

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

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End of the Milk Strike

In terminating the milk strike the dairymen are making what might be termed a strategic retreat. They do not admit defeat and maintain that their original demand of an increase of 20c per lb. butterfat basis was just. They intend now to reorganize their lines and renew their fight.

The error of the dairymen in calling the strike lay in the fact that it hurt the consumer who generally was innocent of any responsibility and lacking in power in the matter. It was the OPA which limited the price increase to six cents—the OPA at San Francisco or Washington, unaffected by the strike and apparently uninfluenced by it. The strike caused resentment on the part of the consuming public who were cut off from milk supplies.

As far as price is concerned we are confident the consumers are ready, willing and able to pay a fair price for milk. They want good, pure milk and know it cannot be produced except at considerable expense. But since pricing, even before OPA, had been removed from the market rule of supply and demand, the consumers have had to depend on a government agency to set the price. They expect that price to be determined at a level which will allow a fair profit to the producer, but are without means themselves of determining what that price should be. The way is open for the producer to prove his case to the public as well as to the pricing authority.

One thing is evident and that is a lack of proper agreement between OPA and other government agencies, for instance the war food administration. It does not seem right for powdered milk to provide a higher return than milk for the bottle and can trade. Again the butter price seems to be held at too low a level in comparison with other dairy products. The whole structure seems to need revision, and that calls for better cooperation between the government agencies concerned in the matter.

Hope Dies Hard

Disclosure of the existence and subsequent destruction of the German youth movement's attempt to rebuild Nazism should be sufficient answer to those persons who have become increasingly impatient to "get the boys all home." It is apparent that our job is not yet finished.

Rumblings of a resurgent malignancy have been apparent for some time, and in recent weeks when it was discovered that Winston Churchill's speech in Fulton, Mo., was surreptitiously re-printed for distribution as Nazi propaganda a crackdown has been but a matter of time.

There can be no weakening of our position in Germany until the day arrives when a free election has placed in power an administration sufficiently conscientious, able and strong to combat and restrain the fanatics whose minds remain warped with the teachings of a super-race.

General Sibert has announced that "the back of the (Nazi) movement has been broken," but even General Sibert would not say the blow to the movement yet had been mortal. So long as there is no strong central German government; there will be efforts to mold that government's development along the lines of the ideology against which the war was fought. Hope dies hard.

"Death Sentence" Upheld

The supreme court has handed down a decision upholding the constitutionality of the "death sentence" provision of the public utility holding company act. Scarcely anyone in the country will be surprised at the decision. At best the suit was a rear guard action on the part of the utility concerns which challenged the act. Most of the holding companies have been working out deals for compliance with the law and some reorganizations have been completed.

The law did not abolish holding companies. It did require them to integrate their operations geographically. Those which sprawled over the country are required to choose the area where they will serve and divest themselves of other holdings. Thus Idaho Power co. has become independent of the parent Electric Power & Light organization; and Puget Sound Power & Light is no longer a subsidiary of Engineers' Public Service. Now that this decision is re-

Editorial Comment

UNFINISHED BUSINESS
France is "unfinished business" on the Fascist side of the ledger. And the French may be pardoned if they do not understand why the wiping of democracy's slate clean of the effects of appeasing Fascism is not quite as appropriate for UNO efforts as the efforts to halt what some call appeasement of Communism today.

To say that Communist pressures are absent from the picture would be naive. But to say that they are the only considerable motivation for the French political moves between the Anglo-American and Russian positions in UNO is to ignore certain fundamentals of French security.

For example, the French demand that Fascism be removed from its southern borders now is consistent with French demands that the Rhineland be separated from Germany to insure France's eastern borders.

In any case, those in the United States and Britain who accuse France of playing Communism's game might well be asked whose aim is being served by Anglo-American policies which help to keep Spain safe for reaction, for clericalism, and presently for Fascism.

An honest answer to this question, and vigorous action by the American people on the basis of that answer, would not be appeasement of Russia. But it would do a great deal to improve Soviet-American relations.—Christian Science Monitor.

dered American Power & Light may soon divorce its northwestern subsidiaries: Pacific Power & Light, Washington Water Power, Montana Power, Northwestern Electric and Portland Gas & Coke, since the parent company elects to continue in business in the Dallas, Texas area.

