

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Is Jewish Exodus Planned?

The discharge of Lt. Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan, who headed the operations of UNRRA in Germany, should not be permitted to close the incident precipitated when he accused the Jews of Europe with a definite plan for an exodus from Europe. Sir Frederick's record as administrator of relief was reported as very satisfactory. The comments he made on Europe's Jewish problem apparently grew out of his close association with relief in Germany.

What excited General Morgan's suspicion was the character of the Jewish migration into Germany from the east. The Polish Jews, he said, had the "same monotonous story about pogroms" which had not been verified; and they seemed "well dressed, well fed, rosy-cheeked" and with plenty of money. He came to the conclusion that some secret organization was trying to effect a mass exodus of Jews from Europe, probably into Palestine.

The political secretary of the world Jewish congress denied there was any such plot or organization. It would not be surprising, though, if the Jews were seeking some haven of refuge from the scenes of their late violent persecutions. What does merit rigid investigation is whether there is any mass migration of prosperous Jews out of Poland; and whether this is prompted by genuine persecution in that country. Could it be a migration of wealth using persecution as an excuse when the actual motive is to escape impending communization of property?

Sir Frederick's statements merit investigation, because sympathy for Jewish distress must be founded on a true statement of fact. The problem of Europe's Jews is a serious one; it should not be complicated by false report or by false representation. Some way should be found to get at the facts, particularly as to the Jews in Poland.

A Sad Ordeal

An ordeal which must have brought pangs even to the most hardened miner was the sealing of the shaft in which 24 fellow workers lost their lives in a Kentucky mine explosion a week ago. The scene must have been one not pleasant to see. For days relatives and friends had watched and worked while desperate attempts were underway to rescue those entombed. When the cause assuredly was lost, the efforts were reversed and the shaft refilled so that drafts would not cause flames to break through to other parts of the mine.

Miners have come under considerable onus of late after John L. Lewis took them off their jobs in the critical years of war. They would have won considerable more sympathy had their efforts toward better working conditions and more remuneration been confined to less crucial times. But the economic stringencies imposed by an autocratic leadership can well be forgotten in a bereavement not of their making.

Eleventh-hour Jargon

Lord Haw Haw's last statement makes just about as much sense as those he hurled at Britain via the ether waves during the war. Before going to the gallows as a traitor, Haw Haw (William Joyce) is quoted as having told his brother that "I am sorry for the sons of Britain who have died without knowing why."

If ever any soldiers knew why they were on the flaming fields of battle, it is the army of Tommies whose home folks endured the world's first mass air raids on civilians, the constant threat of coastal invasion from across the channel, the indiscriminate robot bombs, and the epithets and threats of the mad paper-hanger.

There have been soldiers who couldn't be quite certain why they were fighting. But not the British. They were fighting, incontrovertibly, for the survival of their devastated homeland and their stricken families. Lord Haw Haw could have left a far more plausible statement for the history books than the jargon now attributed to him.

It is just about certain that anyone who tried to listen to those Bowl gild games on New Year's day will buy most anything else than the merchandise whose advertising interrupted the play with fourth down and goal to go.

Editorial Comment

"BASEMENTS" OF JERUSALEM

To the British consular, which has been fighting an unequal battle with the architecture of Jerusalem since 1922, it cannot have been surprising to learn that extremists had found effective concealment in a "basement" until the room was accidentally uncovered in an explosion.

Jerusalem stands upon a plateau of chalk and limestone overlooking valleys up which attacking armies have so often stormed in Jerusalem's 3300 years as to lend a melancholy irony to the city's ancient name—Urusalem, "Place of Safety." There have been 29 sieges or blockades, two devastations and 18 reconstructions.

Construction and reconstruction, following the unyielding configuration of the stone beneath, has created a city in which the stone walls of houses and stone separation walls are combined with the tunnels and grottoes dug over centuries. Many of these subterranean enclosures, scenes of inter-religious battles in the past, have become jealously guarded holy places to one or another of the three religions and many sects involved, and a great deal of special tactical knowledge has consequently gone down to current generations.

All of this creates a situation in which "underground" is a literal description of the problem facing an imported constabulary. The police find Jerusalem no more of a "place of safety" than did Amaziah and Nehemiah. In most troubled places, police patrol in pairs, but in Jerusalem they walk in files.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Ill-Finished Children

The processes of human reproduction sometimes go awry, just as they do with lower animals. The results are monstrosities or freaks, like the two-headed baby born a few days ago to an English wife of an American soldier. Generally such infants do not long survive, and that was true in this recent case. Where they do live they generally are placed in institutions, out of the gaze of the curious.

