

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this newspaper.

Mystery at Katyn

One by one the allied nations have presented to the court at Nuremberg their charges and evidence against the German Nazi and military leaders being tried for war crimes: the United States, Great Britain, France have spoken. Last week the USSR spoke, its prosecutor, Col. Yuri Pokrovsky saying that the German crimes against prisoners of war "make all the horrors of the middle ages seem pale by comparison." He cited in support of his charge the mass murder of some ten or fifteen thousand Polish prisoners of war in the Katyn woods near Smolensk.

That massacre has been one of the real mysteries of the war. It was one of the provocations of the breach between Moscow and the Polish government-in-exile. It remains one of the sources of the bitterness between loyal Poles, like the Polish army of 10,000 under General Anders in Italy, and Russia and Russian-dominated Poland. The fact that the Katyn case was brought up by a Russian instead of a Polish representative shows the desire of the USSR to fasten the guilt on the Germans.

Between the spring of 1941 and April of 1943 there is a big gap in the record of Polish prisoners of war. Filling in the gap will be a difficult problem. The Russians after invading Poland in the fall of 1939 brought about 10,000 Polish officers including medical officers to three prison camps in Russia. Some were moved or released, but there remained about 8300 who were evacuated from these camps in the spring of 1940.

After Hitler attacked Russia in 1941 a rapprochement occurred between Russia and Poland. The former agreed to release all prisoners of war and to assist the Poles in reforming an army to attack the Germans. The Poles looked for these 8300 officers whom they needed to organize a new army. They could not be located. Inquiries of the Russian government brought only the reply that Russia had released all Polish prisoners of war. General Sikorski appealed directly to Stalin giving the latter a list of 4000 officers known to have been held in the three original camps. Stalin said he was "very much surprised"—but neither Stalin or others in the Russian government ever accounted for the missing Poles.

In April of 1943 the German radio reported the discovery of mass graves at Katyn containing the bodies of some 10,000 Polish officers murdered by Russians. When the Polish government-in-exile suggested an inquiry by the International Red Cross the USSR took offense, blaming the Poles with pro-Hitler and anti-Russian feeling and severed relations with that Polish government. After the Smolensk area had been recovered by the Russians the latter permitted foreign correspondents to view the graveyard. Some did, and noted that some of the bodies had on furs, leather wind-breakers, boots and caps such as are worn in winter-time. The Poles regard this evidence as proof the men were murdered in the early spring of 1940. The Russians claim that the Germans did the deed in September of 1941.

The Poles further assert that Russia was responsible for the Polish prisoners of war, and should have moved them back of battle lines to places of safety, or released them, rather than let them fall into the hands of the Germans. The failure of Russia to make an accounting further excites the suspicion of the Poles against Russia.

The break between Russia and Poland was almost certain to come. The Katyn affair was merely an incident which precipitated it. But the mass murders at Katyn remain one of the important "who-did-it?" mysteries of history. The world awaits with real interest Col. Pokrovsky's presentation of evidence against the 537th German engineer battalion who are accused of being the murderers.

Hot and Cold

Why, in view of the charges made of Nazi collaboration against the existing government in Argentina, was that country admitted to the United Nations organization with the active support of the United States? The capture of German documents may provide additional evidence of Argentine culpability, but the truth was well known previously. It was Soviet Russia which led the fight against admitting Argentina. This country, by virtue of a deal with other Latin American countries, joined in making Argentina a member.

The timing of the publication of the "blue book" on Argentina just prior to elections in that country seems designed to influence those elections. Our policy toward Argentina is one of nagging rather than action, of abuse which ends with abuse. The Peron government is definitely fascist in character and sympathy; but we cannot do very much about it, least of all by blowing hot and then blowing cold where Argentina is concerned.

Mayor-Congressman James M. Curley of Boston has some kind of a record. Once governor of Massachusetts, four times mayor of Boston, four times a congressman he is now under a federal sentence to prison for using the mails to defraud. He holds on to both jobs of mayor and congressman; and such is his political strength that he may be reelected as mayor after his present unpleasantness with the law is settled.

