

Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON

ESTABLISHED MARCH 1, 1888

An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday at 444 Chemeketa St. Telephone—Business Office 3571; News Room 3572; Society Editor 3573

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Publisher

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY CARRIER: Weekly, \$18; Monthly, \$75; One Year, \$9.00.
BY MAIL IN OREGON: Monthly, \$60; Six Months, \$3.00; One Year, \$6.00.
UNITED STATES OUTSIDE OREGON: Monthly, \$60; Six Months, \$3.00; One Year, \$7.20.

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Losing the Battle Against Inflation

While the United States is winning the battle for war production, it is apparently losing the battle against inflation, which is crucial, and will weaken us by impairing our economic strength, upon which the outcome of the military struggle depends. Even if we win victory in the war we will be left with economic distortions that jeopardize the peace.

Contributing causes to the crisis are the tardiness of the president in delaying his seven-point program for curbing inflation until ten weeks ago, and the failure to establish retail price ceilings until a month later; the refusal of congress, dominated by selfish interest blocs, to cooperate by forcing a rise in the price of agricultural products, and the action of the war board labor panel in recommending wage increases. Unless ceilings are clamped on farm products and wages, the spiral of the cost of living will soar.

The president listed seven points to combat inflation: heavy taxes, price ceilings, wage stabilization, farm price stabilization, increased war bond savings, rationing of all scarce essential commodities and the paying off of private debts. Of these, only the fixing of price ceilings has been carried out, and these are being modified and nullified by congress and are beginning to crack.

There has been reluctance to carry out the president's statement that: "Our standard of living will have to come down." The administration's tax policy concentrates on taxing production instead of consumption. It was willing to raise corporation taxes to a confiscatory level that would impede war production, but opposed broadening the income tax base materially, and all along has opposed a sales tax, while the war labor board has repeatedly yielded to demands for higher wages.

The treasury insists on voluntary savings which already have failed to reach the goals set and even suggests a moratorium on debt payments. In spite of the rubber crisis, there has been no nation-wide gasoline rationing to conserve our meager tire supply.

The president raps congress for yielding to farm group pressure, and congress raps the president for yielding to labor pressure. The price administrator blames congress for cutting down price enforcement appropriations, while congress accuses him of disregarding its prerogatives and establishing a vast bureaucracy. Recriminations exist all along the line for the failure to control inflation.

Jesse Jones, secretary of commerce and federal loan administrator, has repeatedly issued warnings that price inflation leads to "ultimate bankruptcy—national and individual." He states that the American people will have in 1943 some \$30 billion more income than the value of things for which the money can be spent, and if that money is "permitted to run wild, it will cause very great damage to our whole country."

More Post-War Plans

Emil Ludwig, the noted German author and biographer declares that after the war to prevent a third world war, Germany should be occupied by an army of foreign school teachers to re-educate Germans and prepare them for self-government. In a Los Angeles address he stated:

"A Gallup poll shows that 70 per cent of Americans feel they are fighting against Hitler and not against the German people. This is a false and dangerous belief, which will lead to the same deceptions as the last war. The German warrior people as an entity, guided by its intelligentsia, first followed the Kaiser and now a proletarian in its desire to conquer the world. We can effectively protect ourselves against the war passion of the German people only by taking out of their hands for a certain time three things left to them in the Versailles treaty—arms, education and government. With peace, every weapon inside the German frontiers, every gun in the hands of a soldier or a policeman, should be carried by a non-German."

Much the same sentiment is expressed by Senator George W. Norris (Ind., Neb.), one of the group who opposed the United States entry into the first world war. In an interview on the eve of his 81st birthday, he said:

"The peace terms of this war must include complete and total disarmament of Germany, Italy and Japan. Every vestige of armament in those nations must be destroyed, including the factories that are capable of producing those armaments. For a period of at least 30 years those countries should be watched to guarantee that they make no new weapons. When the rulers of the axis have been destroyed, only the common people will be left. I am confident that they will welcome disarmament and be ready to divert their energies to other channels where humanity can well be served."