Besides those which may be born with physical deformities are children mentally deficient. One class of such, the Mongoloids, was described in a recent article in the Saturday Evening Post. These children do not develop mentally. They are called Mongoloids because of a certain Mongolian cast of countenance, but they are simply children whose physical organs and mental faculties are not properly coordinated for normal growth. Here again the life-span is mercifully short. They are well described as ill-finished children.

The Post article attributes the cause of such type of children to failure of the glands of the mother to function properly during the period of pregnancy. Hormones, the internal secretions which stimulate growth, seem to be lacking. The pituitary body in the cranium is regarded as the key to the endocrine glands, which supply the growth factors, and its disturbance may be the seat of trouble which results in the birth of Mongoloid children.

It is not possible yet to prescribe any cure or preventive of these mistakes in creation; but science is searching for their explanations and may unlock some of nature's secrets for the betterment of the race. Meantime, society must deal sympathetically with these unfortunate and with their parents who often engage in soul-searching and self-blame.

Hitler's last testament is quoted as saying der fuhrer "regretted" the war with the United States. It appears he couldn't read the handwriting on the wall but he could feel it when the letters popped out in his face.

Interpreting The Day's News

By James D. White
Associated Press Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—(AP)—Imperial France is back in the news.

It develops that France is hanging on to her famous concession in Shanghai. The reason is that she has not yet negotiated a treaty with China giving up extraterritorial rights in China, as the United States and Britain did in 1943.

Delay on this point partly may be ascribed to the diplomatic confusion which existed along with the old Vichy regime in France. This regime did give up France's special rights in China, but to the Japanese-sponsored puppet Chinese regime of Wang Ching-wei. The De Gaulle government refuses to recognize this act and insists upon negotiating its own treaty, a complicated business.

When the Chinese returned to Shanghai after Japan's surrender they took over the former International Settlement and allowed the impression to get around that they also took back the big French concession. But today's dispatches indicate that the French consular court (one of the features of the extraterritorial system) still functions although the French consul says he will try to limit its activities until a new Sino-French treaty clears the air.

The question comes up as the Chinese protest the removal of a French warship of a French national charged with pro-German activities during the war. The French are taking him to Saigon for trial.

The local representative of the Chinese foreign office, Dr. Lu Hui-chun, has protested this formally and demanded that the French turn the alleged traitor over to the Chinese "to be dealt with by Chinese judicial authorities according to law," and he means Chinese law, not French. The ship left with him on board.

Meanwhile the French colonial garrison in Shanghai, which was not disbanded by the Japanese until late in the war, apparently is still there.

Although France hasn't given up extraterritoriality, she has turned back to China the leased territory she held on the Peninsula of Kwangchow in south China.

But still in south China are 4500 French troops who fled there to get away from the Japanese in Indo-China, and another 4500 in Hanoi, the Indo-China capital, who were disarmed by the Japanese and at last report remained disarmed under Chinese occupation.

This Chinese occupation of the northern half of Indo-China may be one of the main keys to the situation.

France Turns Down Plan
Although China says she has withdrawn about two-thirds of her occupation troops (who went in to disarm Japanese troops just as the British did in the southern half of Indo-China) France reportedly has turned down a Chinese proposal which would give southwest China a commercial outlet through Haiphong, the main northern port.

It's reported that the Chinese suggested joint Sino-French ownership of the Kunming-Haiphong railway and a joint transit and free-port arrangement similar to what the Chinese gave Russia at Delvin in Manchuria—this because France caved in to Japanese demands in 1940 and thereafter, cutting southwest China off from the sea.

Thus at present it appears that both China and France hold positions in each other's sovereign area which can be used for bargaining purposes in the settlement which some day will have to be reached.

France wants to remain an empire, and China is intent upon becoming an unfettered sovereign power for the first time in a century.



The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS

THE KING'S GENERAL, by Daphne du Maurier (Doubleday; \$2.75).

The crusty hero with sword and plumed hat, his red-headed sister, his brunette love, a pair of cupids, battle flags, the portrait of an ill-fated king, the helmeted gunners, the marauding soldiery, the torches, the flames threatening the crumbling castle, the bleak Cornwall landscape... all this in Douglas Goring's jacket design tells in sum and substance the material of which Miss du Maurier has made her 17th century romance.

You don't see the secret tunnel, nor a procession of unloving Gartered lovers, nor the poor heroine's crippled legs, at which indeed only the faithful servant Matty and the impetuous Sir Richard Grenville get a look.

