would be made for research staffs for standing committees and policy-making committees for parties would be created.

Each member would have an executive asmistant at \$8000 a year who would be expected to serve as the "business agent" for the member's constituency. Members would have an increase in salaries to \$15,000 a year to relieve them of some financial worries. Three days · week would be given to sessions and three days to committee hearings, and a regular summer recess would be provided. Then there are additional recommendations for pay increases for house and senate employes and for improvements in the chambers.

The recommendations are really very modest. Nothing is done to touch the power of the rules committees or the seniority system or the opportunity for filibuster in the senate. Even so, it is doubtful if congress will adopt many of the changes proposed, particularly the one reducing the number of committees. A fetish is made of committee memberships. The member likes to figure the number and variety of committees he serves on as proof of his indispensability both to the congress and to his home ditrict. He will not readily assent to cutting of his titles even if it should mean cutting of some of his labor.

For all our pride in our form of representative government and in congress as a law-making body we must admit that it is an exceedingly cumbersome form. Congress itself finds plenty of fault with administrative bureaucracy, but congressional red tape and slothfulness is just as bad. Not/that members do not work hard. They do, very hard; but with primitive tools in the way or organization and rules. Until congress moves to reform its own procedures it ought to suspend its criticism of bureads and departments.

Senator LaFollette has given this subject very much study. The report of the joint committee ought not to be pigeon-holed but taken up and acted on. If the senate and house would ect, the salary increases would prove money well spent.

## Put That Cudgel Down

The announced plan to have local OPA committees adjudge what building is necessary and what is not, in a move avowedly designed to provide an equitable distribution of material. is certainly one which should win instant and determined opposition. In fact, the move comes closer than any other contemplated program to-bojster the contention that there is a plan ≱foot to perpetuate the OPA indefinitely.

L. C. Stoll Oregon director of the federal employment service, is quoted as having said Senator Morse informed him of the restrictive plan, although no indication was given that Morse was instigating it. No matter its source, however, such action is not in keeping with the overall picture of reconversion. Surrender of freedom of action in wartime does not mean we now should be told who can build a business or a house or who can't.

The OPA was formed to prevent price profiteering and to spread food and other supplies judiciously—during times of emergency. It still thinks it should keep price ceilings on some things, ration others. Maybe so. But this is no time to let it step out into a new field just because its former duties are gradually becoming

If anyone has the money and can find the material and labor with which to build a house, let him build it. Lets don't have Washington promulgate another list of rules which a local committee would have to follow in setting itself up as judge. The war production board, the war labor, board and other agencies did a fairly good job in keeping the lid on civilian construction. Just because they have been outmoded is no reason for OPA to pick up part of their cudgel now just when materials are showing signs of loosening up-and when it can't be claimed that such material must be used only to make the world safe so that Stalin and Churchill can squabble in peace.

The Glorias are in a family tiff, Gloria Vanderbilt Stowkowski has cut off the \$21,000a-vear stipend of her mother Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt and tells her she can go to work to support herself. Or, if 65, she could ask for old age assistance of \$40 a month.

Chester Bowles, economic stabilizer, says that production is held up by "fear and doubt and blind self-interest." His own contribution to wlay the "fear and doubt" is a 26-page document to supplement the wage-price order.

## Gerhardt and the 29th

When the 91st division was activated at Camp White in 1942 its commander was Maj. Gen. Charles H. Gerhardt. It wasn't long before tories came seeping through on what a "tough guy" he was. He made his men swim the cold Rogue river; put officers through rigorous physical training. He was worse than a martinet for discipline, a stickler for military etiquette and perfection in dress. Officers grumbled a lot; some though he was "nuts!" All were greatly relieved when he was detached and assigned to command the 29th di-

The story of the 29th and of Gerhardt makes quite a piece in the current Satevepost. Because of its extensive practice in amphibious landings the division, originally a Maryland national guard outfit (the Blue-Grey division), was selected to participate in the initial landings in Normandy. The division landed-at deadly Omaha beach-on D-day; managed to push inland at fearful cost; captured St. Lo which opened the gate for Patton's dash across France; swung right to capture Brest after a bitter siege; moved into the Aachen vicinity; with the 104th (from Camp Adair) held a thin line during the battle of the bulge; crossed the Roer river and captured Julich after bitter fighting, and then Munchen-Gladbach, which opened the Ruhr to the allies. In ten months of combat the division's casualty lists ran up to 20.688, one of the largest of any division. Now back to Gerhardt. The writer ,Stanley

"The characteristics that gave the 29th individuality stemmed mainly, however, from Maj. Gen. Charles Hunter Gerhardt, who has been compared with General Patton, a similarity not inspired entirely by the fact that both were old cavalrymen . . . Gerhardt was a fanatic on discipline and especially rough on officers, regardless of rank."