These are more sensible post-war plans than those presented by the "pollyannas," but the first and most essential task is that of winning the war—there will be plenty of time for plans after that.

The Story of DuPont

One of most recent biographies of American industrialists whose industry and enterprise have developed this country and helped bring to a foremost place in the world is William S. Dutton's "DuPont" (Charles Scribner's Sons). It is a story of the DuPont family and the DuPont industries, presented as "a story of men and goods, of peace and war, of vision and venture."

The book is also a tale of romance and adventure, opening in a French village before the revolution, when its founder, Eleuthere Irenee du Pont de Nemours was the youthful assistant to the great Lavoisier in the French powder works at Essene.

Young DuPont migrated to America and established a powder plant near Wilmington. Gun powder played an essential role in the life of the American pioneer, blazing his way from frontier to frontier—supplying his food, clearing the way for the plow, the ox-cart and later the locomotive. All unconsciously, DuPont staked out a new industrial empire.

Many ups and downs were experienced in starting the venture with French capital but the industry flourished and grew as generation after generation of the DuPonts succeeded one another in its control, expanding into the broad field of chemical products. They were the first industrialists to utilize scientific research and their inventions, discoveries and manufactures, such as rayon, cellophane and nylon, to mention only a few, have a world-wide market.

Life's Little Tragedies

By Beck



The Fireside Pulpit

By REV. E. S. HAMMOND

"And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd." John 10:16.

It will sound strange to say that the Nazi persecution of the great groups of religious believers has produced any good results. We think of that movement as evil, and look for nothing but evil to result from it. But the Psalmist says: "The wrath of man shall praise Him (God)," and there is one beneficial result of Hitler's work which we can gladly recognize. (But since Hitler never intended any such thing, we cannot give him credit for it.) The good outcome I have in mind is the increasing understanding of, and sympathy for each other, of Protestants, Catholics and Jews.

While the Jews have suffered the most, all of these groups have felt Hitler's heavy hand. And under this persecution they have discovered that they have much more in common than they supposed. It is true that there has been for a number of years a lessening of the tension between these long-time antagonistic faiths. And far-sighted leaders in each communion have been seeking for the common ground on which all may stand.

Recent announcements of encouraging fellowship are of interest. It is announced that Roman Catholic scholars are engaged upon a new translation of the Scriptures to take the place of the Donay Version, long the only standard recognized by that church. And it is reported that the plan is to see that all Roman Catholics are supplied with this new translation.

Along with this fact of great interest is another which is re-

ported reliably and from the standpoint of a generation ago would have seemed entirely unbelievable. This other announcement is that a group of Jews (not Christians of Jewish race, but Jews in religion) are sponsoring an edition of a million new testaments for Jews. And these Jewish sponsors say that the New Testament is the "finest Jewish literature ever written." I presume these New Testaments are to be a translation into a language familiar to Jews—supposedly Yiddish.

The Federal Council bulletin of December, 1941, quotes from a letter sent by Pastor Marc Boegner the official head of the French Protestant church to the grand rabbi last March. In this letter the pastor expresses "the grief we all feel to find racist laws introduced into our country," and pledges the Protestant church to "work for a revocation of those laws." I quote the closing paragraph: "There is a strong bond between your religion and the Protestant church which men cannot sever—the Bible of the patriarchs, prophets and psalmists, the Old Testament which lighted the soul and mind of Jesus of Nazareth and from which his disciples through all the centuries have drawn the word of God.

Our church understands profoundly the message sent forth from these hallowed scriptures, and her mission on behalf of the down-trodden Jews of France is therefore all the more sacred."

Sips for Supper

By Don Upjohn

We sorta slipped one over on the folk who have been lining up day after day on the city hall steps waiting in line for their sugar allotments for canning. Yea, when we went by there yesterday and saw a big lineup and at the same time saw piled right under their noses on the sidewalk that big collection of sugar all sacked up and sitting out there waiting for anyone to take it who came along who couldn't help but feel how foolish those people were to wait and get cards signed up when all they had to do was to grab a sack and run. So, the wish being father to the thought, we tucked on of those sacks of sugar under an arm and toddled off up the street. Gosh, that'll sure be good when we open same about Christmas and start dishing into it for the holiday sweets. Of course, on the outside of the sack, it says something about Portland cement. But they can't fool us, guess we know the feel of sugar in a sack, even if it has stood out in the rain and sun for awhile.