University veterans interviewed by the U of O Emerald balk at the idea of a GI university at the marine barracks at Klamath Falls. The very word "barracks" is what gets them.

"Truman tries dark bread" runs a headline. Spread now with the likes jam, we suppose.

The League's Legacy

The defunct League of Nations hasn't much to leave the UNO as a legacy, but what little it has should be put to the best possible use. Its biggest single item is the \$9,000,000 secretariat building and assembly hall at Geneva which well could be turned into an international university for the co-mingling of the races and the promulgation of democratic ideals. Teacherships could be on a rotation basis, as well as the student body. The UNO could work out a system of scholarships. Basic economy could be the core of the education offered. Research for "peacetime developments" could be given large impetus. A new and improved common language might be evolved. Its field, actually, would be endless, and it might even project itself into somewhat of a junior UNO both to teach and be taught by the parent group.

The \$800,000 library, four villas which cost \$660,000, furniture valued at \$440,000—these and other smaller additional items also could go into the international pot. It is little enough salvage from the high hopes of a quarter of a century ago. This time, the United States itself is contributing somewhat more than mere hope to the world organization—maybe the New York-Connecticut site chosen by the UNO won't be a mere graveyard of aspirations a quarter of a century in the future.

A compositor happened to drop a "p" from the word "Opinions" in a Statesman headline. An alert subscriber, noting it, writes that "we democrats" have always known something was wrong with Statesman Opinions. Accordingly he tucks in the envelope some split peas! We wonder if that isn't characteristic of democratic opinions, too, at present—their split.

In the northwest we pride ourselves that this country is just about perfect. Then along comes an earthquake which shows us we have at least one great fault.

Interpreting The Day's News

By James D. White
Associated Press Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18. (AP)—When troops begin to move in China, it usually means decisions have been reached, policies laid down.

Troops are moving in China—or are going to, with American help. The Chinese government requested the movement of additional Chinese armies into Manchuria. General Marshall approved.

That approval, apparently, is the backbone of what looks like a firmer Chinese policy toward Russia. Unofficial reports from Nanking say six more are to be taken there.

Going on the basis of a report that the 6th is made up of 30,000 troops, this would mean that perhaps as many as 240,000 troops are to be moved in.

That probably would be a minimum to establish order in Manchuria, where the Chinese communists are said to claim 300,000 armed men themselves, and where things are in such a state that one report says 8000 Japanese still operate as guerrillas southeast of Mukden.

The reported decision of move more troops into Manchuria came out of the highly important military conference in Nanking, where Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek met some 500 of his generals in what was previously announced to be a discussion of the unification of armies.

No decisions on unification have been announced—only the news that more troops are to be moved into Manchuria.

Press Lambasts Yalta
Over the same weekend a number of things happened which suggest that after six months of almost complete official silence on Russia, the Chinese are opening up. The Chinese press lambasted the Yalta agreement which paved the way for special Russian rights in Manchuria, later nailed down by the Chinese treaties with the Soviet union.

The long-silent Manchurian guild in Chungking was allowed to demonstrate openly against unconfirmed reports that Russia was going beyond those special rights.

Today, news came through that at last American correspondents had got to Mukden through the Chinese lines, beyond which they hadn't been able to proceed up to this time. In Mukden they will find either confirmation or denial of the persistent Chinese reports about Russian looting there.

Strengthen Russian Policy
None of this means that the Chinese suddenly have learned what Russia has been doing in Manchuria. They have had their observers there and have known all along. What it does mean is probably that fresh American support has enabled them to see their way clear toward a firmer policy toward Russia. The signal for the turning point probably was the appointment last week of Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith as the new American ambassador to Moscow.

At the same time the Chinese did not confine their strengthened attitude to Russia. They officially discovered that reported easements didn't exist after all in their new company law affecting American business in China. And one Chinese paper attacked a reference by Secretary of State Byrnes to the traditional American "open door" policy of equal business opportunity in China for all.