But others than Gerhardt brought fame to the division. Its assistant commander was Brig. Gen. Norman D. Cota who made the famous remark, when the blood of his men was reddening Omaha beach: "Hell, we're getting killed here! We might as well go in farther and get killed." They went and many of them did get killed. One who did was Maj. Tom Howie, a Virginian battalion commander. With the challenge. "Pou'll see me in St. Lo" he led an attack when the allied advance was being held up at that enemy position. Howie was killed, but his loyal troops carried his body into the town when it was taken and p before the altar of a ruined church.

"Nuts" Gerhardt may have been, but the division under his command rolled up a great score for itself in the hard fighting in Europe.

The new housing administrator is going to crack down on commercial construction and hardest of all on amusement places. As far as Salem is concerned the latter part of the order locks the barn after the horse got out.

## Interpreting The Day's News

By James D. White Associated Press Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15 -(AP)-America has a hand in educating at least one out of every ten students in Chinese colleges and universities, according to a recent authoritative estimate.

This transplanting of Yankee ideas and methods continues in more than a dozen higher Chinese institutions of learning. All are supported at least partly by American funds and partly staffed by American teach

Most of these institutions (and others) now are making their way back to recently liberated campuses. A picture of the handicaps they face is provided by United China relief, which helped raise money for them during the war, and by

Nearly all have been looted. Neglect has continued where looking left off. Heating systems have frozen and burst. Machinery has

been allowed to rust and wear out. Laboratory apparatus has been stolen. Reconstruction Costs High

All this will cost millions to repair or replace. Moving back is a struggle. One refugee university now at Chengtu in wets China must first move its faculty and students 200 miles in its single available bus to Chungking (which will take 70 days), and then down the Yangtze river a thousand miles to Nanking. Students and teachers like are impoverished by inflation, under-nourished after years of a wartime diet.

But to campus after campus, the trek back is beginning.

Among the refugee universities, the University of Nanking, Ginling college, Cheeloo university, and Yenching university were at Chengtu, where west China university sheltered them in its per-

Returning to Nanking The first is returning to Nanking, where its campus was occupied by a puppet university. Ginling colege had puppet troops quartered in its home campus at Nanking during the war. Cheeloo still has to wait until a thousand Japanese wounded and sick are moved from the military hospital which the Japanese set up on its campus at Tsinan, Shantung. Yenching university, at Peiping, reopened last October with a small staff of teachers just out of internment camps.

Lingnan university at Canton has been reclaimed by its faculty, which moved three different times during the war.

Hua Chung university, of Hankow, faces a long trip home from its refugee site in western Yunnan province. Hwa Nan womens college is returning to Foochow from the interior, as is Fukien mountains along with Hangchow Christian college.



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End of a Beautiful (Wartime) Friendship

## The Literary Guidepost By W. G. ROGERS

TWO MIRRORS, by Peter de Poinay (Creative Age; \$2.75). Half their parentage a mystery, Mary Edmett, dead, and her adoring brother, William, alive, dominate with a strange force this unusually adept novel.

Their half-brother Derek, who unlike them can identify his real father, has invited William to live on his sheep ranch in wild country more than 1,000 kilometres below Buenos Aires. That's about as far as a man can get from the London where he had been brought up and the Paris where Mary was married and he, to be near her, worked for a

Death, which could not sunder the almost pathological bond between William and Mary, proves less potent than green eyed Anatilde, Derek's native wife. She is a novelist's find, a seductive woman who hasn't heard about the 20th century yet; and where some men can't give their girls anything but love, baby, William can offer also hairdressmanicurist, dressmaker, even London and Paris.

William has extended his childhood nearly to middle age. Half-brother Derek, a cool piece if there ever was one, deplores his obsession, then curses his release: for independence means nothing if you can't prove it in the teeth of the one who had denied it, and William with one gesture annihilates two decades. lays Mary at rest in her grave and cuckolds Derek.

A couple of minor characters, rascally Achaval and promiscuous Marguerita, are worth meet-

De Polnay sort of sidesteps into his story, guides it subtly, writes it as if he, like you, were reading it. It's an intelligent novel, though not a great one, but the one kind is as rare these days as the other. MY TALON IN YOUR HEART, by Nancy Bruff (Dutton; \$2).

Forty-two poems compose this volume by the author of "The Manatee," which, though widely read, was one of the sor- PAY BY THE WAISTLINE riest novels of 1945. Three of

GRIN AND BEAR IT

Seems

(Continued from page 1)

presents its report. It would be much better for the city council to issue merely a revocable permit for use of the street, without the extension of a franchise for five or ten years.