If sugar charms out so many folk with ration cards think what it will be when and if a start is made on rationing cigarettes.

Gosh! (Oregon City Enterprise)

"The Oregon City Chamber of Commerce offices were raided by federal agents, who confiscated a rubber cushion and also a rubber mat. The government agents took the loot to a service station and converted it into cash. Now, the question is what will the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce do? His cushion is gone."

A rush for marriage licenses has resumed at the courthouse with now and then a day when marriage license applications even exceed divorce complaints filed and decrees granted.

We bumped into an event of some local import today, discovering this to be the 16th anniversary of the birth of the famous Boots Grant mustache. This mustache may be said to be the pioneer of that type of upper lip in these parts, in fact may be said to have started an era of such hirsute indiscretions. Boots says he has certain definite but undisclosed reasons to know how old this little group of follicle follies is and also he knows that during its 16 years of existence it's never gained or lost a hair. For quite awhile after Boots started this mustache no one locally would believe it was really made of hair but figured it was painted on with a thin indelible pencil. This drove Boots to such an exasperated condition he called in Les Barr, the well known certified public accountant, and took a microscope test of same, accompanied by an affidavit to prove it was really hair and not a mural. Even with all this backing some doubt has lingered. During 12 of the 16 years Boots has carried this fringe around he acted as leading local orchestra leader in these parts, which helped toward establishing the pee wee mustache craze which flourished so fluently here a dozen years ago or so. Yea, there's been many a gyp of an upper lip since Boots committed his first fraud on a razor blade.

Kelly Says

Army Now Objects to Fliers Trained by CAA

Proposes to Use Grads As Non-Combatants

Browder Now Busy Attacking Congress

By John W. Kelly

Washington, July 11.—In Jimmy Doolittle's band of 70-odd heroes who blasted Tokyo were three fliers from the University of Oregon who were graduates of the civil aeronautics administration program for training civilian fliers. There may have been others with similar training—probably were, for every college and university in the Pacific northwest has been turning out fliers. About 26,000 have gone into uniform and they represent the major part of combat pilots. Now, however, the war department (not the navy) has changed its policy; declares it wants no part of the CAA outfit. This is something for the young men and women taking the courses in the northwest schools to think over and figure where the policy leads.

Less than four months ago the war department issued a press release saying the full facilities of CAA would be used and first priority given to students meeting requirements of an aviator cadet. Less than 90 days ago the war department, in another release, outlined a plan to train 45,000 fliers for the army; 20,000 for combat service and 25,000 for auxiliary service. In May the department cut the schedule down to 13,350 for CAA and announced it would itself do all the training of combat pilots and after July 1 no CAA graduates would be eligible for combat service.

Although CAA grads were good enough for bombing Japan and for fighting in the battle of Wake and the Coral sea (others are now in Alaska) the door to combat pilots is now closed against any CAA trainee from any school, university or college. Navy department, however, endorses CAA and says it receives better pilots and more quickly than from those otherwise selected. About 13 out of 100 entrants are rejected from other sources and less than a fraction of one per cent from the CAA grads. Navy has "put in" for 20,000 fliers, with 18,350 for combat to be trained by CAA.

Colleges, universities and commercial flying fields are utilized by CAA, but with the war department adopting a new policy July 1 a large part of available facilities have become dormant, a situation which has called for sharp comment on the floor of congress. Production of planes is running ahead of fliers. Instead of using the universities, which have all necessary equipment, war department prefers building its own schools, costing around \$3,000,000 each. These army air schools require time to construct and use vital materials (lumber, concrete, steel, etc.), and while they are being built entrants the army intends training are loafing, waiting for a chance to take up their studies.