Holding companies in many cases were a source of evil. Pyramiding of companies and dilution of values in stocks and debentures resulted in huge losses to investors. In the deals write-ups of capitalization occurred which have had to be wiped out. Unfortunately as a result of the purge legislation heavy losses were incurred by persons innocent of wrongdoing. Stocks and bonds were depressed to very low levels, far under the true values. The speculators came in, bought the securities and have profited greatly on the upswing.

The drastic cure however has left the private utility companies stronger, if leaner in capitalization. Controls of accounting are strict; rates are closely scrutinized by regulatory bodies; siphoning of profits to service affiliates is prevented. As far as service to the public is concerned the private utility is now pretty decent. The legislative face-washing may have been resisted; but at least it cleaned up the industry including the area behind its ears. Cleaner and healthier, now it can go ahead.

Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

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NEW YORK, April 1.—The common popular interpretation was that Mr. Gromyko spoke like a spoiled child when he walked from UNO. "Because my proposal has not been accepted by the council," he said he could not participate further. On that basis Russia could never participate in cooperative peace except when her proposals are accepted. The only possible plan of world peace must then be Russia's.

Such diplomacy seemed to skilled diplomats a little too simple to be true. The way Moscow told it to the Russian people, indeed, was slightly different. Tass told the comrades at home that after Gromyko had been voted down he said "due to reasons placed upon him from higher up," he could not discuss the Iranian question. Stalin, thus, gravely accepted the blame, but this only accentuated the interest of the professional diplomats as to why Russia chose to draw the issue so awkwardly.

More Amusing Than Exciting
The explanation I hear is Stalin was caught in an extremely awkward position, which amused the close followers of the security council, far more than it excited them, although the delicate points of the matter were not published or explained.

Stalin thought he owned the Teheran government as he had weeks back installed a premier sympathetic to his purposes and brought the premier to Moscow for a conference. When the official protest of Iran against Russian absorption was first presented to the council, it was placed on the list of provisional subjects. But the Iranian ambassador to the United States judged his government meant what it said, and so did Mr. Byrnes. The "maybe" subject became the first subject. Stalin then hastily announced he had an agreement for peaceful settlement with Iran. This the Iranian minister here denied. Stalin thus was caught in a web he had woven too firmly. There was little defensively he could do except to tell Gromyko to take a stroll.

Many Natural Questions Raised
Similar inner doings of past months bear an odor as the Hitler methods—diplomacy "according to plan"—which brought on World War II. Russia wants a country. She starts a communist revolution in it. She installs her own premier, summons him to Moscow to tell him what to do. Are we going to go through Austria, Czechoslovakia, Danzig all over again in the names of Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Greece, Manchuria? Has Russia a time-schedule as Hitler had, that she falls for delays of specific time? Six weeks she wants in Iran, numberless weeks in Manchuria.

These are natural questions raised in the minds of our people by her tactics. How should we answer these moves? They are asking also.

I think some government authorities have come to a conclusion, which one government official—not a diplomat—put to me tersely:

"If we are going to protect small countries, we had better protect them."

Likened to League of Nations

The UNO walkout crisis is the same which the League of nations did not face in Ethiopia and Manchuria—and it disintegrated for that reason. You will recall the league discussed Japanese aggression in Manchuria until too late to do anything, then appointed a commission which spent a year or more traveling around the subject before reaching conclusions which were apparent to the average newspaper years earlier. Similarly Mussolini was allowed to walk away with Ethiopia. These initial aggressions led into the late Hitler acquisitions, and in each case cooperative action in the interest of the small nations became an abject nullity, and could not survive its impotence by pretenses.

The UNO is at the crossroads the league first met with the Japanese invasion of Manchuria. Its power and prestige will follow the course it now plots. It is unable to bolster the resistance of small governments, if it does not provide a platform upon which they can hope to stand with success, they will fall at the first prodding, and some may come running in advance, as they did with Hitler, anticipating that they were next on the list.

Tactics Change With Power
When Russia was a small nation she thought rightly about such matters. She bitterly chided the league on Manchuria and Ethiopia. Now that she has grown great and powerful, her tactics follow steps she formerly criticized.

It is within the power of UNO to bring the international era of wonderful nonsense to a close and establish a peace based on professed principles. That is the question mark behind the news from the college gymnasium here.