It is foolish to insinuate that withholding this franchise will deny rail service to the industries of West Salem and the Dallas branch. Those desiring emoval of the tracks from Union street have no such purpose tions to the main line are possible at not prohibitive expense. The layout of transportation

was one of the first of tackled by the long-range planning commission. Immediately Fireman Back apparent was the need to break the "iron ring" constricting the A fton In city. Studies are in progress for AITER INJULY grade separation of the main

line by means of a tunnel or to give the downtown area required. breathing room. Obviously then no franchise of much length should be given to the Southern Pacific for use of Union street. Since the railroad pays no franthere is no necessity to grant any franchise at all. The necessary conditions - upkeep of its portion of the street, etc.-could be taken care of in a revocable

permit. These changes can't be worked out in a matter of days or months, and necessarily will be a subject of negotiation between the commission, the city and the railroad company and perhaps the state. And the city should possible for bargaining.

THERMOPOLIS, Wyo., March the 42, "The Lone Reply," "Two" 15-(AP)-Ladies attending a PTA and "Haunted Houx;" are ere- meeting here were served lunch ditable efforts; two more may and the charge was a cent for ev- admitting and denying. be described as not negligible ery inch of waistline. There was aphorisms. The other 37 are no announcement of proceeds Lawson: Default of defendant enworthy successors to the novel. from the lunch.

# S. P. to Bring **Industry West**

now in operation several plans to the west coast area Henry Fee, Willamette valley district freight noon at the Marion hotel

Eastern industrialists, manufacturers and financiers are being in Allied policy. contacted by company men in an effort to shift a large share of the nation's industry westward, Fee said. Ninety industrial prospects for Oregon are in the making in addition to a nation-wide advertising campaign, he stated.

Information on the available or expectation. Other connec- sites contiguous to the company's trackage is now being gathered and the realtors were told that Directives Sole Recourse they might obtain this informafacilities by rail and highway tion and keep it available for use

firemen said, when paper covering an opening in the chimney other parts of the house.

of four which firemen extinguish- and at 15th and Ferry streets.

# Southern Pacific railroad has

bring industry and commerce to agent of the railroad, told the Salem board of realtors at the boards weekly luncheon Friday

Walter Eberhard, city fireman, by shifting the line eastward. is back at work after suffering a Either treatment would call for severely cut hand while fighting removal of the tracks on Union a fire Thursday night at 1945 street, which is needed anyway Berry st. Several stitches were

was ignited and spread the fire to the bedroom of the Otto Mehlchise tax for use of the street hoff home there. The fire was ex- ed within an hour and a half tinguished before it spread to Thursday night. The others were The Berry street fire was one Commercial st., 430 N. 22nd st.,

The bedroom fire was caused.

All of which means that the

minor chimney fires at 2142 N.

## Public Records

CIRCUIT COURT

Charlotta June Bladgen vs Lou- proved. is Hugh Bladgen: Default of dekeep itself in the best position fendant filed and motion to set for trial

> Emma Buechler vs Aaron Buechler: Default of defendant entered and motion to set for trial docket of March 18.

Juanita Luella Bair vs Kenneth

A. Bair: Defendant files answer Willo Mae Lawson vs Otha E.

Donald Walter Mott vs Virginia dence. M. Mott: Default of defendant

By Lichty Eleanor L. Macintosh vs Samuel Macintosh: Default of defendant entered.

Harry P. Reid vs Maxene M. Reid: Default of defendant entered. La Faye Currier vs Leonard

Currier: Default of defendant entered and motion for hearing filed. Evelyn Cokeley vs Archie

Cokeley: Decree of divorce restores plaintiff's maiden name of Evelyn Moore. William A. Gabbard vs Ella Gabbard: Default of defendant

entered and application for place on divorce calendar filed. Steve J. Marecek vs Opal Mare-

cek: Default of defendant entered. PROBATE COURT

## Edward Adam Beach, estate:

Petition to set aside homestead property denied. Brook T. Hedges, estate: State

swer of Mabel Sullivan, administratrix, to petition of state for finding and order of escheat. Thomas Marsland, estate: M. H. Stuhr, executor and trustee, files

Marie S. Chambers, estate: April 23 date set for hearing on final account of Joseph W. Chambers, administrator.

annual account.

neer Trust Co., guardian, ap-

## MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICATIONS

Harold D. Reust, 24, utility operator, route 1, Salem, and Elsie Bohanan, 20, clerk, Salem.

Elmer Leo Rose, 19, farmer, Moles, Scotts Mills.

## JUSTICE COURT

threatening to commit a felony, give open encouragement to Japadismissed on insufficient evi-

Ben Johnson; charged with non-support, held to answer after preliminary examination.