But you see enough to realize that all the stock ingredients of swashbuckling fiction are utilized. And they are utilized with consummate skill. Miss du Maurier knows how to weave a plot; she uses bright colors, never loses a thread, produces a stylish fabric.

Menably castle, scene of most of the action, is the house in which this novel was written, and old records show, says the author, a Gartered, an Honor Harris, other Grenvilles, Harries, Rashleighs and so on; there was, too, a boy who disappeared, and a body found later in a tunnel.

The time is almost exactly 300 years ago, in the rebellion of parliamentarians against Charles in 1644 and the second abortive uprising of 1648, and Cromwell appears fleetingly in the background. The characters are largely supporters of the king.

Miss du Maurier is particularly skillful at drawing a line between evil and the appearance of evil. There's a lot of bedding, but mostly behind an arras; she arouses your expectations but never corrupts you. A child could read her safely.

It is in fact a book for all ages. It's a timeless work of fiction; you may read it at any time you please, or at no time at all; it has nothing to do with our time; it would hardly bear reading a second time. It's like a movie, an innocuous and agreeable escape.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"This is in strictest confidence, Madam!—but in some cities, decency leagues have forced us to dilute it!"

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued From Page 1)

are full employment legislation, increased unemployment compensation, and reference of labor disputes to a fact-finding committee. As to the first, the measures proposed were either hypocritical phrasing of pious hopes or else commitments for full employment without any rational plan for discharging the assumed obligations. As far as increase in unemployment compensation is concerned, at federal expense, there is yet no sign that such is needed; and save for current strikes and seasonal unemployment, no indication it will be required. As far as his fact-finding proposal is concerned that has evoked scant favorable response from any quarter. Senator Morse is about the only one to come to Truman's rescue in support of this plan.

Other recommendations mentioned in the president's address are of lesser immediate importance. Making permanent the fair employment practice of wartime would be a protection to minorities often discriminated against, but runs into sharp conflict with ancient, if indefensible, prejudices. The president urged the congress to consult with their constituents during the present recess and urged the people to communicate their views to their senators and representatives. The advice seems superfluous.

never corrupts you. A child could read her safely. It is in fact a book for all ages. It's a timeless work of fiction; you may read it at any time you please, or at no time at all; it has nothing to do with our time; it would hardly bear reading a second time. It's like a movie, an innocuous and agreeable escape.

"This is a record," stated Eyre, "of what we are justly proud. It proves anew that the United States National is truly an Oregon bank serving Oregon."

New Prest-o-log Plant Operating To Its Capacity

The new \$65,000 Prest-o-log plant of the Capital Lumber company was in full production today on North Cherry avenue, turning out 24 tons of compressed fuel every 24 hours.

The operation, developed by the Weyerhaeuser interests at Lewiston, Idaho, is the only one of its kind in this area. Charles Strickfaden, official of the firm, said the logs utilized what otherwise would be wasted wood shavings, and that each unit of 250 logs was considered equivalent in heating value to a cord and a half of wood.

The Prest-o-log plant, employing eight men, is operated 24 hours a day in an effort to meet current demand.

Firms Pay OPA For Overcharges

PORTLAND, Jan. 4.—(AP)—The district OPA today reported \$1886 paid by Oregon firms to the US treasury last week for retail goods overcharges.

Payments included: Doc's Service Station, \$56.70; Peacock Cleaners, Salem, \$60.75; Richard McDonald's Market, Albany, \$500; Dooley Brothers, Albany, \$25; Thurber's Fine Foods, Albany, \$25.

GOODS SOLD AT HALF COST
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—(AP)—Proceeds from disposal of surplus goods totaled \$325,000,000 through December 15, slightly more than half of cost, the surplus property administration reported today.

Veterans to File 'Long Form' To Gain State Tax Exemption

Persons who have served or are now serving in the armed forces who are subject to payment of Oregon state income taxes must like civilians file an income tax report before April 15, 1946, according to an advisor in state tax commission offices.

A special \$3000 deduction clause for each year in service passed by the 1943 legislature plus the veterans' regular deduction will eliminate the majority of veterans and service personnel from paying any taxes at all, the spokesman said.

The law states that service people shall be allowed a deduction of \$3000 from the net income before computing the amount of the tax. This law was made retroactive to include 1942 income. On the basis of a joint return with spouse, the total exemption may be claimed, the advisor stated.

Long Form
The veteran's tax return should be filed on the long form rather than the short form, it was advised, because the special deduction may be claimed on the long form only. However, it was pointed out, either form may be used providing the adjusted income (taxable income) is \$5000 or less.