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Can't You Walk a Little Faster?

The Literary Guidepost

By Bob Price

GENERAL GEORGE CROOK, HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY, edited and annotated by Martin F. Schmitt (University of Oklahoma; \$3)

George Crook was one Civil War general who didn't win his reputation east of the Mississippi. To him, the conflict with the Confederacy was just an interlude. Before and after, he was an Indian fighter.

Crook fought the greatest of the Indian chieftains; served at frontier posts from the Columbia river to the Rio Grande, from Illinois to the Pacific.

Yet he was as good at defending Indians as he was at fighting them. Crook understood and sympathized with the red man. He spoke plainly and often against injustices of Indian treatment. "The American Indian is not half so black as he has been painted," he told West Point graduates of 1884. "He is cruel in war, treacherous at times and not over clearly. But so were our forefathers. . . . It is not impossible that with a fair and square system of dealing with him, the American Indian would make a better citizen than many who neglect the duties and abuse the privileges of that proud title."

And when Crook died, Red Cloud, the Sioux, gave him his epitaph: "He, at least, had never lied to us."

This book, an absorbing story of frontier days, is a valuable contribution to Americans. It comes to print by lucky chance.

The existence of the autobiography had not been even suspected for more than 50 years. It was among Crook's personal papers that were presented in 1939-40 the Army War College where they were unappreciatedly filed away, to remain buried and unknown until Martin Schmitt, an army sergeant on War College duty, stumbled across them in 1942.

Schmitt knew what to do with his discovery. He wisely has presented Crook's story in all its original flavor, even to some eccentricities of spelling, and enhanced it with a thorough job of annotation to clarify Crook's references to persons, places and events.

More, he completed the story which Crook left unfinished at his death. Thus the reader gains a broader view of what, in some respects, are the absorbing years of Crook's life when he was

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

given a boost to promoters of additional dams. The power requirement for the tunnel is said to be 500,000 kw, which is to be sure an enormous amount of power. While its demand would be irregular, still that supply would have to be on tap unless energy would be diverted from industries, homes and farms. The World claims that the site which is favored for the wind tunnel is in the neighborhood of Grand Coulee where there are power and much rough waste land. So it thinks that Foster creek is the logical location for the next dam.

Meantime there is an undercurrent of opposition to more dams. The fishing interests of the lower Columbia are hostile because they see in the erection of more dams the doom to salmon runs. Private power interests are not vocal in opposition; neither does the hand of the railroads show though both groups may dislike to see the dams come. Dr. Raver of Bonneville asserts the present glut of power is temporary and that the northwest will be needing additional supplies of electric energy by the time another dam can be completed, along in 1950 or 1951.

It looks very much as though the McNary dam will go forward now. It would be built by the army engineers and the power would be marketed through the Bonneville administration.

Meantime great things are stirring in central Washington. Final plans are being perfected for putting water from Grand Coulee dam on the thirsty acres of the Big Bend district and south to Pasco. Ephrata on the north side of the area will be the center for the staff of engineers headed by F. A. Banks who supervised the construction of the Coulee dam. It is anticipated that 400,000 acres of land will be under water within five years.

The first project is a pumping project near Pasco, drawing wa-

ter from the Columbia. Later the water required will be supplied from the big canals from Coulee dam.

The area of approximately one million acres whose irrigation is planned has been divided into three districts. The first major unit to be completed will be the Quincy district with 260,000 acres of deep soil. Next will come the east district and last the south district.

The 400,000 acres to be under water by 1951 equals in area all the irrigated lands of the Yakima project, now one of the richest agricultural regions in the nation.

By next July contracts will be let for \$40,000,000 worth of work; and additional contracts are scheduled for letting in 1947, '48 and '49.

The transformation of the arid lands of central Washington into productive farm lands will be a miracle without mystery. It will lead to the economic development of the whole northwest. "Keep your eye on Pasco" is a weathered slogan which will gain new life.

State Prison Convict Freed

Ted Mocamber was ordered released from the Oregon state penitentiary Monday by Circuit Judge George Duncan on a writ of habeas corpus.

Mocamber was convicted in Polk county of grand larceny and in 1939 was sentenced to five years in prison. Following his sentence the Polk county district attorney filed information under the habitual criminal act and convicted Mocamber of three felonies which carried a sentence of 39 years.