Communist Question Unanswered
One question went unanswered today, and that was whether the Nanking conference of generals meant a stronger policy toward the dissident armies of communist China, who under present agreements are supposed to be "unified" peacefully.

A possible hint came from the communists themselves, who began playing down talk about the danger of civil warfare in southern Manchuria because of the advance of central government troops. Whether this meant a new line for communist tactics wasn't clear, but the communists have said many times that they cannot win in a knockdown, drag-out civil war against Chiang Kai-shek.



Distributed by King Features Syndicate
by arrangement with The Washington Star

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

to death some measure he thought would wreck the republic. Less than a year ago Morse was staging a sort of one-man filibuster in behalf of Oregon lambs, taking the time of the senate (which had no power in the matter) to denounce the regulations of OPA. But again something "basic" was involved, in Morse's mind, to justify his making a nuisance of himself, as old-time senators thought.

At Eugene Saturday Morse took up the Truman-Ickes-Paulley controversy and once again took the side of the angels. Again, his note of alarm: "Basic in that case is a clear demonstration of the corruption now taking place." That seems a little strong. There was general doubt of the propriety of making Paulley under secretary of the navy, and the Ickes testimony made an issue of veracity, but while the "Missouri gang" has been accused of incompetence it has not been put in the class with the "Ohio gang" of 25 years ago. Finally, discussing the effect of the recent order to conserve grain for human consumption Senator Morse declares that the Oregon poultry industry "faces ruin." I credit the Oregon chickens with greater powers of endurance than the senator does; and the poultry-owners too. Having survived protein shortages in the war years and price slumps in the 1930s the poultry industry of the state will survive the coming pinch in feedstuffs. Its interest needs to be safeguarded, to be sure; but hardly to the extent of letting humans starve for lack of grain.

This is written in no unkindly spirit toward Morse who has skyrocketed to national prominence as senator. His talents are so great that he can go far and accomplish much, but he needs to throw his energies into issues that really are "basic" and not dissipate them on the minors. The timely cackling of geese is reputed to have saved Rome on one occasion—but the timing was as important as the cackling. Morse needs to learn the importance of timing and of selectivity in his cackling.

Arthur E. Gibbard, assistant postmaster here from 1922 to 1936, died Sunday in Seattle, where he had been hospitalized for six weeks and where, with Mrs. Gibbard, he had resided at the Benjamin Franklin hotel the past three years.

Gibbard, who commenced his postoffice career here in 1910, had a wide circle of acquaintances. To many of the city's athletes and other younger residents he was best known as a sports enthusiast, who followed school and professional teams with great interest.

To this same group of acquaintances and others throughout the state, he was the "state fair postmaster," for many years chief of postal service at the fairgrounds here during the annual fall show.

Born in Springfield, Mich., Aug. 12, 1874, the son of Nelson E. Gibbard and Amelia Gibbard, he entered the postal service in 1897 as a carrier at Traverse City, Mich. In Salem he served as clerk and superintendent of the mail from 1910 to 1922.

Funeral services are to be held at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday, February 19, from the Clough-Barrick chapel.

Survivors include the widow, Daisy Gibbard, Seattle; daughter, Esther (Mrs. Kenneth) Manning, Salem; sisters, Elsie O'Rourke, Mrs. Fannie Eddy of Monmouth, Mrs. Claude Jarman of Milwaukee and Grace Lentz of Huntington, Calif.; four grandchildren, Nancy and Peter Manning of Salem, Mrs. Robert H. Jones of Jennings Lodge and Mrs. Henry Leander of Mt. Vernon, Wash.; three great-grandchildren, Kathryn Anne, Howard and Vernon Jones, all of Jennings Lodge.

Belton Undecided On Senate Race

State Senator Howard Belton, Canby, here Monday to attend a meeting of the state tax study commission, said he had not yet decided definitely whether he would be a candidate to succeed himself at the republican primary election in May.