MUNICIPAL COURT Joe Bello, 2110 Mission st., faliure to stop, \$2.50 bail.

the directives sent out to Mac- blow which imperial prestige ever Arthur. He has very wide free suffered. The effects were not dom of action, as the responsible sudden, but are still slowly acman on the spot; but he has, all cumulating. The psychological along, acted under directives from point is simple: the emperor, who throughout the modern history of

bowed their heads to all orders.

but bowed them rather willingly.

They have decidedly not objected

to the breaking up of the old

framework of militarism. The end

of the war was a relief to them.

and anything that lessens the pros-

pect of war in the future is a

The emperor's surrender orders

were scrupulously obeyed; but

paradoxically, this great act of

national obedience to the imper-

ial command was also the greatest

further relief.

Orders Were Obeyed

Nips Impotent But Problem

Now is to Get Nation to Do

(Following is the last of a series of seven articles on Japan by Owen Lattimore, one of America's foremost authorities on the Far East, author of the best-selling "Solution In Asia," and director of the Walter Himes Page School of International Affairs. Mr. Lattimore has just returned from a first-hand survey of condition in Japan as special advisor to the state department's reparations mission.)

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By Owen Lattimore

a skill which everybody has admired, the Japanese were disarmed

and made militarily powerless. General MacArthur may have political

trouble coming along in the future, but it will not take the form

of large uprisings which are both armed and organized, because he

He has now established controls people as a whole have not only

has seen to that very effectively.

which make it impossible for the

hur. It concerns Owen Lattimore

Japanese to do

anything that he

does not want

In the second

phase, the prob-

lem is how to

make the Japa-

do want them to

do. The question

here goes beyond

General MacAr-

icy" is criticized

U. S. Policy Paramount

nese do what we

them to do.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-(ONA)-We are now entering on a second stage in the occupation. In the first phase, carried out with

What We Believe Essential

Washington. This is sometimes forgotten when "MacArthur's pol. Japan has been the personal symbol of victorious wars, triumphant aggression, and military institu-MacArthur is the man who car. tions, which steadily increased ries out a policy which is laid their dominance over the lives and down for him'by others. The steps minds of the people, had persontaken by MacArthur are found to ally to announce defeat and to reveal to a certain extent whether command acceptance of defeat. the policy given him is vague and The first time that the imperial hesitant or precise and energetic. voice was ever heard in a nation-In the early months, policy was wide broadcast, it was heard as

primarily American policy. From the voice of defeat. now on, policy toward Japan will | Consequently, the Japanese have be more and more a combined pol- instinctively looked elsewhere for icy of the Allied nations; but orders, and General MacArthur American policy will continue to has become more and more the be the most important ingredient personal symbol of authority. What will happen now, when the There is no disagreement on the situation-which will not remain general proposition that the Japa- frozen-makes more orders necesnese, after being deprived of the sary, and when the new orders ability to make aggressive wars, will inevitably have to take the should be encouraged to become, trend of hurting the interests of first, a peace-loving people and some people and favoring the in-

## eventually, it is hoped, a demo- terests of others? cratic people. But just how do you Evasive Action Certain

issue directives to people to be-Those who are hurt will, of come peace-loving and democratic? course, squeal. They will cook up every possible excuse for having Obviously, you can't. All you the orders toned down. And can do, in practice, is to issue whether or not they succeed, they directives intended to weaken the will also resort to every possible position and the effective opera- kind of evastive action to escape tion of people whose past records the full effect of the orders.

or present tendencies are unpeace. But what about those whose inful or undemocratic, and to terests are favored by the new strengthen the position and the directives? There are two ways ability to do things for people who of issuing such directives, and the look like hopeful prospects. That difference between them is allmeans issuing directives which important. If they are worded and bear down on some people and issued in one way, even those who do not bear down on other people, are offered present or future ad-

or even give them actual benefits. vantages will be cautious. "Wait until this has gone a little coming phase in Japan is the phase | further," they will say. "We can't which will be the real test of tell yet. And remember, the milistatesmanship and political know- tary occupation will end, some how. Up to now, the Japanese day. What if the people we have always feared are still strong at that time? They'll take it out of our hides, and we'll be worse off

## than we ever were." Would Enlist Support

The other way of issuing such directives is to word them so encouragingly, and issue them in such an assured manner, that both the people who get immediate benefits and those who see a hope of future benefits will say "Banzal MacArthur! Hurrah for the Americans! If we get behind this and shove, it'll work!"

By doing things in this way, we could create enough support for our policies in Japan to do the job of holding down the stubborn minority which will have to be Independence, and Doris Faye held down anyway. But to do things in this way we need policies that are more than mild and permissive. We need to go out Lee T. White; charged with openly for what we want, and to nese who respond.

The End

Australia has wide range of weather but no extreme cold such as in known in the United States





Christian university, which holed up in the Fukien "I don't care how they accommodated you in Japan-You can scrub your own back!"