Army explanation is that the CAA students fuss around with low power planes, and army starts training with swift, heavy ships and teaches its men as much in six weeks as CAA does in 16 weeks. Army insures each student while fliers to fly.

Army wants its fliers to be soldiers, not just pilots, for it wants them trained in military formation and ceremonies. None of the 13,350 to be turned out by CAA for the army will ever be in combat, but will be used for the ferrying command, instructors, members of the glider corps or co-pilots in commercial air service (now under control of the war department). There is this chance of the war department changing its mind again and accepting CAA grads for combat service; The demand for pilots will be so pressing in 1943 that the department may not be so finicky.

Congress has appropriated sufficient funds to bury about 1730 Japanese aliens who have been moved from the coast inland to new centers in the semi-arid lands of the far west. It is estimated that 120 of these alien enemies will die each month, while the aliens are in Idaho, Oregon, Washington or California. Cost of each funeral is placed at \$75 and congress has voted \$32,500. The appropriation, according to calculations, will be exhausted in October, 1943, by which time the war will be over or congress will provide funds for continuing the burials.

There is a prospect that Earl Browder, No. 1 communist in the United States will make a lecture tour of the northwest and throw a few knocks against

congress. Browder, recently pardoned from prison where he had been sent for violating the passport laws, has already started attacking congress and declaring that a new congress, which will fully co-operate with the president, should be elected in November. He is planning a nation-wide tour to deliver his message. Browder has testified that there are 4000 communists in Washington and Oregon and 6000 in California, these being party members and not counting the fellow-travelers.

U-Boats Sink Five More Ships In Atlantic

(By The Associated Press) Marine Underwriters in New York ordered sharp increases in cargo risk insurance rates today (Saturday) as the navy announced the sinking of a medium sized United States vessel in the Caribbean.

The sinking brought the unofficial Associated Press total of ship losses in the western Atlantic since Pearl Harbor to 355.

Insurance charges for most voyages to and from U.S. Atlantic and Gulf ports and Canadian Atlantic ports were boosted about five per cent while shipments between the United States and Brazil and Argentina were lifted from 15 per cent into a 20 per cent bracket.

The American ship, which was sunk May 27, went down so quickly that only nine of the crew of 40 were rescued, it was disclosed from a Gulf coast port. The survivors floated five days and 20 hours on two life rafts before being picked up.

Sixteen seamen were killed in the destruction of four merchantmen—two British, one American and one Belgian—disclosed yesterday by the U.S. navy which reported that 230 other crewmen were rescued. The Cuban navy announced the sinking of a Honduran craft, with all hands saved.

Two torpedoes and some shells sank a British merchantman of medium size in the South Atlantic June 1, killing three men. Quartermaster B. G. Cook of London, one of 78 survivors, said the raider was the largest submarine he had ever seen—"big enough to carry a plane."

The young commander of a U-boat that blasted the other British ship, also of medium size, told 86 survivors—in perfect English—how to reach land by the shortest route and wished them luck. The lone fatality was a British Indian.

Death came to 11 crewmen of the U.S. ship that was torpedoed May 4 off South America.

Explosion of a nearby ship in the Caribbean placed the crew of the Belgian ship on the alert, and only one of her 48 crewmen was killed when a U-boat attacked and sank her minutes later. Survivors could not account for the other vessel or her crew.

Speed Flow of Chrome Ore

Washington, July 11 (AP)—Secretary Ickes has announced that the bureau of mines using a \$75,000 congressional appropriation had embarked on more intensive studies of processes to increase the nation's output of chromium.

He said two processes will be further studied in hope of speeding the flow of chromium to war plants. The first in beneficiation process for low-grade ores which has successfully passed all tests made so far and has proved to merit large scale pilot plant tests, the other is an electrolytic method for recovering high grade chromium metal from domestic ores.