Belton served as president of the senate during the 1945 legislative session.

The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers

STARLING OF THE WHITE HOUSE, as told to Thomas Sugrue by Col. Edmund W. Starling (Simon & Schuster, \$3).

Starling boomed five presidents. For 30 years he was attached to the secret service detail which watches over their lives, and for a good part of the time he was in charge. When he told them that, without too great personal risk, they must do this or couldn't do that, they had to mind.

An honest-to-goodness Kentucky colonel, he went to Washington in 1914 after a career as deputy sheriff and railroad detective. He was with Wilson when we entered the first world war, with Roosevelt when we entered the second. He died in 1944 just after Sugrue finished the manuscript of this unusual book.

Occupying a unique position from which to observe national leaders, he is at his best when he tells some of the little things which he alone knew, or alone would bother to recount:

That Wilson wouldn't let the barber snip the hairs inside his ears, and that he was jealous of the dutiful attentions of his secret service man to the second Mrs. Wilson; that State Secretary Hughes could blush and stutter that he was no gambler when Harding forced on him \$33 won in a golf game; that Coolidge could ask him to "lend me ten" and mean ten cents with which to buy roasted peanuts; that Hoover got more nervous as the depression got worse until at Rapidan he would catch his fishhook in his pants, coat and hat.

The most entertaining stories concerned Coolidge, who planned a hunting and fishing trip with Starling when they left the White House. There are very interesting pages, too, about the elaborate preparations made to guard the president; about Harding's death, on which, as Starling recalls, Steve Early scored a 25-minute beat for the AP; on the Harding and Coolidge funerals.

This is the stuff of history even if it is small potatoes, and you'll enjoy every word, or mouthful. But it should be added that a man who has seen one president with his face lathered

and another in his oversize underwear is probably no better equipped than the rest of us to pass judgment on the League of Nations campaign, the Teapot Dome problem, or any need to return to God to straighten out the world's affairs.

Snow and Ice Still Hazard On Highways

Snow and ice continued in many parts of the state Monday, particularly in the higher elevations of eastern and central Oregon. R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer, reported.

A total of 143 inches of snow was reported at the Santiam junction summit, with two inches of new snow over the week-end. Packed snow and slush on the highways made driving hazardous.

At Odell lake it was overcast with 147 inches of snow at summit. There are three short sections of one-way traffic above Oakridge on account of washouts, Baldock said.

A. E. Gibbard Dies in Seattle After Illness

Arthur E. Gibbard, assistant postmaster here from 1922 to 1936, died Sunday in Seattle, where he had been hospitalized for six weeks and where, with Mrs. Gibbard, he had resided at the Benjamin Franklin hotel the past three years.

Gibbard, who commenced his postoffice career here in 1910, had a wide circle of acquaintances. To many of the city's athletes and other younger residents he was best known as a sports enthusiast, who followed school and professional teams with great interest.

To this same group of acquaintances and others throughout the state, he was the "state fair postmaster," for many years chief of postal service at the fairgrounds here during the annual fall show.

Born in Springfield, Mich., Aug. 12, 1874, the son of Nelson E. Gibbard and Amelia Gibbard, he entered the postal service in 1897 as a carrier at Traverse City, Mich. In Salem he served as clerk and superintendent of the mail from 1910 to 1922.

Funeral services are to be held at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday, February 19, from the Clough-Barrick chapel.

Survivors include the widow, Daisy Gibbard, Seattle; daughter, Esther (Mrs. Kenneth) Manning, Salem; sisters, Elsie O'Rourke, Mrs. Fannie Eddy of Monmouth, Mrs. Claude Jarman of Milwaukee and Grace Lentz of Huntington, Calif.; four grandchildren, Nancy and Peter Manning of Salem, Mrs. Robert H. Jones of Jennings Lodge and Mrs. Henry Leander of Mt. Vernon, Wash.; three great-grandchildren, Kathryn Anne, Howard and Vernon Jones, all of Jennings Lodge.