"Returning service persons are allowed six months from date of discharge to make necessary payment of delinquent taxes without the payment of delinquency charges," the advisor said. "Very few veterans will have to pay state income tax this year," he added, "except those who have had an outside source of income in addition to their service pay."

Base of Computation
A service person's income tax is computed on his base pay, overseas and flight pay. Disability pay and dependency allotments are not taxable. Retirement pay, however, is taxable.

Veterans wishing correct advice on tax matters may obtain it at the state income tax department in the state office building.

Control Board Gives Approval To Cordon Bill

The land blocking program, involving eastern Oregon grazing lands, and the so-called Cordon Bill providing that counties shall be reimbursed in lieu of taxes on federally owned forest lands, were emphasized at a meeting of the state board of control here Friday.

Conferring with board members were Senator Guy Cordon, F. L. Phipps, The Dalles, executive secretary of the Association of Oregon Counties; Forest Cooper, legal representative of the 11 western states, and County Judge U. G. Reeder, Klamath Falls.

It was pointed out that under the exchange provisions of the federal act the forest service is exchanging cutting rights on the national forests for title and deed to lands already logged. The exchange causes removal of cut-over lands from the tax rolls which obviously affects the tax base of the counties affected, officials said.

Board of control members voiced approval of the Cordon bill.

Mt. Angel Rites To Be Monday

MT. ANGEL, Jan. 4.—(Special)—Mrs. Elizabeth Wagner, 65, died Thursday night at the Silverton hospital. Funeral services will be held following requiem mass at 8:15 Monday morning at St. Mary's church.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner came here from Farragut, Idaho. Besides the widower the survivors are six children, Joe, John and Peter of Couer d'Alene, Idaho; Mrs. Barbara Drier, Beverly Hills, Calif.; Mrs. Catherine Bliehaus, Neosho, Mo.; and Mrs. Christina Talor, Ft. Bragg, N.C.

Rosary will be recited at Unge's Funeral home at 8 p.m. Saturday and Sunday and Sunday at 2 p.m. the members of the St. Ann's Altar society of which Mrs. Wagner was a member, will meet to recite the rosary.

Mrs. Wagner was born August 24, 1880 in Manheine, Russia, and came to the United States with her husband in 1910.

Charles Evans Talks to Salem Realty Board

"Where do we go from here," was the theme of talk given the Salem Board of Realtors Friday by Charles Evans, manager of Hawkins and Roberts' Prudential Farm department, in outlining local farm problems.

Speaking at the board's weekly noon luncheon at the Marion hotel, Evans said that the country needed a "Moses to lead us out of the wilderness of national chaos."

Favored Farm Aids
Because the national income was closely related to the national farm income, the speaker favored farming aids. He predicted a decrease in the 1946 national farm income from the 1945 figure, no surplus in dairy products for some time to come, and noted that pork producers would also have smooth sailing for the immediate future. He indicated, however, that beef prices were due for a tumble.

Evans predicted an increase in the sale of small farms and suburban tracts to city workers. At the coming farm conference of every county in the state this year the big issue would be the coming crop situation in the Willamette valley. During the war, valley farm products brought a high price in foreign markets, but with an expansion of foreign crops again this year, the local farmer will have to do some fast thinking to keep on top, he said.

"No Stumps, Brush"
A sure way to add to farmers' income, Evans said, would be to have some way of granting loans to local farmers to clear additional land. "There should be no growing of stumps and brush on Willamette valley farms," he added.

Salem Credit Association Told of France

Brittany, a province in north-west France, was the subject of an illustrated talk by Homes Smith, Jr., at the Salem Credit association meeting Friday.

Smith showed many tinted pictures which he found in this part of France when he was there in July and August, 1944. His talk closed with the fairy tale story of the founding of the doll factory in Pont-Aven.

Two examples of these dolls, elaborately dressed in peasant costumes and brought home for his daughters, Jeanne and Nancy, were shown. The factory went underground while the Germans held Brittany but was ready for business when Smith arrived. The factory has made dolls for all of the royal houses of Europe, the speaker said, and has been in operation for 300 years.

Among other things which Smith purchased in Brittany and displayed were a pair of child's wooden shoes and some pottery dishes.

Pioneer Oregon Educator Dies

CORVALLIS, Jan. 4.—(P)—Funeral services will be held here tomorrow for Mrs. Sarah L. Keeler, 86, a pioneer Oregon educator. Mrs. Keeler taught English and foreign languages at Philomath college from 1890 to 1900, when that now-abandoned institution was larger than Oregon State college.

She died here yesterday at the home of her only daughter, Mrs. A. L. Pugsley.

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