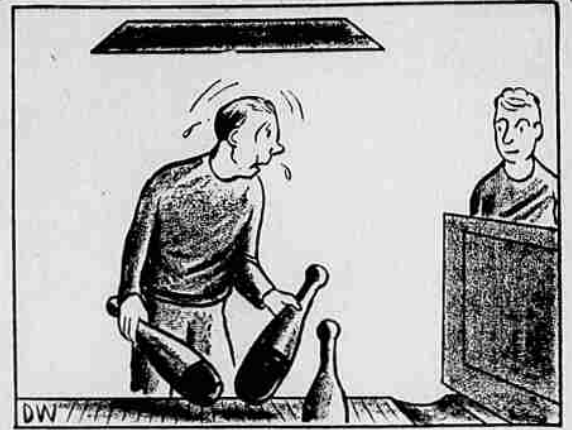
Ickes announced definite recommendations would be made for construction of commercial plants to produce the metal when final data on the tests is completed.

"These processes, the result of many months of work, are of utmost importance because the United States now is faced with the problem of obtaining virtually all of its chromium from its own reserves of chromite," Dr. R. Sayers, head of the mines bureau, reported to Ickes. "In 1940 our nation used more than 600,000 tons of chromite, virtually all of which was imported."

Sayers said stainless steel used in naval construction contained 12 to 30 per cent chromium.

OLD FASHIONED REVIVAL Charles E. Fuller, Director Old Hyman and Gospel Preaching KSLM - S.W. P.M. Sundays - 10:00 Killebrew Christian Center International Gospel Broadcast

Salem Sketches By Will Danch



West Salem Sends Kits to Soldiers

West Salem, July 11—Thirteen comfort kits for distribution by the Red Cross to the men in the service have been equipped by local organizations and individuals of West Salem. Mrs. Fred Gibson, head of the women's defense unit has taken some of the kits to Red Cross headquarters at Dallas and it is hoped that all may be turned in as soon as possible. Although difficulty has been experienced in obtaining some of the articles requested the kits have all been very satisfactory and Mrs. Gibson expresses her appreciation to the organization and individuals who cooperated in this project.

Kits were equipped by the Elmer Cook family, Mrs. W. J. Bishop, the American Legion auxiliary, the Woman's club, the Kingwood Garden club, Home

Novelties In the News

(By The Associated Press) Man of Many Talents

Columbus, Ind.—When William A. Conner, Bartholomew county prosecuting attorney, was called to duty with the army air force, he left a long trail of vacant positions behind him. While the county was getting a new prosecuting attorney, the town of Hope and the county welfare department were looking for a new attorney and the Columbus junior chamber of commerce was hunting a new president.

No Panic, Please

Los Angeles—A state highway patrolman spotted near the Mount Wilson Observatory what he recognized as an unexploded bomb.

He notified the sheriff's station, which notified the army, which notified its bomb-removal squad, which removed: One medium-sized carbonated-beverage charger.

It's Catching

Santa Fe, N. M.—Grace, six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Delgado, tumbled from an apple tree. Her right arm was broken.

Her parents brought her home from the hospital three hours later to find son Deane, 12, squirming on the lawn.

He'd been wrestling with a playmate. His left arm was broken.

Erroneous Promotion

Salt Lake City—A civilian wearing an army shirt and tie, with metal bars resembling those of a first lieutenant on his shoulders, made an error.

He told two privates "I'll make you corporals tomorrow."

They were military police and they made him a prisoner.

Confusion Cleared On Sugar Stamps

Some confusion over use of sugar stamp No. 7, as a bonus stamp good for two extra pounds of sugar has been reported to OPA here according to Richard G. Montgomery, state OPA director.

At present, he pointed out, stamp No. 5 may be used for the purchase of two pounds and stamp No. 7 may be used for the purchase of two additional pounds.

The Canadian National is the only railway in North America which operates a ship-building yard.

Piles Curable

95% of Pile cases curable without operation or loss of life. DR. L. C. MARSHALL D. O. Oregon Bldg. - Salem

CASCARA BARK

Price is highest ever... experienced peelers can earn up to \$30 per day. Army, navy, civilian hospitals urgently need Cascara. Peel all you can; cut down the trees; a new crop will grow from the stumps.

Be Careful With Fire. I. P. Callison & Sons