After serving five years for his original crime Mocamber sought release through habeas corpus on grounds that the preceding and sentence under the habitual criminal act were void. Judge Duncan upheld his contention.

Aurora Jersey Cattle Rated

The registered Jersey herd of C. E. Eastman and Catherine Eastman of Aurora, was recently officially classified according to a report from the American Jersey cattle club, New York. The official who went over each cow in the herd individually comparing her to the model of the breed in type was Professor H. M. King of the University of British Columbia.

Twenty-three animals in the herd average 80.76 per cent on a score card basis. Included in this average are three Very Good, 10 "good plus" and nine "good" individuals. The animals Scotty Pearl Blacky 1315565, Amber Gwen 1416569 and Come Amber Prince 429388 were rated "very good."

Snell Speaks At DAR Dinner

PORTLAND, April 2.—(AP)—The 32nd annual conference of Oregon Daughters of the American Revolution went into its second day today, after a banquet speech by Governor Snell yesterday.

Snell outlined the history of constitutional government and declared he was convinced that "a vast majority of the people of this country are determined that the capitalistic free enterprise system must continue."

He urged a minimum of restrictions and full encouragement to competition and individual initiative.

State and chapter officers made reports today.

Police Probe Several Small Theft Cases

Police Monday were busy investigating several cases of minor pilfering from Salem schools and business places allegedly entered over the weekend. In nearly every case entry was gained by breaking the glass of a door or window in order to unlock it.

More than \$50 was taken from a cash register at the Peacock Cleaners, 485 Cent st., Saturday night and, apparently at about the same time the adjacent Nite Hawk cafe was entered, but nothing was taken there.

A white table radio was taken from Garfield school and some small change from teachers' desks at Richmond school. About \$30 was removed from a cash register at W. W. Byerly's service station at 1000 S. 12th st. Also entered were the Top Hat cafe in the 1200 block of State street and the Stevenson-Mefford service station at Court and Church streets. Nothing was taken either place. A window was broken but entry not gained at the Marion Feed Co. on Ferry street, police said.

On Staff



IRVING F. BRYAN

Rehabilitation Service Names Two New Agents

Addition of two rehabilitation agents to the personnel of the state vocational rehabilitation service was announced Monday by C. F. Feike, state supervisor. Irving F. Bryan, recently returned to Oregon after two years as a lieutenant in the navy, will be headquartered at the state library building here. While in the navy, Bryan was aboard the USS Custer, on which craft he participated in the amphibious assault at Leyte, Lingayen, LaPas and Okinawa. Before entering the service, he was principal of Lebanon high school for five years.

Herbert A. Kettelohn, who for 11 years was with the Portland public schools and for four years was co-ordinator in the war production training program, has assumed his duties as a training officer in the district office in Portland.

Board Drive Aims to Cut Shipping Loss

Shippers throughout the western states have joined the tenth annual "perfect shipping" campaign of the regional shippers advisory boards to be conducted throughout the nation during April in an effort to reduce losses which last year reached \$90,000,000.

With retail stores and customers clamoring for the scarce goods of America's industries, E. W. Powers, superintendent of freight protection for Southern Pacific, said the purpose of the campaign on the part of the railroad lines will be to intensify interest of shippers, carriers and freight receivers in improved packing, loading and handling of merchandise in transit.

"Perfect shipping is the concern of the entire community," Powers said. "The waste from careless packing, marking and handling of valuable and scarce materials has reached a tremendous figure, and the wits of all are challenged to reduce this loss to the minimum."

Legion Probes Check Delay

A reported delay in the receipt of veteran's administration checks by Willamette university student veterans brought action from American Legion Post No. 9 Monday night in the form of a committee to investigate the situation and suggest further moves. The legionnaires were told that many veterans who filed claims as early as last October still have not received payments.

Other action by the legion included the voting of money to purchase post colors for the new women's post, and a discussion of legion participation in Salem war memorial plans.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"It would be nice if you'd go on strike sometime. Smedley—and spend an evening with me in the living room!"

STEVENS

Whether you wish a diamond solitaire, wedding ring or matched set—you will find just what you prefer at Stevens. See the gems selected by us for their outstanding brilliance, shape and color.

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