Belton Undecided On Senate Race

State Senator Howard Belton, Canby, here Monday to attend a meeting of the state tax study commission, said he had not yet decided definitely whether he would be a candidate to succeed himself at the republican primary election in May.

Belton served as president of the senate during the 1945 legislative session.

Public Records

CIRCUIT COURT

Loretta Fisher vs Merritt Fisher: Suit for divorce charging cruel and inhuman treatment asks for \$1500 alimony and \$35 per month support money. Married Dec. 5, 1939, at Salem.

Lee K. Hansen vs E. G. Kingwell and Southern Pacific Co.: Answer filed by defendant Kingwell admitting and denying.

Harry I. Hiday vs Salem Box Co. and Allen Friesen: Complaint asks for judgment of \$459 for damages received in alleged auto accident Oct. 22, 1945, in which defendant is charged with negligent driving by plaintiff.

Grant B. Smith and Violet Smith vs J. D. Parker and others: Complaint to quiet title.

Loretta Bacon vs William Harrison Bacon, Jr.: Reply to plaintiff's counter-affidavit filed by defendant.

Brenda Wilson vs Benjamin F. Gerking and others: Complaint to quiet title.

Esther Bradshaw vs Ray Bradshaw: Suit for divorce charging cruel and inhuman treatment. Married Dec. 22, 1943, at Vancouver, Wash.

Mary Anna Cole vs Donald Richard Cole: Suit for divorce charging cruel and inhuman treatment asks for custody of two minor children, \$30 per month support money for each child and \$50 per month alimony. Married March 20, 1940, at Niles, Cal.

Karl T. Murphy vs State Industrial Accident Commission: Application made for place on trial docket.

Clara Nesheim vs Curtis Nesheim: Decree of divorce awards plaintiff judgment of \$450.

Francis Ivan Peterson vs Bertha Helen Peterson: Decree of divorce to plaintiff.

William L. Haipin vs Gordon B. Coffey, doing business as The Cottonwoods: Demurrer to amended complaint filed by defendant.

Vera Newell vs Robert Newell: Decree of divorce awards plaintiff custody of one minor child and \$40 per month support money.

Clara Beisell vs Benjamin S. Beisell: Suit for divorce charging cruel and inhuman treatment asks for custody of one minor child, \$25 per month support money, the

Truman Asks Full Support Of Army Plan

FORT DOUGLAS, Utah, Feb. 19.—(Special)—The success of the army world wide recruiting program is vital to our tremendous task of insuring the peace, President Truman declared in a statement made public today by Ninth Service Command headquarters here.

The president stressed that the army faces an essential two-way manpower problem to meet immediate requirements at home and abroad—until long-range peace terms and military policy are worked out.

Enthusiastic public support is imperative to insure the success of the recruiting campaign, the president asserted, adding that it is of the utmost importance that the American people understand the status and significance of the regular army. He said, too, that atomic power has increased rather than decreased the necessity for our preparation, both in manpower and material.

The president further stated: "Such grave responsibilities obviously cannot be met by anything less than the highest caliber of men. For this reason I asked congress for legislation to increase the opportunities of the soldier in the regular army. This legislation has been passed and signed by me, and is now in effect."

Pringle Club Plans 4H Work

PRINGLE, Feb. 18.—(Special)—The Community club met Friday night. The new president, Arleign Kendrick, conducted the meeting. Mrs. J. L. Fendley reporting for the lunch committee, said more money had been allocated to the Oregon fund and it is expected to carry through the term.

The chicken dinner has been set for March 22. Mrs. James Adams is chairman of the dinner committee; Mrs. Leo Kenyon, Mrs. Al Ellison and Mrs. George Settemier are the kitchen committee; a dining room committee includes Mrs. Carl Bartruff, Mrs. Delbert Binkley and Mrs. Arleign Kendrick.

The club will sponsor the local 4-H clubs and a committee of four to consult with the various 4-H leaders will be named.

Max Pemberton announced that an adult Sunday school class has been added to the regular Sunday school classes and invited the parents to attend. Permission to have occasional church socials at the schoolhouse has been granted.

The program consisted of a vocal duet by Shirley Kimole and Barbara Callaway; a quartet by Shirley Kimble, Barbara Callaway, George Settemier and Robert Holden and a trio by Robert Holden, George Settemier and Dale Callaway. Music was furnished by L. L. Norton and Harry Evans.

household furniture and half interest in home property and certain personal property. Married Nov. 16, 1939.

Dora Estep vs Clarence Estep: Suit for divorce charging cruel and inhuman treatment. Married Jan. 9, 1943, at Albany.

William F. Bass vs Betty Mae Bass: Decree of divorce to plaintiff.

Florence J. Gonzales vs Mike Gonzales: Decree of divorce restores plaintiff's former name of Florence J. Hinkle.

Emma Christine Smith vs George M. Smith: Decree of divorce restores plaintiff's former name of Emma Christine Kasper.

Helen Elizabeth Schroeder vs Harold David Schroeder: Decree of divorce awards plaintiff custody of one minor child.

Milton Larson vs Francis Larson: Decree of divorce awards plaintiff custody of one minor child.

PROBATE COURT

Anna M. Nelson, estate: Edward O. Nelson appointed executor and Joe Bonner, Jim Bonner and Frank E. Nelson appointed appraisers.

Edgar M. Meyers, estate: Clarence M. Byrd, Edward Rastain and Wm. F. K. Kaufman appointed appraisers.

Clotilda DeGuire, estate: Estate appraised at \$12,229.

Grace Grassman, estate: Estate appraised at \$10,286.

Ellen Hatcher, estate: Order approves final account.

Benjamin Goodman, guardianship estate: Hazel Goodman appointed guardian.

JUSTICE COURT

James Scofield, charged with driving without a driver's license, \$1 fine suspended, \$4.50 costs paid.

Leonard George Anderson, charged with driving with an overweight load, \$1 fine and costs.

Dyle Dean Fussell, charged with hunting without a license, \$10 fine and costs suspended, unable to pay.

John William Gilmore, Jr., charged with driving without a PUC permit, \$10 fine and costs.

Garth Joseph Van de Vanter, charged with driving without a PUC permit, \$10 fine and costs.

MUNICIPAL COURT

R. E. LaChapelle, route 4 box 454A, no driver's license, \$5 bail, defective brakes, \$5 bail.

Joel R. Bouche, 1570 Waller st., failure to stop, \$2.50 bail.

Milvan O. Nelson, Junction City, violation of the basic rule, \$7.50.

Bill G. Cogswell, route 3 box 748, violation of the basic rule, \$7.50.

Max May Sunderland, route 4 box 181, failure to stop, \$2.50 bail.

Clarence W. Stacey, route 3 box 607, running red light, \$2.50 bail.

John J. Coleman, 1984 N. Commercial st., passing on a turn with insufficient clearance, \$5 bail.

Donald Lee Beck, route 3 box 963, reckless driving, \$25 fine.

Earl E. Bond, route 6 box 1594 H, failure to stop, \$2.50 fine.

Francis L. Barclay, Alsea, failure to stop, \$2.50 bail.

Mrs. Darlene Ray, Silverton, no operator's license, \$5 bail.

Clare D. Hennessey, Lyons, four in driver's seat, \$2.50 bail.

MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICATIONS

George Mielke, 22 restaurant operator, Stayton, and Henrietta Lewis, 20, Lyons.

Budd C. Davis, clerk, and Jean Thompson, 21, both Salem.

Prelude

IN SOLID SILVER



Prelude is a really captivating pattern—its shaft a lustrous ribbon of silver—its crown two clusters of roses, patiently, beautifully carved. Buy individual place settings of six pieces. This is solid silver of first rank.

International Sterling



239 Court St.